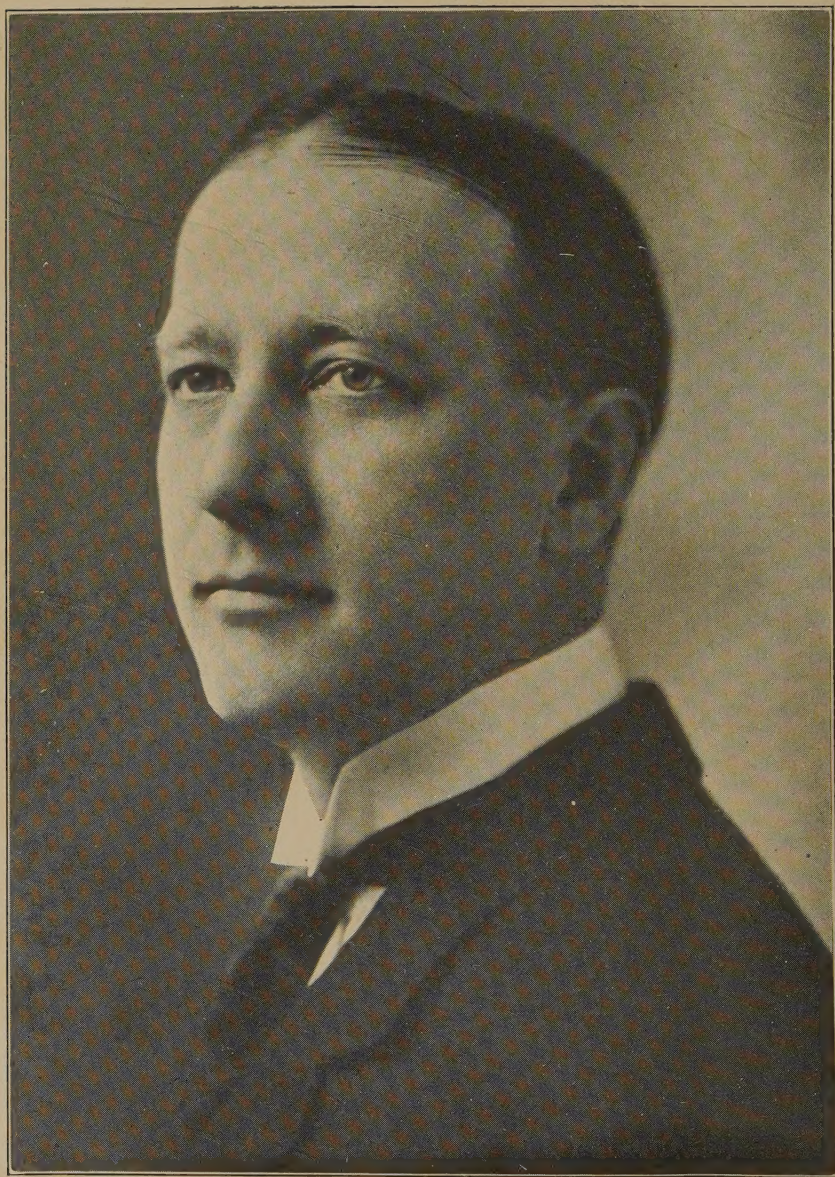


The RED BOOK



c 600

COMPLIMENTS OF
CHARLES L. MEAD,
MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY



ALFRED E. SMITH, GOVERNOR

AN ILLUSTRATED STATE MANUAL

THE
NEW YORK RED BOOK

CONTAINING

Latest Information Relating to the State Government,
Including Story of the Trial of the Socialist Members of
the Assembly; Presidential Election Figures, by States, from
1856 to 1916; Governor Alfred E. Smith's Latest Statement to
the People on Appropriations; Names of New Appointees
to State Positions, their Biographies, Portraits, etc.

AND

IMPORTANT BILLS SIGNED AND VETOED
BY THE GOVERNOR, ALSO MEASURES
DEFEATED BY THE LEGISLATURE

EDITED BY
JAMES MALCOLM

ALBANY
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1920

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1920

SEPTEMBER

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INTRODUCTION

The Red Book for 1920 contains a vast amount of new and valuable information for its readers. In addition to the usual up-to-date facts pertaining to new appointments in the State government, it comprises the latest election information relating to the nation and State. This year, when a President and Congress are to be elected, as well as a complete State ticket, the figures will be peculiarly interesting and valuable.

Hundreds of changes have occurred in the State government. These have all been brought up to the last minute before the Red Book went to press. In the Assembly alone there were fifty-nine members who were not in that body in 1919. In nearly every department there have been retirements and new appointments.

While the complete figures for the United States decennial census taken this year have not been given out by the census bureau at Washington, the increases in population of New York cities have been obtained from the bureau and are printed for the first time. These are subject to slight corrections but are substantially accurate.

Some of the more important new features in the Red Book of this year are summarized on another page.

ALBANY, *July*, 1920.

NEW FEATURES IN 1920 RED BOOK

Analysis by Governor Smith of this year's appropriations in comparison with those of last year.

Important bills signed and vetoed by the Governor, also those defeated by the Legislature.

Criticism of the 1920 Legislature by the Governor and its defense by Senator J. Henry Walters.

Story of the trial and expulsion of the five Socialist members of the Assembly.

Vote in presidential elections by states from 1856 to 1916.

What the objects are of the new Military Training Commission and names of its officers.

Revised and up-to-date list of the members of the Republican and Democratic State Committees.

Names of the delegates and alternates to the Republican and Democratic National conventions for 1920.

Portraits of the two rival candidates for President.

ANALYSIS BY GOVERNOR SMITH OF THIS YEAR'S APPROPRIATIONS IN COMPARI- SON WITH THOSE OF LAST YEAR

STATE OF NEW YORK

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER

JUNE 2, 1920.

At the end of the thirty-day bill period last year, I prepared a statement of all appropriation bills with the reasons for them and what the money was to be spent for. In line with that, I am in this statement making an analysis of this year's appropriations by comparison with last year, setting forth the reason for the large increase in the appropriation bills and just what the money was appropriated for.

I very carefully examined every appropriation bill sent to me by the Legislature in order that I might determine upon the necessity for each appropriation.

At the opening of the Legislature I realized from a study of the requests for appropriations from the various State departments, that the expenditures in the next fiscal year would be much greater than the one we are living in. When I sent the first message to the Legislature, I dealt only with the fixed charges of the Government and made no recommendation for new construction or betterments to existing property. I did this for the purpose of leaving myself free to deal with the appropriations in the light of an experience gained in the time between the first message and the thirty-day bill period.

In order that the statement may be readily understood, I will divide it into groups. Group No. 1 will be known as "The Departmental Group" and consists of the State departments of government other than institutions which include hospitals, prisons, etc.

INCREASE IN COST OF PERSONAL SERVICE

In 1919 the Personal Service was \$16,413,042.81; this year it is \$19,686,608.01, being an increase of \$3,273,565.20. Included in this increase is \$850,000 for the organization of the bureau in the Comptroller's office for the collection of the income tax. The balance of \$2,423,565.20 represents increases in salaries made largely to the lower paid employees of the State to meet the high cost of living, and also includes as a permanent fixture the salary bonus paid to State employees during the war period. Other increases of importance occur in the accounts of equipment, supplies, traveling expenses, rent and repairs, all of which have materially increased following the trend of high prices.

The largest item in the Departmental Group is in the Department of Education, which shows an increase of \$22,402,437.46, which is the amount of money to be distributed among the localities to provide for the increase in salary of school teachers. With other minor and necessary increases, the total net increase in the Departmental Group is \$26,997,715.82. Included in this amount is the purchase of necessary property for the transaction of the State's business. The State purchased a building in New York city for the Industrial Commission because it was found impossible to rent quarters. This building was purchased from the Y. M. C. A. for \$550,000. The State also found an opportunity to drive a bargain and at the same time procure a much better location for the State Arsenal. The ground upon which the Arsenal now stands at Thirty-fifth street and Seventh avenue is very valuable and can be turned over at a sufficient profit to the State to build a new and modern building located on a less costly plot. While the State will eventually come out ahead on the transaction, before anything could be done, an initial appropriation had to be made to secure a new plot and buildings; that appropriation was fixed at \$250,000.

An appropriation of \$500,000 was made for betterments and more land at the Palisades Interstate Park. This appropriation was made to meet a like amount donated from private sources, which privately contributed money, I am informed, is to be used for the purchase of steamboats to take the people from New

York city up the Hudson in order that they may have the benefit of the State's great natural park at Bear Mountain.

An appropriation of \$225,000 for the purchase of radium to be used at the State Institute for the Study of Malignant Disease in the treatment of cancer.

Radium is practically indestructible and lasts forever. The quantity which will be purchased here will be very small, and the price looks very large; but in view of the fact that the State will have it for all time and that it is undoubtedly effective in checking the ravages of this terrible disease and can be made available to those who would be unable to receive the treatment otherwise, means in my opinion a great deal to this State.

An appropriation of \$25,000 to continue the work of the Labor Board. This appropriation will allow this Board to continue the constructive work that it has done in the past year.

An appropriation of \$75,000 to meet an appropriation of the United States Government for the rehabilitation of physically handicapped persons. I believe that the State, in entering upon this program of rehabilitation for disabled persons, is adopting another constructive measure.

Passing from the Departmental Group, I will now take up group No. 2, known as "The Institutional Group." In this are the hospitals, custodial asylums, reformatories, prisons and charitable institutions.

At the beginning of the session, I called the attention of the Legislature, after an investigation made at my request by Doctors Biggs and Bailey, to the fact that because of the low salaries offered, the State hospitals for the insane were without the necessary attendants to properly care for the patients. At one hospital alone it was testified before the Commission that a large number of patients were kept indoors during July and August of last year because of the scarcity of attendants. In order to remedy this situation and put the State in the position of discharging its full duty to the afflicted who come under its care, I suggested that salaries be brought to a point where more and better help could be secured. In accordance with that request, the increase in personal service in all of this group was \$2,229,702.12.

FUEL, FOOD AND CLOTHING

Because of the abnormal costs, *Food* increased \$869,000; *Coal* increased \$119,575; *Clothing* increased \$280,000.

The necessary new furniture required increased \$228,350.

For seed and fertilizers for the farms and gardens connected with the State institutions there was an increase of \$101,615.

Traveling expenses increased \$16,250.

Repairs and alterations increased \$189,600.

With other minor and necessary increases, the total net increase in the Institutional Group over last year is \$4,134,283.02.

I will now proceed to the third group, which is known as "Construction."

The principal items in Departmental construction are as follows:

For Cornell University Agricultural school, new construction	\$500,000
For the Normal School at Cortland, to take the place of one which burned down.....	200,000
For the completion of the Normal School at Potsdam.	100,000

An appropriation of \$125,000 as New York State's share toward taking over the toll bridges across the Delaware river between this State and the State of Pennsylvania.

Some time ago the State entered into an agreement with the State of Pennsylvania to acquire these bridges. Pennsylvania has lived up to her obligation, and New York is in duty bound to do the same thing. Pennsylvania's money is available and waiting for the State of New York to make good its end of the bargain.

In the Institutional Group, increases occurred only in the construction of new State hospitals, which amounted to \$2,824,888.38. This appropriation was made to meet the new work required on the new hospital group and provides \$500,000 for the construction at the Creedmore site of the Brooklyn State Hospital. There is also provision for additional accommodations in the various State hospitals as follows: Brooklyn State Hos-

pital, \$100,000; Central Islip State Hospital, \$450,000; Kings Park State Hospital, \$300,000; Manhattan State Hospital for additional accommodation embodied in the naval hospital \$250,000; Middletown State Hospital, \$385,000; Utica State Hospital, Marcy division, \$1,300,000.

Under Construction comes the State Highway Department, by far the largest increased item. In order that it may be understood, I will subdivide it.

MAINTENANCE OF HIGHWAYS

Maintenance and Repairs of State highways increased \$2,000,000. This increase is made necessary by the increased cost of labor and materials.

State Aid to Town and County Roads increased \$152,000 for the same reason.

In order to meet the allotment of the Federal Government for improved roads, commonly called Rural Post Roads, the State was obliged to increase its appropriations by \$3,475,000.

Last year, \$3,000,000 was appropriated to take care of the excess cost of war contracts for highway construction. It was discovered later in the year that the former Highway Commissioner under-estimated the amount required for this purpose by \$3,450,000. It is disputed as to whether or not the mistake was made by him or whether or not the Legislature failed to make last year the required appropriation. In either event the fact remains that this year it was necessary to appropriate \$3,450,000 for this purpose, showing a net increase over last year's appropriation of \$450,000.

Some years ago a State route was authorized in Greene county to be paid from the current revenues of the State. For its completion it was necessary to appropriate \$190,000 which is that much increase over last year; no appropriation being made for the purpose last year.

Included in the Highway work this year is the cost of Rondout bridge on the State highway on the west bank of the Hudson river, which amounts to \$420,000.

The next item under Construction is Public Works. Under the head of Special Construction, which was entirely made up of

appropriations to supplement appropriations heretofore made, in order that work already undertaken by the State might be carried to completion, the State having been committed to it, there was appropriated \$185,800.

When it was decided by the Legislature to submit to the people, this fall, the referendum for the soldiers' bonus, we were unable, because of constitutional provision, to submit another referendum for canal construction, the Constitution providing that only one referendum authorizing bond issues can be submitted at a time. It was therefore necessary to make an outright appropriation from the current revenues of the State to continue the work of canal terminals and begin the construction of the grain elevators. This amounted to \$2,625,000.

The Harlem river improvement cost \$100,000. This amount was made necessary to clear the way for the improvement of the Harlem river by the Federal Government, something absolutely necessary to promote the commercial welfare of the city and State.

For the construction of the Troy-Cohoes bridge, partly owned by the State and burned down, there had to be made an appropriation of \$300,000.

For progressing the work on the New York and New Jersey Tunnel there was appropriated \$1,000,000, this showing a total net increase under the heading of Construction of \$13,131,068.18.

INCREASE IN APPROPRIATIONS

The Legislature passed and sent to me for approval appropriation bills amounting to \$142,852,056.72. I approved of \$140,723,602.32, and I disapproved bills to the amount of \$2,128,454.40. Last year's total appropriation was \$95,840,983.77. This year shows an increase in total appropriations of \$44,882,618.55. It must be borne in mind that approximately 50 per cent of this is for increased salaries for school teachers throughout the State. The balance follows in line with the increased cost of everything else and also takes care of a great many activities of the State that were postponed previously because of war conditions. Deducting the \$22,000,000 for teachers' salaries, the increase in the cost of government this year is but very little above the normal yearly increase.

To meet the appropriation, the Comptroller estimates that the total resources for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1920, and ending June 30, 1921, will be \$153,417,736.85. These figures indicate that there will be a surplus in the State Treasury on June 21, 1921, of about \$13,000,000, which, in my opinion, is not too much for the State to have in reserve for any emergency which may arise; this is particularly so in view of the fact that a large part of this income is based upon estimates which may be subject to material reductions.

I went over these appropriation bills very carefully and I did not withhold my signature from a single bill that I believed to be in the interest of this State. No necessary appropriation was vetoed, while on the other hand, the total appropriation bills of 1920 accepted by me are, in my opinion, absolutely necessary for the conduct of the business of the State.

NEED OF REORGANIZATION

In order to properly curb State expenditure of public moneys, it will be necessary to overcome evils in our system of government which lie at the roots. Our machinery is cumbersome; we have altogether too many boards and commissions; we have entirely too much duplication of effort; there is a lack of co-ordination that would not be tolerated for a single moment by any well-organized business concern in the world. The State has altogether too many spending agencies removed from the control and power of the Chief Executive to whom the people naturally look.

A crying need of the State is for an executive budget, drawn and prepared by departmental heads under the supervision of and responsible to the Governor, instead of the present system of irresponsible management, giving rise as it certainly must, to the desire on the part of department heads and officers to get as much as they can.

In the main appropriation bill carrying the fixed charges, items were added by the Legislature that were not requested by the department head. Under the Constitution, I was forced into the position of either accepting the increases or denying the appropriation in toto. Coupled with the Executive Budget must come a complete reorganization of the Government. The large number

of boards, officers and commissions must be reduced to a small number of State departments with a responsible head, in order that business methods and business principles may be injected into what is now a "happy-go-lucky," "free-for-all," "do-the-best-you-can" system. I fought before and during the legislative session with all the vigor at my command to bring this about, but the majority in the Legislature were unable to see it.

I am entirely convinced that the people of the State expect an increase in the cost of government proportionate with the increases along every other line of endeavor, but they have no patience with wasteful or useless expenditures. I invite the hearty co operation of all the officials of the State charged with the spending of public money, to see to it that the State gets a full return for all appropriations made.

(Signed) ALFRED E. SMITH.



WOODROW WILSON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

THE LEGISLATURE OF 1920

The State Legislature convened January 7 and adjourned April 24. Notwithstanding that two months were devoted to the trial of the five Socialist members for disloyalty, the yield in laws was greater than at any one session for many years. The following table shows the number of bills introduced and the laws signed by the Governor from 1915 to 1920, inclusive:

	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920
Assembly bills introduced	1,709	1,596	1,763	1,302	1,507	1,710
Senate bills introduced..	1,647	1,477	1,618	1,274	1,512	1,732
Session Laws.....	729	646	821	658	650	940

It will be observed that 940 bills became law in 1920 whereas the greatest number enacted at any previous session during the past five years was 821 in 1917.

IMPORTANT BILLS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR

Soldiers' bonus bill, providing for a bond issue of \$45,000,000, to be voted on by the people of the State in a referendum November, 1920. It provides that \$10 a month shall be paid to each person, male or female, serving in the World War between April 7, 1917, and November 11, 1918, no amount to exceed \$250.

Boxing bill, permitting sparring matches, which creates a commission to regulate such matches.

Beer bill, provides for the sale of beer in restaurants and hotels in cities of the first and second class, and declaring beer containing 2.75 or less of alcohol, by weight, to be non-intoxicating.

Thirty bills amending the civil practice act simplifying the Code of Civil Procedure.

Increasing the salary of school teachers throughout the State, the increase amounting to \$250 in the rural districts to \$600 in New York City.

Appropriating \$1,000,000 and making available another \$500,000 for acquisition of lands for improvement and betterment of

Palisades Interstate Park. The appropriation is contingent upon the raising of an equal sum by the Park commission.

Extending the notice from twenty to thirty days to be given tenants to quit in New York City.

Providing for employment of convicts in State prisons on public highways, each prisoner to receive not less than \$1 per day compensation.

Authorizing education commissioner to provide for courses of instruction tending to promote good citizenship and increase vocational efficiency in factories and places of employment for foreign born and native adults and minors over sixteen years of age.

Authorizing education commissioner to establish courses of study or training in State normal schools and other educational institutions to fit teachers to instruct foreign born and native adults.

IMPORTANT BILLS VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR

Conferring upon unofficial conventions the power to suggest party candidates for State office and supreme court justices. Vetoed on the ground that such a law is unnecessary because existing statutes now confer that power.

Regulating the practice of chiropractics. Vetoed on the ground that the State is without control of that system of medical treatment.

Repealing the Daylight Saving Law.

Authorizing Attorney-General to conduct prosecutions for criminal anarchy and providing detectives for that purpose.

Licensing and supervision of schools and school courses conducted by persons, firms, corporations or societies and appropriating \$10,000.

Requiring public school teachers to obtain a certificate of qualifications stating that teacher is a person of good moral character and will support the State and Federal Constitutions and is loyal to institutions and laws of State and United States, and appropriating \$15,000.

To empower the Attorney-General to prosecute proceedings in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court to decide whether a political organization should be recognized as a political party.

To exclude from public office persons holding views contrary to the law or Constitution.

IMPORTANT BILLS DEFEATED BY THE LEGISLATURE

Governor Smith's program of reorganizing and consolidating the State departments.

Eight-hour day and minimum wage for women.

Creating a commission to regulate the sale and price of milk.

To abolish the farms and markets council.

To amend the Constitution by increasing term of Governor and Lieutenant-Governor from two to four years.

Authorizing the Public Service Commission to suspend changes in rate of public utility corporations, pending a hearing.

Providing for a State hydro-electric power commission which would have authority to generate electricity from water power owned by the State.

To enable the Public Service Commission to approve the increases of trolley fares notwithstanding provisions of franchise to the contrary.

Designating the Conservation Commission, the Attorney-General and the State Engineer a commission to issue licenses to corporations, individuals and municipalities to contract, operate and maintain dams and other works for the development and utilization of electric power.

Appropriating \$2,000,000 for additional compensation to officers and employees of the State made necessary by the increased cost of living.

QUESTIONS TO BE VOTED ON AT THE NOVEMBER, 1920, ELECTION

1. Constitutional amendment providing that the State may contract debts in anticipation of receipt of taxes.

2. Whether the State shall issue bonds amounting to \$45,000,000 with which to pay a bonus to soldiers in the World War, each soldier to receive \$10 for every month in service between the date of the declaration of war and the armistice.

EXPULSION OF SOCIALIST ASSEMBLYMEN

Expulsion of the Five Socialist Members of the Assembly was one of the Important Legislative Events of the 1920 Session.

During the forenoon of April 1, after an all-night session given up to debate, the State Assembly voted to expel the five Socialist members. They had been under suspension since January 7, when they were called before the bar of the house by Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet and accused of disloyalty. The names of the five men are August Claessens, New York county, Charles Solomon, Kings county, Louis Waldman, New York county, Samuel A. deWitt, Bronx county, and Samuel Orr, Bronx county. Waldman, Claessen and Solomon were unseated by a vote of 116 to 28. The other two men by a vote of 104 to 40.

The trial of the Socialists by the Judiciary Committee of the Assembly occupied twenty-four days between January 20, when the proceedings began, and April 1, the day of the final vote.

By its action the Assembly establishes a precedent unique in legislative history in the United States. Never before has a Legislature expelled an entire party delegation from its membership.

The Socialists will appeal their case to the courts and, according to one of their lawyers, will carry it to the United States Supreme Court, if necessary.

The names of the Judiciary Committee before which the trial was held are as follows:

Louis M. Martin, George H. Rowe, James M. Lown, Jr., Edmond B. Jenks, Edward A. Everett, William W. Pellett, Edward J. Wilson, Charles M. Harrington, Harold E. Blodgett, Theodore Stitt, Louis A. Cuvillier, Maurice Bloch and William S. Evans.

The Committee divided in its report to the Legislature, a majority report being signed by Chairman Louis M. Martin, Edward A. Everett, George H. Rowe, Charles M. Harrington,

Edward J. Wilson, Edmond B. Jenks, Republicans; Louis A. Cuvillier, Democrat.

Dissenting opinions were signed by James M. Lown, Jr., who recommended the reseating of deWitt and Orr and by William Pellett, Harold Blodgett, Theodore Stitt, Republicans and Maurice Bloch and William I. Evans, Democrats, who recommended that all of the suspended members be restored to their seats.

Attorney-General Charles D. Newton in prosecution of the case for the Judiciary Committee was represented by John B. Stanchfield, Elon R. Brown, Arthur E. Sutherland, Samuel A. Berger, Archibald F. Stevenson, Martin Conboy and Harry F. Wolff.

Lawyers for the Socialists were Morris Hillquit, Seymour Stedman, S. John Block, Gilbert E. Roe, Walter Nelles and William Karlin.

Governor Smith was unable, under the law, to call a new election for filling vacancies caused by the expulsion of the five Socialists because the Assembly had failed to act prior to April 1 in declaring the seats vacant.

The contentions on both sides were:

For the prosecution — That the suspended members were guilty of disloyalty; that they had pledged themselves to support the constitution of the Socialist party, which was inimical to the best interests of the State of New York and the United States, and in accord with the Russian Soviets.

For the defense — That the Socialist party was a political party in every sense of the word, working to bring about changes in the form of government of the United States by constitutional methods and that the members of the party are not disloyal to the government in any way.

Republicans who voted for the expulsion of Waldman, Claessens and Solomon were:

Adler, D. H. Ames, H. L. Ames, Baum, Betts, Blakely, Bloomfield, Bly, Booth, Bourke, Brady, Brundage, Campbell, J. T. Carroll, Caulfield, Chamberlin, Cheney, Cole, Cowee, Crowley, Davies, F. Dobson, G. A. Dobson, Doherty, Donohoe, Downs, Duke, Everett, Fearon, Fenner, Forbell, Fox, Gage, Gardner, Gempler, Gillet, Hager, Halpern, Harrington, Harris, Hausner, Hawkins, Hunter, Hutchinson, Jacobs, Jeffrey, Jenks, Jesse,

Judson, Kenyon, Lattin, Lee, Long, Lord, Lown, MacFarland, Machold, Martin, McGinnies, McWhinney, Mead, Miller, Moore, Morrissey, Moss, Mullen, Norton, Parker, Peck, Pette, Rice, Richford, Ross, Rowe, Seaker, Seelbach, Slacer, C. C. Smith, Miss M. L. Smith, O. J. Smith, Soule, Tallett, Thayer, Trahan, S. B. Van Wagenen, Wallace, Walrath, Webb, Wells, Wheelock, Whitcomb, Williams, Wilson, Wiswall, Witter, Zimmermann, Speaker Sweet.

Republicans who voted against expulsion were:

Amos, Blodgett, Damico, Dimin, Lattin, Neary, Pellet, Roosevelt, Simpson, Steinberg, Stitt, Ulman.

Democrats who voted for expulsion were:

Barra, Beasley, Burchill, Cosgrove, Cross, Cuvillier, Easton, Healy, Henderson, Kelly, Leininger, McCue, J. J. McLoughlin, Patrzykowski, Reilly, Reynaud, Schwab, Taylor.

Democrats who voted against expulsion were:

Bloch, W. G. Carroll, Dickstein, Donohue, Evans, Flynn, Miss E. V. Gillette, Griffith, Hamill, Kiernan, Lentol, Lindsay, McArdle, McDonald, McKee, J. F. McLaughlin, J. Van Wagenen.

Republicans voting to expel, 98; Democrats voting to expel, 18; total, 116.

Republicans voting to reseat, 11; Democrats voting to reseat, 17; total, 28.

Absent — Tyler of Ontario.

Some assemblymen who had voted to unseat Waldman, Claessens and Solomon cast their ballots in favor of reseating deWitt on the ground that the evidence introduced at the hearing before the Judiciary Committee had not incriminated deWitt and Samuel Orr beyond establishing their adherence to the doctrines and platforms of the Socialist party. Majority Leader Simon L. Adler shared this opinion.

Samuel Orr, also of the Bronx, was expelled by a vote of 104 to 40.

Those who voted to expel Waldman, Claessens and Solomon but opposed the unseating of deWitt and Orr were:

Republicans: Adler, Crowley, Fox, Gempler, Harris, Hawkins, Judson, Lown and Webb.

Democrats: Cosgrove, Cross and Henderson.

STATEMENT MADE BY GOVERNOR SMITH

At the Close of the Legislative Session of 1920

The Legislature of 1920, just adjourned, adds no luster to our history. The utter disregard by the members of the majority for what meant progress and welfare constitutes a formidable challenge to democratic representative government. Not only did they defeat measures that meant a gain for humanity but they attempted to move back the hands on the clock of progress. They left the State, at least for this year, without hope of any remedy to check the ever-increasing cost of government, a burden which is pressing upon the shoulders of every member of the Commonwealth. Temporary expedients, calculated to allay but not cure, were in high favor. Measures intended to bring about permanent improvement for the future were brushed aside. The disciple of Bourbonism and reaction effectively controlled legislative action. The problems of the day remain unsolved and few measures of State-wide importance were considered. Political expediency overshadowed public necessity.

The party caucus was used to stifle measures that have no political significance. The welfare bills were not defeated; they were smothered. In fairness to the Senate, it must be said, that it arose to the occasion. Probably at no time in our history was there greater reason for a free and open discussion of problems of government than at this very time. The entire program of reconstruction not only met defeat but nothing was suggested in its place. Measures of sane and enlightened progress were met by a policy of repression. What there was of leadership was political and calculated only to serve the end of selfishness. The great forum for public discussion was darkened, and the decisions that meant so much to the people of this State were made in a side room behind closed doors. These decisions came from the few and the many charged with responsibility either acquiesced or were helpless.

The progressive measures in the interest of humanity were decided by the party lash and the caucus gag rather than by open discussion in the forum provided by the Constitution. That the human appeal contained in measures for the relief of women and children should be stifled surpasses understanding. A well thought out, constructive program was sacrificed on the altar of politics.

I congratulate the members of the minority for their strong and vigorous fight against the forces of blind self-interest and I hasten to assure them that their day of victory is only postponed. They have behind them every right feeling and right thinking citizen.

STATEMENT BY SENATOR J. HENRY WALTERS

Republican Leader of the Senate, at the Close of the 1920 Session of the Legislature

There appears to be a general misunderstanding as to the problems solved or attempted to be solved at the last session of the Legislature. The State was confronted by unusual demands for appropriations and the requests exceeded \$140,000,000.

The Legislature economized and retrenched in every branch of government and activities where the same could be done without actually impairing the service. The increased cost of labor and materials and demands for increases in salaries are generally reflected in the appropriations made by the Legislature and signed by the Governor at the time of adjournment by approximately \$95,000,000 dollars.

This is exclusive of special bills now in the hands of the Governor. In the appropriations the items showing the greatest increase are the State's institutions, highways, providing for Federal aid, maintenance and additional cost of construction of so-called war contracts, canceled or abandoned; teachers' salaries and pledges of former legislatures for construction work.

General welfare legislation was passed which strengthened the workmen's compensation act by adding thereto payment to workmen for occupational diseases and increasing the amount of awards under the workmen's compensation act from injury, by loss of time, dismemberment or loss of sight or meet the wage increase and the increased cost of living; in addition to this the administration of the State fund was strengthened to safeguard the injured workmen in securing their awards. On recommendation of Commissioner Connor acts strengthening the administration of the workmen's compensation act after a comprehensive study of the operation of such act were consequently adopted.

The child welfare laws were broadened in their scope of operation subsequently mandating the municipalities of this state to

provide for the maintenance and education of children at home rather than under institutional care and supervision. The reconstruction of the State government cannot be provided for except through constitutional amendments and the legislation provided a comprehensive plan for the reconstruction of the whole State government by the elimination of elective officials, namely, Engineer, Secretary of State and Treasurer and providing for nineteen departments and eliminating all other agencies of government.

There seems to be some doubt as to whether this action was taken upon the part of the Legislature, but I assure the public that three comprehensive and complete schemes were passed and provided for in the proposed constitutional amendments differing only in detail, but in substance providing for a general reorganization of our State government and the next Legislature is at liberty to choose the best of the three after the public have been informed of the details of the various proposals and discussion is had and public sentiment ascertained before the next legislative session.

It must be borne in mind that any reconstruction plan is controlled entirely by the present constitutional provisions and could not be accomplished simply by legislative enactment. The scheme necessitates action upon the part of the next Legislature and submission to the people at the general election of 1921. Notwithstanding any comments to the contrary the reconstruction plan has been progressed as far as it lay within the power of this Legislature.

To carry forward the reconstruction scheme a commission was created to study the consolidation plan with instructions to submit the rearrangement and consolidation plan to the next Legislature which would be in a position to act in accordance therewith, and with the constitutional amendments, if adopted, by the people after a referendum.

No new governmental activities were instituted, and owing to the high cost of labor and materials the construction program was delayed until next year.

In relation to general legislation the Legislature passed bills recommended by the Lusk Committee to curb radical revolutionary propaganda and provided for instruction in the normal, com-

mon and continuation schools of courses in Americanism, compelling the teachers of the State to take an oath of allegiance and providing for the licensing of all schools under the supervision of the Education Department so as to eliminate the teaching of revolutionary radicalism and discontent with our present form of government, and to prohibit the teaching of the overthrow of our government by force; also providing for the regulation and control of political parties whose platforms are not consistent with constitutional government and whose doctrine advocates the overthrow of our government by unlawful means. No reconstruction scheme was proposed by the Governor or any other civic organization that looked for consolidation by the present Legislature, but everyone contemplated the submission of the constitutional amendments to the people.

Provision was made for absentee voting pursuant to the mandates of the constitutional amendment adopted last fall; persistent demand for a soldiers' bonus was provided for in a bond referendum to be submitted to the people next fall. This referendum carries a proposed \$50,000,000 bond issue for the purpose of paying to the soldier of the World War a certain bonus according to his length of service.

The revision of the Code of Civil Procedure Laws passed, which if signed by the Governor, will insure litigants a speedy trial upon the merits of the cause rather than spending time and money litigating technical questions of practice and procedure.

A comprehensive drainage law, pursuant to constitutional mandate recently adopted, was passed and which will aid and stimulate agricultural production.

Appropriations were made and direction was given for the completion of the Barge canal terminals and other matters of legislation were passed, tending to stimulate the use and operation of the Barge canal.

Conservation laws were enacted to preserve wild life, especially the deer, in the re-enactment of the "Buck Law."

In the matter of conserving the State's natural resources the initial steps were taken to clear the way for the development of the water powers of the State by the submission of constitutional amendments which removes the restrictions impounding water

and constructing transmissions lines in the forest preserve. The boundary stream development depends wholly upon the release of water for water power purposes through treaty negotiations with Great Britain and Canada. A commission was created to protect the Barge Canal against the competition of the proposed St. Lawrence canal which would provide for waterway from the West direct to the sea by way of the St. Lawrence river.

Adequate appropriation was made for highway construction and maintenance and in all the sum of approximately \$23,000,000 was appropriated for such purpose.

Agricultural laws were generally strengthened to safeguard the agricultural interests of the State. To be sure we did not pass a price-fixing bill which had for its purpose the fixing of the price of milk and other agricultural commodities for the reason that it was concluded that this would be disastrous and destructive to the up-State dairy and agricultural interests and ultimately detrimental to the consumer.

Owing to the confusion and the demand of the agricultural interests the Daylight Saving Law was repealed. The repeal of the Farms and Markets Law as recommended by the Governor was denied because we firmly believed that the Department of Farms and Markets, under the present law, is removed from politics, and it was thought best to permit the same to remain so.

The corporation laws of the State were generally revised, removing discrimination and which ultimately will produce increased revenue for the State.

The cold storage laws were revised so as to provide more stringent regulation which will ultimately inure to the benefit of the consumer.

The Rehabilitation Law and welfare measure of great import was passed and which will result in unbounded benefit to the workmen of the State.

The Education Law received great consideration and beneficial amendments were made thereto including the submission of the constitutional amendment removing educational moneys appropriated by cities from the constitutional budget limit thereby freeing school and education moneys from constitutional restrictions.

The teachers' salary increase was provided for with State's aid direct to the teacher without imposing a burden upon the local community, thus meeting the general demand based upon the possible failure of our educational system. A commission was created for the purpose of studying during vacation the educational need of the State, and to prepare uniform schedules of salaries for future State aid.

The anti-rent profiteering measures stand out with considerable importance.

I have mentioned only a few of the important measures passed by this Legislature and on the whole those things which were done are most assuredly for the public good and whatever problems are left undetermined are so controversial as to warrant submission for public discussion and crystallization of public sentiment before the next session of the Legislature. The Legislature constantly had in mind economy and retrenchment in view of the demands for increase in every department and branch of the service, and notwithstanding the amount appropriated the Legislature had no desire to impair governmental functions and provided only that which was necessary and actually needed to carry forward our governmental activities.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT BY STATES DURING THE LAST SIXTY-FOUR YEARS

1856

STATE.	Bu- chanan, Dem.	Fremont, Rep.	Fillmore Amer.	STATE.	Bu- chanan, Dem.	Fremont, Rep.	Fillmore, Amer.
Alabama.....	46,739		28,552	Missouri.....	58,164		48,524
Arkansas.....	21,910		10,787	New Hampshire..	31,891	37,473	410
California.....	53,365	20,691	36,165	New Jersey.....	46,943	28,338	24,115
Connecticut....	34,495	42,715	2,615	New York.....	195,878	276,007	124,604
Delaware.....	8,004	310	6,275	North Carolina..	48,246		36,886
Florida.....	6,358		4,833	Ohio.....	170,874	187,497	28,126
Georgia.....	56,578		42,228	Pennsylvania.....	230,686	147,286	82,189
Illinois.....	105,528	96,278	37,550	Rhode Island....	6,680	11,467	1,675
Indiana.....	118,670	94,375	22,386	South Carolina..			
Iowa.....	36,568	45,073	9,669	Tennessee.....	73,638		66,178
Kentucky.....	74,642	314	67,416	Texas.....	31,169		15,639
Louisiana.....	22,164		20,709	Vermont.....	10,569	291	60,310
Maine.....	67,379	39,080	3,325	Virginia.....	89,826	291	60,278
Maryland.....	39,115	281	47,460	Wisconsin.....	52,843	66,090	579
Massachusetts..	39,240	108,190	19,726				
Michigan.....	52,139	71,762	1,660	Total.....	1,927,995	1,391,555	934,816
Mississippi.....	35,446		24,195				

1860

STATE	Lincoln, Rep.	Douglas, Dem.	Breck- enridge, Dem.	Bell, Union
Alabama.....		13,651	48,831	27,825
Arkansas.....		5,228	28,732	20,094
California.....	39,173	38,516	34,334	6,817
Connecticut....	43,692	15,522	14,641	3,291
Delaware.....	3,888	1,066	7,339	3,822
Florida.....		367	8,543	5,437
Georgia.....		11,590	51,889	42,886
Illinois.....	172,171	160,205	2,332	4,913
Indiana.....	139,033	115,509	12,295	5,306
Iowa.....	70,118	55,639	1,034	1,763
Kentucky.....	1,364	25,651	53,143	66,058
Louisiana.....		7,625	22,681	20,204
Maine.....	62,811	26,693	6,368	2,046
Maryland.....	2,294	5,966	42,482	41,760
Massachusetts..	106,533	34,372	5,939	22,331
Michigan.....	88,480	65,057	805	405
Minnesota.....	22,069	11,920	748	62
Mississippi.....		3,283	40,797	25,040
Missouri.....	17,028	58,801	31,317	58,372
New Hampshire..	37,519	25,883	2,125	441
New Jersey.....	58,234	62,801		
New York.....	362,646	312,510		
North Carolina..		2,701	48,339	44,990
Ohio.....	221,610	187,232	11,303	12,193
Oregon.....	5,345	4,131	5,075	213
Pennsylvania.....	268,030	16,765	178,871	12,776
Rhode Island....	12,244	7,707		
South Carolina..				
Tennessee.....				
Texas.....		11,350	64,709	69,274
Vermont.....			47,548	15,438
Virginia.....	33,808	6,849	218	1,969
Wisconsin.....	1,929	16,290	74,323	74,681
	86,110	65,021	388	161
Total.....	1,866,352	1,375,157	845,763	589,581

1864

STATE.	Lincoln, Rep.	McClellan, Dem.	STATE.	Lincoln, Rep.	McClellan, Dem.
Alabama.....			Missouri.....	72,750	31,678
Arkansas.....			Nevada.....	9,826	6,594
California.....	62,134	43,841	New Hampshire.....	36,596	33,034
Connecticut.....	44,691	42,285	New Jersey.....	60,723	68,024
Delaware.....	8,155	8,767	New York.....	368,735	361,986
Florida.....			North Carolina.....		
Georgia.....			Ohio.....	265,654	205,599
Illinois.....	189,519	158,724	Oregon.....	9,888	8,457
Indiana.....	150,422	130,233	Pennsylvania.....	296,391	276,316
Iowa.....	88,500	49,525	Rhode Island.....	13,692	8,470
Kansas.....	16,814	3,691	South Carolina.....		
Kentucky.....	27,786	64,301	Tennessee.....		
Louisiana.....			Texas.....		
Maine.....	61,503	44,211	Vermont.....	42,419	13,321
Maryland.....	40,153	32,737	Virginia.....		
Massachusetts.....	126,742	48,745	West Virginia.....	23,152	10,438
Michigan.....	85,352	67,370	Wisconsin.....	83,458	65,884
Minnesota.....	25,060	17,375			
Mississippi.....			Total.....	2,216,067	1,808,725

In South Carolina in 1848, 1852, 1856, and 1860 the Presidential Electors were chosen by the Legislature.

In 1864 the States of Tennessee and Louisiana also held elections and were carried for Lincoln; "but," says A. K. McClure, in his book, "Our Presidents," "their votes were not necessary to the election of the Republican ticket, and although Lincoln earnestly desired that these States should be recognized and the votes counted, Congress, by joint resolution, that Lincoln signed with great reluctance, declared that they should not be recognized, and they were omitted." Nor was there any count in Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, or Texas.

1868

STATE.	Grant, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	STATE.	Grant, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.
Alabama.....	76,366	72,088	Nebraska.....	9,729	5,439
Arkansas.....	22,112	19,078	Nevada.....	6,480	5,218
California.....	54,583	54,077	New Hampshire.....	37,718	30,575
Connecticut.....	50,995	47,952	New Jersey.....	80,131	83,001
Delaware.....	7,614	10,957	New York.....	419,883	429,883
Florida.....			North Carolina.....	96,769	84,601
Georgia.....	57,134	102,722	Ohio.....	280,167	238,621
Illinois.....	250,293	199,143	Oregon.....	10,961	11,125
Indiana.....	176,548	166,980	Pennsylvania.....	342,280	313,382
Iowa.....	120,399	74,040	Rhode Island.....	12,993	6,548
Kansas.....	30,028	13,620	South Carolina.....	62,301	45,237
Kentucky.....	39,566	115,890	Tennessee.....	56,628	26,129
Louisiana.....	33,263	88,225	Texas.....		
Maine.....	70,493	42,460	Vermont.....	44,167	12,045
Maryland.....	30,438	62,537	Virginia.....		
Massachusetts.....	136,477	59,408	West Virginia.....	28,638	19,982
Michigan.....	113,229	82,364	Wisconsin.....	108,857	84,710
Minnesota.....	43,545	28,075			
Mississippi.....			Total.....	3,015,071	2,709,615
Missouri.....	86,860	65,628			

1872

STATE.	Grant, Rep.	Greeley, Dem. & L.	STATE.	Grant, Rep.	Greeley, Dem. & L.
Alabama.....	90,272	79,444	Nebraska.....	18,329	7,812
Arkansas.....	41,373	37,927	Nevada.....	8,413	6,236
California.....	54,020	40,718	New Hampshire.....	37,168	31,425
Connecticut.....	50,638	45,880	New Jersey.....	91,656	76,456
Delaware.....	11,115	10,208	New York.....	440,736	387,281
Florida.....	17,763	15,427	North Carolina.....	94,769	70,094
Georgia.....	62,550	76,356	Ohio.....	281,852	244,321
Illinois.....	241,237	184,772	Oregon.....	11,818	7,742
Indiana.....	186,147	163,632	Pennsylvania.....	349,589	212,041
Iowa.....	131,566	71,179	Rhode Island.....	13,665	5,329

1872 — (Concluded)

STATE.	Grant, Rep.	Greeley, Dem. & L.	STATE.	Grant, Rep.	Greeley, Dem. & L.
Kansas.....	67,048	32,970	South Carolina....	72,290	22,703
Kentucky.....	88,766	99,995	Tennessee.....	84,930	94,218
Louisiana.....	71,663	57,029	Texas.....	47,406	66,500
Maine.....	61,422	29,087	Vermont.....	41,481	10,927
Maryland.....	66,760	67,687	Virginia.....	93,468	91,654
Massachusetts....	133,472	59,260	West Virginia.....	32,323	29,533
Michigan.....	136,199	77,020	Wisconsin.....	104,992	86,477
Minnesota.....	55,117	34,423			
Mississippi.....	82,175	47,288	Total.....	3,597,070	2,834,079
Missouri.....	119,116	151,434			

1876

STATE.	Hayes, Rep.	Tilden, Dem.	STATE.	Hayes, Rep.	Tilden, Dem.
Alabama.....	68,230	102,002	Missouri.....	145,029	203,077
Arkansas.....	38,669	58,071	Nebraska.....	31,916	17,554
California.....	78,614	75,845	Nevada.....	10,383	9,308
Colorado.....			New Hampshire....	41,540	38,510
Connecticut.....	59,034	61,934	New Jersey.....	103,517	115,962
Delaware.....	10,752	13,381	New York.....	489,207	521,949
Florida.....	23,849	22,923	North Carolina....	108,417	125,427
Georgia.....	50,446	130,088	Ohio.....	330,698	323,182
Illinois.....	278,232	258,601	Oregon.....	15,214	14,157
Indiana.....	208,011	213,526	Pennsylvania.....	384,142	366,158
Iowa.....	171,326	112,121	Rhode Island.....	15,787	10,712
Kansas.....	78,354	37,902	South Carolina....	91,870	90,906
Kentucky.....	97,156	159,690	Tennessee.....	89,596	133,166
Louisiana.....	75,135	70,636	Texas.....	44,800	104,755
Maine.....	66,300	49,823	Vermont.....	44,092	20,254
Maryland.....	71,981	91,780	Virginia.....	95,558	139,670
Massachusetts....	150,063	108,777	West Virginia.....	41,392	55,584
Michigan.....	166,534	141,095	Wisconsin.....	130,068	123,927
Minnesota.....	72,962	48,799			
Mississippi.....	52,605	112,173	Total.....	4,033,950	4,284,885

1880

STATE.	Garfield, Rep.	Hancock, Dem.	Weaver, Green- back	STATE.	Garfield, Rep.	Hancock, Dem.	Weaver, Green- back
Alabama.....	56,221	91,185	4,642	Missouri.....	153,567	208,609	35,135
Arkansas.....	42,436	60,775	4,079	Nebraska.....	54,979	28,523	3,950
California.....	80,348	80,426	3,392	Nevada.....	7,878	8,619	
Colorado.....	27,450	24,647	1,435	New Hampshire....	44,856	40,797	528
Connecticut.....	67,071	64,415	368	New Jersey.....	120,555	122,565	2,617
Delaware.....	14,138	15,181	121	New York.....	555,544	534,511	12,373
Florida.....	23,654	27,964		North Carolina....	115,874	124,208	1,126
Georgia.....	54,086	102,470	969	Ohio.....	375,048	340,821	6,456
Illinois.....	318,037	277,321	26,358	Oregon.....	20,619	19,955	245
Indiana.....	232,164	225,522	12,986	Pennsylvania.....	444,713	407,502	20,648
Iowa.....	183,904	105,845	32,327	Rhode Island.....	18,195	10,779	236
Kansas.....	121,549	59,801	19,851	South Carolina....	58,071	112,312	566
Kentucky.....	106,306	149,068	11,49	Tennessee.....	98,760	130,381	5,465
Louisiana.....	38,637	65,067	439	Texas.....	57,893	156,428	27,405
Maine.....	74,039	65,171	4,408	Vermont.....	45,567	18,316	1,215
Maryland.....	78,515	93,706	818	Virginia.....	84,020	138,586	
Massachusetts....	165,205	111,960	4,548	West Virginia.....	46,243	57,391	9,079
Michigan.....	185,190	131,301	34,895	Wisconsin.....	144,897	114,634	7,980
Minnesota.....	93,903	53,315	3,267				
Mississippi.....	34,854	75,750	5,797	Total.....	4,449,053	4,442,030	307,306

In 1868 the Florida electors were chosen by the Legislature. Under a joint resolution of Congress, Mississippi, Texas, and Virginia were excluded from voting because they had no representation in Congress under the Reconstruction laws. The other Southern States had representation in Congress, except Georgia. There was a dispute in both Senate and House over Georgia, but Mr. Wade, President of the Senate, decided that Georgia's vote be counted.

In 1876 the Colorado electors were chosen by the Legislature.



DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT,
JAMES M. COX OF OHIO, AND FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT OF
NEW YORK.



REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT,
WARREN G. HARDING OF OHIO, AND CALVIN COOLIDGE OF
MASSACHUSETTS.

1884

STATE	Cleveland, Democratic	Blaine, Republican	St. John, Prohibition	Butler, Greenback
Alabama.....	93,951	59,591	612	873
Arkansas.....	72,927	50,895	.....	1,847
California.....	89,288	102,416	2,920	2,017
Colorado.....	27,723	36,290	761	1,958
Connecticut.....	67,199	65,923	2,305	1,688
Delaware.....	16,976	13,053	64	10
Florida.....	31,766	28,031	72	.....
Georgia.....	94,667	48,603	195	145
Illinois.....	312,351	337,469	12,074	10,776
Indiana.....	244,990	238,463	3,028	8,293
Iowa.....	177,316	197,088	1,472	.....
Kansas.....	90,132	154,406	4,495	16,341
Kentucky.....	152,961	118,122	3,139	1,691
Louisiana.....	62,540	46,347	.....	.....
Maine.....	52,140	72,209	2,160	3,953
Maryland.....	96,932	85,699	2,794	531
Massachusetts.....	122,481	146,724	10,026	24,433
Michigan.....	149,835	192,669	18,403	42,243
Minnesota.....	70,144	111,923	4,684	3,583
Mississippi.....	76,510	43,509	.....	.....
Missouri.....	235,988	202,929	2,153	.....
Nebraska.....	54,391	76,912	2,899	.....
Nevada.....	5,578	7,193	.....	26
New Hampshire.....	39,198	43,254	1,571	552
New Jersey.....	127,778	123,366	6,153	3,456
New York.....	563,154	562,005	25,006	17,004
North Carolina.....	142,592	125,068	454	.....
Ohio.....	368,280	400,082	11,069	5,179
Oregon.....	24,604	26,860	492	726
Pennsylvania.....	392,785	473,804	15,283	16,992
Rhode Island.....	12,391	19,030	928	432
South Carolina.....	69,890	21,733	.....	956
Tennessee.....	133,324	124,093	1,176	.....
Texas.....	225,309	93,141	3,534	3,321
Vermont.....	17,331	39,514	1,752	785
Virginia.....	145,497	139,356	138	.....
West Virginia.....	67,331	63,913	939	810
Wisconsin.....	146,453	161,135	7,649	4,598
Total.....	4,911,017	4,848,334	151,809	133,825

1888

STATE	Harrison, Republican	Cleveland, Democratic	Fish, Prohibition	Streeter, U. Labor
Alabama.....	57,597	117,320	593	.....
Arkansas.....	58,752	85,962	614	10,613
California.....	124,816	117,729	5,761	.....
Colorado.....	50,774	37,567	2,191	1,266
Connecticut.....	74,584	74,920	4,234	240
Delaware.....	12,973	16,414	400	.....
Florida.....	26,659	39,561	403	.....
Georgia.....	40,446	100,449	1,808	.....
Illinois.....	370,475	348,371	21,703	7,534
Indiana.....	263,361	261,013	9,881	2,694
Iowa.....	211,603	179,877	3,550	9,105
Kansas.....	182,904	102,745	6,779	37,788
Kentucky.....	155,134	183,800	5,225	.....
Louisiana.....	30,701	85,026	127	39
Maine.....	73,734	50,482	2,690	1,345
Maryland.....	99,986	106,168	4,767	.....
Massachusetts.....	183,892	151,855	8,701	.....
Michigan.....	236,387	213,469	20,495	4,555
Minnesota.....	142,492	104,385	15,311	1,097
Mississippi.....	30,096	85,471	218	222
Missouri.....	236,253	261,954	4,540	18,589
Nebraska.....	108,425	80,552	9,429	4,226
Nevada.....	7,038	5,149	41	.....
New Hampshire.....	45,724	43,382	1,566	42
New Jersey.....	144,344	151,493	7,904	.....
New York.....	650,338	635,965	30,231	626
North Carolina.....	134,784	147,902	2,789	47
Ohio.....	416,054	396,455	24,356	3,496

1888 — (Concluded)

STATE	Harrison, Republican	Cleveland, Democratic	Fish, Prohibition	Streeter, U. Labor
Oregon.....	33,291	26,522	1,677	363
Pennsylvania.....	526,091	446,633	20,947	3,873
Rhode Island.....	21,969	17,530	1,251	.....
South Carolina.....	13,740	65,825	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	138,988	158,779	5,969	48
Texas.....	88,280	234,883	4,749	29,459
Vermont.....	45,192	16,788	1,459	.....
Virginia.....	150,438	151,977	1,678	.....
West Virginia.....	78,171	78,677	1,085	1,508
Wisconsin.....	176,553	155,232	14,277	8,552
Total.....	5,440,216	5,538,233	249,907	148,105

1892

STATE	Cleveland, Democratic	Harrison, Republican	Weaver, Peoples	Bidwell, Prohibition
Alabama.....	138,138	9,197	85,181	239
Arkansas.....	87,752	46,974	11,831	113
California.....	118,151	118,027	25,311	8,096
Colorado.....	.....	38,620	53,584	1,687
Connecticut.....	82,395	77,032	809	4,026
Delaware.....	18,581	18,077	.....	564
Florida.....	30,143	.....	4,843	570
Georgia.....	129,386	48,305	42,939	988
Idaho.....	2	8,599	10,520	288
Illinois.....	426,281	399,288	22,207	25,871
Indiana.....	262,740	255,615	22,198	13,044
Iowa.....	196,366	219,795	20,595	6,402
Kansas.....	.....	157,241	163,111	4,553
Kentucky.....	175,461	135,441	23,500	6,442
Louisiana.....	87,922	13,331	13,332	.....
Maine.....	48,024	62,878	2,045	3,062
Maryland.....	113,866	92,736	796	5,877
Massachusetts.....	176,813	202,814	3,210	7,539
Michigan.....	202,296	222,708	19,931	20,857
Minnesota.....	100,579	122,736	30,398	14,182
Mississippi.....	40,237	1,406	10,259	610
Missouri.....	268,628	226,762	41,183	4,298
Montgomery.....	17,534	18,838	7,259	517
Nebraska.....	24,983	87,227	83,134	4,902
Nevada.....	714	2,811	7,264	89
New Hampshire.....	42,081	45,658	293	1,297
New Jersey.....	171,042	156,068	969	8,131
New York.....	654,868	609,350	16,429	38,190
North Carolina.....	132,591	100,346	44,732	2,636
North Dakota.....	.....	17,159	17,650	899
Ohio.....	404,115	405,187	14,850	26,012
Oregon.....	14,243	35,002	26,875	2,281
Pennsylvania.....	452,264	516,011	8,714	25,123
Rhode Island.....	24,336	26,975	228	1,654
South Carolina.....	54,698	13,384	2,410	.....
South Dakota.....	9,081	34,880	26,512	.....
Tennessee.....	136,490	99,849	23,730	4,799
Texas.....	239,148	81,444	99,638	2,165
Vermont.....	16,325	37,992	43	1,415
Virginia.....	163,977	113,526	12,274	2,681
Washington.....	29,844	36,470	19,105	2,553
West Virginia.....	84,467	80,293	4,166	2,145
Wisconsin.....	177,325	171,101	10,019	13,136
Wyoming.....	8,454	7,722	530	.....
Total.....	5,556,918	5,176,108	1,041,028	264,133

It was in the Presidential campaign of 1884 that the Rev. Dr. Burchard, heading a delegation of ministers who called on Mr. Blaine, at New York City, to congratulate him, made the much-lamented reference to "rum, Romanism, and rebellion," which was held largely responsible for Blaine's defeat. The defeat of Cleveland in 1888 was attributed by Democratic politicians to his message to Congress, delivered a year before, making the tariff and revenue question the sole issue before the country. In 1892 Simon Wing, the Socialist-Labor candidate, polled 21,164 votes, which is included in the total. Both Republicans and Democrats fused with the Weaver, or People's party, in different states. This is why no votes were cast for Cleveland in Colorado, Kansas, North Dakota, and Wyoming; none for Harrison in Florida, and only a nominal vote in Alabama and Mississippi.

1896

STATE	McKinley, Republican	Bryan, Democrat, Peoples'	Liying, Prohibition	Palmer, National- Democrat
Alabama.....	54,737	131,226	2,147	6,462
Arkansas.....	37,512	110,103	839	.....
California.....	146,588	166,496	2,573	2,006
Colorado.....	26,279	161,269	1,724	1
Connecticut.....	110,285	56,740	1,806	4,336
Delaware.....	20,452	16,615	602	966
Florida.....	11,257	31,958	644	1,772
Georgia.....	60,091	94,632	5,716	2,708
Idaho.....	6,314	23,135	172	.....
Illinois.....	607,130	464,523	9,796	6,307
Indiana.....	323,748	306,206	2,973	2,146
Iowa.....	289,293	223,741	3,192	4,516
Kansas.....	159,345	171,695	1,098	1,209
Kentucky.....	218,171	217,890	.....	4,781
Louisiana.....	22,037	77,175	.....	1,834
Maine.....	80,465	34,588	1,570	1,870
Maryland.....	136,978	104,746	5,922	2,507
Massachusetts.....	278,976	105,711	2,998	11,749
Michigan.....	293,072	236,994	4,938	6,905
Minnesota.....	193,503	139,735	4,338	32,316
Mississippi.....	5,123	53,800	390	1,017
Missouri.....	304,940	363,667	2,169	2,355
Montana.....	10,494	42,537	186	.....
Nebraska.....	102,564	115,624	1,196	2,797
Nevada.....	1,939	7,802	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	57,444	21,271	776	3,520
New Jersey.....	221,367	133,675	5,614	6,373
New York.....	819,838	551,369	16,052	18,950
North Carolina.....	155,222	174,488	635	578
North Dakota.....	26,355	20,686	358	.....
Ohio.....	525,991	474,882	5,068	1,858
Oregon.....	48,779	46,739	919	977
Pennsylvania.....	728,300	433,228	19,274	11,000
Rhode Island.....	37,437	14,459	1,160	1,166
South Carolina.....	9,313	58,801	.....	824
South Dakota.....	41,042	41,225	604	.....
Tennessee.....	149,403	168,878	3,140	2,106
Texas.....	162,506	368,289	5,030	4,853
Utah.....	13,461	67,053	.....	.....
Vermont.....	50,991	10,607	728	1,329
Virginia.....	135,388	154,985	2,344	2,127
Washington.....	39,153	51,646	968	1,668
West Virginia.....	105,379	94,488	1,223	678
Wisconsin.....	268,135	165,523	7,507	4,584
Wyoming.....	10,072	10,861	159	.....
Total.....	7,104,779	6,502,925	132,007	133,148

1900

STATE	McKinley, Republican	Bryan, Democrat	Wooley, Prohibition	Baker, A. F., Peoples'	Debs, Social Democrat
Alabama.....	53,669	96,368	1,407	3,796	928
Arkansas.....	44,800	81,142	584	972	27
California.....	164,755	124,985	5,024	387	7,572
Colorado.....	93,067	122,733	3,790	389	684
Connecticut.....	102,572	74,014	1,617	.....	1,029
Delaware.....	22,535	18,863	546	.....	57
Florida.....	7,604	28,261	2,234	1,070	603
Georgia.....	34,028	77,353	1,396	4,548	.....
Idaho.....	27,198	29,646	857	213	.....
Illinois.....	597,985	503,061	17,626	1,141	9,687
Indiana.....	336,063	309,581	13,717	1,438	2,374
Iowa.....	307,808	209,265	9,502	613	2,742
Kansas.....	185,955	162,601	3,605	.....	1,605
Kentucky.....	226,205	234,879	2,262	1,662	770
Louisiana.....	13,928	53,671	.....	.....	.....

1900 — (Concluded)

STATE	McKinley, Republican	Bryan, Democrat	Wooley, Prohibition	Baker, A. F., Peoples'	Debs, Social Democrat
Maine.....	65,475	36,822	2,585	.....	878
Maryland.....	136,212	122,271	4,502	.....	908
Massachusetts.....	238,866	156,977	6,202	.....	9,716
Michigan.....	316,269	211,685	11,859	837	2,826
Minnesota.....	190,461	112,901	8,555	.....	3,065
Mississippi.....	5,753	51,706	.....	1,642	.....
Missouri.....	314,092	351,922	5,965	4,244	6,128
Montana.....	25,373	37,146	298	.....	708
Nebraska.....	121,835	113,163	3,685	1,103	823
Nevada.....	3,849	6,347	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	54,799	35,489	1,270	.....	790
New Jersey.....	219,391	165,908	7,144	669	4,221
New York.....	822,013	678,462	22,077	.....	12,869
North Carolina.....	132,997	157,733	990	737	.....
North Dakota.....	35,898	20,531	731	110	518
Ohio.....	543,918	474,882	10,203	251	4,847
Oregon.....	46,526	33,385	2,536	275	1,494
Pennsylvania.....	712,665	424,232	27,908	638	4,831
Rhode Island.....	33,784	19,812	1,529	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	33,580	47,236	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	54,530	39,544	1,542	339	169
Tennessee.....	123,180	145,356	3,882	1,322	413
Texas.....	120,483	267,543	2,644	20,961	1,846
Utah.....	47,089	44,949	205	.....	717
Vermont.....	51,127	10,179	368	.....	371
Virginia.....	115,687	146,079	2,153	.....	145
Washington.....	57,456	44,833	2,363	.....	2,006
West Virginia.....	119,829	98,807	1,692	219	268
Wisconsin.....	265,760	159,163	10,027	.....	7,048
Wyoming.....	14,482	10,164	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	7,207,923	6,358,133	208,914	50,373	96,116

1904

STATE	Roosevelt, Republican	Parker, Democrat	Debs, Socialist	Swallow, Prohibition	Watson, Peoples'
Alabama.....	22,472	79,857	853	612	5,051
Arkansas.....	46,860	64,434	1,816	993	2,318
California.....	205,226	89,294	29,533	7,380	.....
Colorado.....	134,687	100,105	4,304	3,438	824
Connecticut.....	111,089	72,909	4,543	1,506	495
Delaware.....	23,712	19,347	146	607	51
Florida.....	8,314	27,046	2,337	5	1,605
Georgia.....	24,003	83,472	197	684	21,511
Idaho.....	47,783	18,480	4,954	1,013	353
Illinois.....	632,645	327,606	69,225	34,770	6,725
Indiana.....	368,289	274,345	12,013	23,496	2,444
Iowa.....	307,907	149,141	14,847	11,601	2,807
Kansas.....	212,955	86,174	15,849	7,306	6,253
Kentucky.....	205,277	217,170	3,602	6,609	2,511
Louisiana.....	5,205	47,708	995	.....	.....
Maine.....	64,438	27,648	2,106	1,510	338
Maryland.....	109,497	109,446	2,247	3,034	.....
Massachusetts.....	257,822	165,746	13,604	4,279	1,294
Michigan.....	364,957	135,392	9,042	13,441	1,159
Minnesota.....	216,651	55,187	11,692	6,253	2,103
Mississippi.....	3,189	53,376	393	.....	1,425
Missouri.....	321,449	296,312	13,009	7,191	4,226
Montana.....	34,932	21,773	5,676	335	1,520
Nebraska.....	138,558	51,876	7,412	6,323	20,518
Nevada.....	6,864	3,982	925	.....	344
New Hampshire.....	54,163	34,074	1,090	750	82
New Jersey.....	245,151	164,562	9,588	6,839	3,800
New York.....	859,533	683,981	36,883	20,787	7,459
North Carolina.....	82,442	124,121	124	361	819
North Dakota.....	52,595	14,273	2,017	1,140	165
Ohio.....	600,095	344,674	36,260	19,339	1,892
Oregon.....	160,455	17,521	7,619	3,806	746

1904— (Concluded)

STATE	Roosevelt, Republican	Parker, Democrat	Debs, Socialist	Swallow, Prohibition	Watson, Peoples'
Pennsylvania.....	840,949	335,430	21,863	33,717	.....
Rhode Island.....	41,605	24,839	956	768	.....
South Carolina.....	2,254	54,635	122	.....	1
South Dakota.....	72,083	21,969	3,138	2,965	1,240
Tennessee.....	105,369	131,282	1,354	1,906	2,506
Texas.....	51,242	167,200	2,791	3,905	8,062
Utah.....	62,446	33,413	5,767	.....	.....
Vermont.....	40,456	9,777	844	792	.....
Virginia.....	46,450	80,638	218	1,382	359
Washington.....	101,540	28,098	10,023	3,229	669
West Virginia.....	132,628	100,881	1,574	4,604	339
Wisconsin.....	280,164	124,107	28,220	9,770	530
Wyoming.....	20,489	8,930	1,077	207	.....
Total.....	7,623,436	5,077,971	402,321	258,536	117,183

1908

STATE	Taft, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Debs, Soc.	Chaffin, Pro.	Hisgen, Ind.
Alabama.....	26,283	74,374	1,399	665	495
Arkansas.....	56,679	87,015	5,842	1,194	289
California.....	214,398	127,492	28,059	11,770	4,278
Colorado.....	123,700	126,644	7,974	5,569	.....
Connecticut.....	112,815	68,255	5,113	2,380	728
Delaware.....	25,014	22,071	239	670	30
Florida.....	10,654	31,104	3,747	1,356	553
Georgia.....	41,692	72,350	584	1,059	77
Idaho.....	52,621	36,162	6,400	1,968	119
Illinois.....	629,932	450,810	34,711	29,364	7,724
Indiana.....	348,993	338,262	13,476	18,045	514
Iowa.....	275,209	200,771	8,287	9,837	404
Kansas.....	197,216	161,209	12,420	5,033	68
Kentucky.....	235,711	244,092	4,185	5,887	200
Louisiana.....	8,958	63,568	2,538	.....	79
Maine.....	66,987	35,403	1,758	1,487	700
Maryland.....	116,513	115,908	2,323	3,302	485
Massachusetts.....	265,966	155,543	10,781	4,781	19,239
Michigan.....	335,580	175,771	11,586	16,974	760
Minnesota.....	195,843	109,401	14,527	11,107	426
Mississippi.....	4,363	58,286	978	.....	.....
Missouri.....	347,203	346,574	15,431	4,284	402
Montana.....	32,333	29,326	5,855	827	443
Nebraska.....	126,997	131,099	3,524	5,179	.....
Nevada.....	10,775	11,212	2,103	.....	436
New Hampshire.....	53,149	33,655	1,299	905	584
New Jersey.....	265,298	182,522	10,249	4,930	2,916
New York.....	870,070	667,468	38,451	22,667	35,817
North Carolina.....	114,887	136,928	340	.....	.....
North Dakota.....	57,680	32,885	2,421	1,496	43
Ohio.....	572,312	502,721	33,795	11,402	439
Oklahoma.....	110,558	122,406	21,779	.....	244
Oregon.....	62,530	38,049	7,339	2,682	289
Pennsylvania.....	745,779	448,778	33,913	36,694	1,057
Rhode Island.....	43,942	24,706	1,365	1,016	1,105
South Carolina.....	3,963	62,288	101	.....	42
South Dakota.....	67,466	40,266	2,846	4,039	88
Tennessee.....	118,324	135,638	1,870	300	332
Texas.....	65,666	217,302	7,870	1,634	115
Utah.....	61,165	42,601	4,890	.....	92
Vermont.....	39,558	11,500	.....	802	804
Virginia.....	52,573	82,946	255	1,111	51
Washington.....	106,062	58,691	14,177	4,700	249
West Virginia.....	137,869	111,418	3,679	5,139	46
Wisconsin.....	247,747	166,632	28,164	11,564	.....
Wyoming.....	20,846	14,918	1,715	66	64
Total.....	7,678,908	6,409,104	420,973	253,840	82,872

1912

STATE	Taft, Rep.	Wilson, Dem.	Roosevelt, Prog.	Chaffin, Proh.	Debs, Soc.
Alabama.....	9,732	82,438	22,680	.....	3,029
Arizona.....	3,021	10,324	6,949	265	3,163
Arkansas.....	24,467	68,838	21,673	898	8,153
California.....	3,914	283,436	283,610	23,366	79,201
Colorado.....	58,386	114,232	72,306	5,063	16,418
Connecticut.....	68,324	74,561	34,129	2,068	10,056
Delaware.....	15,997	22,631	8,886	623	556
Florida.....	4,279	36,417	4,535	1,854	4,806
Georgia.....	5,191	93,076	21,980	147	1,026
Idaho.....	32,810	33,921	25,527	1,537	11,960
Illinois.....	253,593	405,048	386,478	15,710	81,278
Indiana.....	151,267	281,890	162,007	19,249	36,931
Iowa.....	119,805	185,325	161,819	8,440	16,967
Kansas.....	74,845	143,663	120,210	.....	26,779
Kentucky.....	115,512	219,584	102,766	3,233	11,647
Louisiana.....	3,834	60,971	9,323	.....	5,249
Maine.....	26,545	51,113	48,495	946	2,541
Maryland.....	54,956	112,674	57,789	2,244	3,996
Massachusetts.....	155,948	173,408	142,228	2,754	12,616
Michigan.....	162,244	150,751	214,584	8,934	23,211
Minnesota.....	64,334	106,426	125,856	7,886	27,505
Mississippi.....	1,595	57,227	3,645	.....	2,061
Missouri.....	207,821	330,746	124,371	5,380	28,466
Montana.....	18,512	27,941	22,456	32	10,885
Nebraska.....	54,029	109,008	72,614	3,383	10,174
Nevada.....	3,196	7,986	5,620	.....	3,313
New Hampshire.....	32,927	34,724	17,794	535	1,980
New Jersey.....	88,834	170,282	145,409	2,875	15,900
New Mexico.....	17,900	22,139	8,347	.....	2,859
New York.....	455,428	655,475	390,021	19,427	63,381
North Carolina.....	29,139	144,507	69,667	1,025	117
North Dakota.....	23,090	29,555	25,726	1,243	6,966
Ohio.....	278,168	424,834	229,807	11,511	90,144
Oklahoma.....	90,786	119,156	.....	2,185	41,674
Oregon.....	34,673	47,064	37,600	4,360	13,343
Pennsylvania.....	273,305	395,619	447,426	19,533	80,915
Rhode Island.....	27,703	30,412	16,878	616	2,049
South Carolina.....	536	48,357	1,293	.....	164
South Dakota.....	.....	48,942	58,811	3,910	4,662
Tennessee.....	59,444	130,335	53,725	825	3,492
Texas.....	26,745	219,489	28,530	1,698	24,896
Utah.....	42,100	36,579	24,174	.....	9,023
Vermont.....	23,332	15,354	22,132	1,095	928
Virginia.....	23,288	90,332	21,777	1,709	820
Washington.....	70,445	86,840	113,698	9,810	40,134
West Virginia.....	56,667	113,046	78,977	4,534	15,336
Wisconsin.....	130,695	164,228	62,460	8,586	33,481
Wyoming.....	14,560	15,310	9,232	434	2,760
Total.....	3,483,922	6,286,214	4,126,020	208,923	897,011
Plurality.....	.....	2,160,194	.....	.....	.....

1916

STATE	Hughes, Rep.	Wilson, Dem.	Watson Prog.	Hanly, Proh.	Benson, Soc.
Alabama.....	22,809	99,409	.....	1,034	1,925
Arizona.....	20,524	33,170	.....	1,153	3,174
Arkansas.....	47,148	112,148	.....	2,015	6,999
California.....	462,394	466,200	.....	27,698	43,259
Colorado.....	102,308	178,816	.....	2,793	10,049
Connecticut.....	106,514	99,786	.....	1,789	5,179
Delaware.....	26,011	24,753	.....	566	480
Florida.....	14,611	55,984	.....	4,855	5,353
Georgia.....	11,225	125,845	20,653	.....	967
Idaho.....	55,368	70,054	.....	1,127	8,066
Illinois.....	1,152,549	950,229	.....	26,047	61,394
Indiana.....	341,005	334,063	3,898	16,368	21,855
Iowa.....	280,449	221,699	.....	3,371	10,976
Kansas.....	277,658	314,588	.....	12,882	24,685

1916 — (Concluded)

STATE	Hughes, Rep.	Wilson, Dem.	Watson, Prog.	Hanly, Proh.	Benson, Soc.
Kentucky.....	241,854	269,990	.....	3,036	4,734
Louisiana.....	6,466	79,875	6,349	.....	292
Maine.....	69,506	64,127	.....	597	2,177
Maryland.....	117,347	138,359	.....	2,903	2,674
Massachusetts.....	268,784	247,885	.....	2,993	11,058
Michigan.....	339,097	285,151	.....	8,139	16,120
Minnesota.....	179,544	179,152	290	7,793	20,117
Mississippi.....	4,253	80,422	.....	.....	1,484
Missouri.....	369,339	398,025	.....	3,884	14,612
Montana.....	66,750	101,063	298	.....	9,564
Nebraska.....	117,257	158,827	.....	2,952	7,141
Nevada.....	12,127	17,776	.....	348	3,065
New Hampshire.....	43,723	43,779	.....	303	1,318
New Jersey.....	269,352	211,645	.....	3,187	10,462
New Mexico.....	31,163	33,693	.....	112	1,999
New York.....	869,115	759,426	10,172	19,031	45,944
North Carolina.....	120,988	168,383	.....	51	490
North Dakota.....	53,471	55,206	.....	.....	.....
Ohio.....	514,753	604,161	.....	8,080	38,092
Oklahoma.....	97,233	148,113	234	1,646	45,190
Oregon.....	126,813	120,087	.....	4,729	9,711
Pennsylvania.....	703,734	521,784	.....	28,525	42,637
Rhode Island.....	44,858	40,394	.....	470	1,914
South Carolina.....	1,550	61,846	.....	.....	135
South Dakota.....	64,217	59,191	.....	1,774	3,760
Tennessee.....	116,223	153,282	.....	147	2,542
Texas.....	64,999	286,514	.....	1,985	18,963
Utah.....	54,137	84,025	.....	149	4,460
Vermont.....	40,250	22,708	.....	709	798
Virginia.....	49,356	102,824	.....	783	1,060
Washington.....	167,244	183,388	.....	6,868	22,800
West Virginia.....	143,124	140,403	.....	175	6,140
Wisconsin.....	221,323	193,042	.....	7,166	27,846
Wyoming.....	21,698	28,316	.....	373	1,453
Total.....	8,538,221	9,129,606	41,894	220,506	585,113
Plurality.....	.....	591,385	.....	.....	.....

STATE RECONSTRUCTION COMMISSION

At the beginning of his administration, Governor Alfred E. Smith appointed a Reconstruction Commission of prominent men and women from different parts of the State to consider after-war problems and recommend remedies. The commission has headquarters and a clerical staff in the Hall of Records, New York city. The names of the members are:

OFFICERS

JOHN G. AGAR, *Chairman Executive Committee.*
Gerrit Y. Lansing, *Vice-Chairman*, Albany
W. M. K. Olcott, *Vice-Chairman*, New York
Sara A. Conboy, *Vice-Chairman*, New York
Mrs. Henry Moskowitz, *Secretary*
Charles H. Sabin, *Treasurer*

MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION

Prof. Felix Adler, 2 West 64th street, New York
John G. Agar, 31 Nassau street, New York
Bernard M. Baruch, 15 East 49th street, New York
J. N. Beckley, Cutler Building, Rochester, N. Y.
Edward F. Boyle, 25 Beekman place, New York
Peter J. Brady, 812 Municipal Building, New York
Mrs. Lewis S. Chanler, 62 West 49th street, New York
Dr. Henry Dwight Chapin, 51 West 51st street, New York
Addison B. Colvin, Glens Falls, N. Y.
Mrs. Sara A. Conboy, 86 Bible House, New York
Abram I. Elkus, 111 Broadway, New York
Henry Evans, 80 Maiden Lane, New York
Michael Friedsam, care of B. Altman & Co., Fifth avenue and 34th street, New York
Mrs. William H. Good, 880 St. Marks avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. Harry Hastings, 7 East 87th street, New York
John Alan Hamilton, 616 Erie Bank Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

Gerrit Y. Lansing, 82 State St, Albany, N. Y.
 Alfred J. Johnson, 60 Broadway, New York.
 S. J. Lowell, Fredonia, N. Y.
 John C. McCall, 346 Broadway, New York
 Norman E. Mack, Buffalo Times, Buffalo, N. Y.
 V. Everit Macy, 68 Broad street, New York
 Alfred E. Marling, 21 Liberty street, New York
 Richard S. Newcombe, 60 Wall street, New York
 William M. K. Olcott, 170 Broadway, New York
 Thomas V. Patterson 308 Livingston street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 George Foster Peabody, 19 Circular street, Saratoga Springs,
 N. Y.; 25 Broad street, New York
 Thomas J. Quinn, 369 East 149th street, New York
 Charles H. Sabin, 140 Broadway, New York
 Mortimer L. Schiff, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., 52 William street, New
 York
 Otto B. Shulhof, 105 Madison avenue, New York
 Mrs. Walter W. Steele, 615 Delaware avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.
 Charles P. Steinmetz, Wendel avenue, Schenectady, N. Y.
 M. Samuel Stern, 1547 Broadway, New York
 Arthur Williams, 130 East 15th street, New York.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

John G. Agar, <i>Chairman</i>	Alfred J. Johnson
Prof. Felix Adler	V. Everit Macy
Edward F. Boyle	Alfred E. Marling
Dr. Henry Dwight Chapin	Richard S. Newcombe
Abram I. Elkus	William M. K. Olcott
Michael Friedsam	Thomas V. Patterson
Mrs. William H. Good	Charles H. Sabin

FEDERAL AID FOR STATE HIGHWAYS

In the State Service magazine for May, 1919, Irving J. Morris, for many years secretary of the State Highway Commission, contributed an article on "Federal Aid to Build State Highways" in which he showed that under the United States law New York State will receive from the federal government \$13,692,821.37.

The method by which the federal money is distributed to the various states is shown by Mr. Morris in the following table:

TABLE A

	A Square miles of area	B Population (census 1910)	C Mileage of star and rural routes	Apportionment of \$275,000,000 (after deduc- tion of \$8,250,000 for administration)
Alabama.....	51,998	2,138,093	29,615	\$5,772,197
Arizona.....	113,956	204,354	3,096	3,767,794
Arkansas.....	53,335	1,574,449	20,245	4,615,210
California.....	158,297	2,377,549	18,823	8,378,175
Colorado.....	103,948	799,024	10,781	4,750,446
Connecticut.....	4,965	1,114,756	6,721	1,690,104
Delaware.....	2,370	202,322	2,566	447,748
Florida.....	58,666	752,619	8,706	3,150,258
Georgia.....	59,265	2,609,121	43,397	7,402,517
Idaho.....	83,888	325,594	7,594	3,355,357
Illinois.....	56,665	5,638,591	69,860	12,030,300
Indiana.....	36,354	2,700,876	52,619	7,428,078
Iowa.....	56,147	2,224,771	58,948	7,944,106
Kansas.....	82,158	1,690,949	53,240	7,806,692
Kentucky.....	40,598	2,289,905	27,113	5,372,039
Louisiana.....	48,506	1,656,388	9,458	3,741,751
Maine.....	33,040	742,371	13,566	2,648,196
Maryland.....	12,327	1,295,346	11,194	2,393,224
Massachusetts.....	8,266	3,366,416	7,698	4,053,542
Michigan.....	57,980	2,810,173	49,981	7,964,055
Minnesota.....	84,682	2,075,708	46,384	7,814,642
Mississippi.....	46,865	1,797,114	24,646	4,942,961
Missouri.....	69,420	3,293,335	57,108	9,321,804
Montana.....	146,997	376,053	10,065	5,490,771
Nebraska.....	77,520	1,192,214	33,964	5,866,303
Nevada.....	110,690	81,875	2,935	3,536,798
New Hampshire.....	9,341	430,572	6,444	1,143,870
New Jersey.....	8,224	2,537,167	7,708	3,265,844
New Mexico.....	122,634	327,301	5,716	4,388,891
New York.....	49,204	9,113,614	48,773	13,692,820
North Carolina.....	52,426	2,906,287	36,358	6,271,591
North Dakota.....	70,837	577,056	21,548	4,222,980
Ohio.....	41,040	4,767,121	61,968	10,205,625
Oklahoma.....	70,057	1,657,155	37,145	6,341,878
Oregon.....	96,699	672,765	11,621	4,330,944
Pennsylvania.....	45,126	7,665,111	54,638	12,632,849
Rhode Island.....	1,248	542,610	1,093	640,971
South Carolina.....	30,989	1,515,400	21,851	3,945,192
South Dakota.....	77,615	583,888	22,362	4,458,545
Tennessee.....	42,022	2,184,789	40,731	6,230,431
Texas.....	265,896	3,896,542	62,181	16,091,245
Utah.....	84,990	373,351	3,806	3,122,814
Vermont.....	9,564	355,956	8,777	1,244,002
Virginia.....	42,627	2,061,612	31,045	5,458,162
Washington.....	69,127	1,141,990	11,350	3,971,782
West Virginia.....	24,170	1,221,119	14,417	2,926,369
Wisconsin.....	56,066	2,333,860	43,854	7,005,228
Wyoming.....	97,914	145,965	4,844	3,370,667

Mr. Morris presents two other tables which, in his opinion, indicate that New York State does not receive its share of high-

way money when the amount of taxes it pays to the federal government is considered.

From the standpoint of the relative amounts contributed to the general expenses of the federal government by the various states as compared with that apportioned from federal moneys for highway improvement, the figures indicated in table B are interesting. (The first three States mentioned are those shown by the report of the Secretary of the Treasury as contributing the largest amounts and the last three are those contributing the smallest amounts):

TABLE B

	A Contribution of \$809,393,640 to federal treasury for all purposes from all States		B Apportionment of \$275,000,000 from federal treasury to States for high- way improvement		C Paid by State toward \$275,000,000 on per- centage basis of column A
	Amount	Per- centage of total	Per cent of total appor.	Amount	
New York.....	\$189,944,071	.23400	.0497	\$13,692,821	\$64,350,000
Illinois.....	88,213,200	.10900	.0437	12,030,300	29,975,000
Pennsylvania.....	83,402,857	.10300	.0459	12,632,849	28,325,000
North Dakota.....	388,250	.00048	.0153	4,222,980	132,000
Wyoming.....	340,336	.00042	.0118	3,370,667	115,500
Nevada.....	173,511	.00021	.0129	3,536,798	57,750

The federal law provides that before any State may receive its apportionment from the federal government it must by act of the Legislature assent to the provisions of the federal act, and appropriate each year, an amount which will equal at least, the amount which the State will receive. The federal moneys apportioned to New York State becomes available as follows:

TABLE C

For the fiscal year ending June 30th	Amount contributed by the federal government	Amount to be appropriated by the State of New York	Total amount available in New York State for federal aid roads
1917.....	\$250,720 27	\$250,720 27	\$501,440 54
1918.....	501,444 54	501,444 54	1,002,889 08
1919.....	3,237,626 60	3,237,626 60	6,475,253 20
1920.....	4,727,117 16	4,727,117 16	9,454,234 32
1921.....	4,975,912 80	4,975,912 80	9,951,825 60
Total.....	\$13,692,821 37	\$13,692,821 37	\$27,385,642 74

NEW YORK'S LARGEST REVENUE PRODUCER

BY EUGENE M. TRAVIS, *State Comptroller*

(The State Comptroller supervises the collection and disbursement of over \$200,000,000 each year, and in the following article Mr. Travis explains the latest method of increasing revenues from the largest single source which so far has returned over \$268,187,475 to the treasury.)

No instrument in modern industrial civilization has proven a more powerful factor in the world's commerce than the Business Corporation Law, and nowhere is this more strikingly shown than in this commonwealth. Moreover, no branch of law has shown more rapid development during recent years in New York than that relating to corporations. Not only is it considered the greatest acknowledged cause for our wealth and commercial prestige, but also an absolutely essential device in business. Employing over one-quarter of our population, our business corporations own over 80 per cent of the State's tangible wealth, transact an equal amount of business and earn more than all the others combined.

The growth of New York's corporations began in 1811, when the first general law, so far as is known, was enacted. It was not until comparatively recent times (1880), however, that the corporation tax law was adopted as the first of a system of indirect taxation for the support of government. This statute began a new era in the history of the State's finances and its influence has had a marked effect in reducing and temporarily abolishing a direct State tax.

Two years ago an important amendment was made which has further demonstrated our corporation law to be a necessary part in the State's financial machinery. This addition imposed a 3 per cent income tax (recently increased to 4½ per cent) upon all manufacturing and mercantile companies heretofore exempt,

and in the aggregate has proven to be the State's greatest single source of income, approximately \$40,000,000 being collected during the current fiscal year.

Up to 1918, this class of corporations escaped all State tax, being specifically relieved from the payment of anything but a nominal tax, for the purpose of attracting their location in the State. While theoretically assessed for personal property, in actual practice they had almost wholly been exempted through a scheme whereby they filed their certificates of incorporation in smaller rural sections although still conducting their business in the larger communities.

The new law remedied this condition and now, after a lapse of forty-one years, the State does the taxing on the basis of earnings, while the localities do not suffer because the State shares one-third of the amount collected. This amount is distributed through the localities, counties, cities, towns and villages, the apportionment being made in accordance with the amount of personal tangible property in the locality. So far, over 40,000 business companies have made payments.

How inadequately mercantile and manufacturing companies were assessed on their personalty is shown in the results of an investigation made in 1915, which revealed a list of twenty-four companies, having \$90,000,000 worth of tangible personalty, although actually assessed for only \$3,300,000. On this phase of the tax, another amendment was passed last year which narrows the scope of the exemptions allowed. Formerly these companies could not be assessed locally on account of machinery and equipment affixed to the building if such fixtures did not pass from grantor to grantee. Now, only those movable fixtures used for trade or manufacturing and not essential for the support of a building are exempted.

Another group of corporations return each year a large amount of revenue. This class represents companies other than business corporations, and so far this year they have contributed \$10,425,905.66 against \$10,310,864.59 for the previous year. The most important items were from trust companies, which totaled \$3,179,116.89; transportation companies, \$2,335,430.16, while telephone and telegraph companies paid the State \$572,088.38;

gas and water companies, \$1,081,653.15; insurance companies, \$654,390.69, and savings banks, \$1,437,459.52.

Contemporaneously, the franchise tax revenues from business corporations total over \$9,900,000 in excess of such receipts for 1918-1919. Last year was the second for this form of indirect revenue and the amount then collected to March 31, inclusive, was \$16,785,926.04. This year the sum of \$27,712,954.92 has been accumulated during the corresponding period. From this statement, it is readily observed that the grand total from these sources, \$37,138,860.58, has already passed the thirty-seven million dollar mark — a sum millions in excess of the total franchise tax receipts of any previous fiscal period in the State's history.

This enormous income annually poured into the State treasury from corporate enterprises in this State, including those organized elsewhere but doing business here, makes their supervision one of the greatest economic functions to be exercised by the State. As these companies form a necessary part of the industrial life of every community and represent great masses of intangible wealth, the more important becomes the problem of securing an equitable system of taxation, and at the same time, an economic method of collecting revenue from them.

NEW YORK STATE MOTOR VEHICLE BUREAU

BY FRANCIS M. HUGO, SECRETARY OF STATE

With the automobile bureau taking in \$7,000,000, the corporation bureau approximately \$600,000 and other but smaller bureaus sums far in excess of any previous year in the history of the Secretary of State's office, 1919, became a record breaker in every sense of the word. The first six months of this year has shown receipts which clearly indicate that the records of a year ago are to be swept away in the momentum of an unparalleled business which characterizes 1920. The automobile and the corporation bureaus of this State are the largest bureaus of their kind in the entire world, setting a pace which has thus far defied all efforts on the part of other states to eclipse and excel. They are models which are copies the world over.

With a registration last year of 571,662 cars and 181,632 chauffeurs, together with many thousands of motorcycles and operators, the Secretary of State's office, through its motor vehicle bureau alone, was brought in touch last year with 1,000,000 persons or more. The year's increase in registration amounted to not less than 107,904 cars, a gain of 23 per cent and resulting in New York State today having an automobile to every seventeen of its residents. While other states have ratios superior to that shown by New York, it should be borne in mind that they are without a large center of population such as New York city, where the upkeep of a car is a considerable sum and no doubt acts as a deterrent measure toward further increase in cars.

Four years from today New York State will have at least 1,000,000 motor vehicles. Today, the superb highway system of the Empire State is the throbbing motor artery through which untold millions of business is passing on our motor trucks and through which the life blood of pleasure and happiness is sent coursing through the bodies of hundreds of thousands of New York State's citizens. There can be no better asset to a State than good highways.

The remarkable growth of the motor vehicle in this State can be seen with but a casual glance at the following figures:

NEW YORK STATE				
	1918	1919	Increase	Per Cent
Pleasure	365, 874	446, 593	80, 719	22
Omnibus	18, 105	20, 592	4, 467	24
Trucks	75, 309	97, 346	22, 037	29
Trailers	2, 218	2, 470	252	11
Dealers	2, 252	2, 681	629	28
Total	463, 758	571, 662	107, 904	23
Chauffeurs	147, 756	181, 632	33, 876	23
Motorcycles	28, 597	28, 561	dec. 36	
Receipts	\$4,945, 297 50	\$5, 984, 659 50		

While the State's corporation bureau does not deal with as many persons, it is nevertheless equally and perhaps more important, for through it concerns are daily incorporated which oftentimes represent millions of dollars of investment and whose product goes to the four quarters of the globe and is necessary to the life and comfort of millions. In 1919 a total of 15,588 certificates of stock incorporations were issued by the Secretary of State's office; 1,475 certificates of nonstock incorporations, while 8,825 miscellaneous certificates were issued from the same bureau and 935 papers were filed by foreign corporations. During the same period of time, no less than 48,736 pages of records were copied, 92,985 searches were made in order to protect the titles of firms already incorporated. This bureau alone in the transaction of its business sent out a matter of 40,693 letters, 6,582 telegrams, while other communications brought the total to 79,100. In place of the thirty or forty firms which were daily incorporated two or three years ago last year witnessed from 90 to 120 firms incorporating in a single day.

While these two bureaus serve to give an idea of the importance of the office, there are other bureaus, such as the land, the law, the election, that are of importance in themselves and through which pass matters of the utmost consequence. In the land bureau, there exist the original copies of the treaties between the whites and the Indians, through which huge parcels of land were transferred and to which the original owners attached their signature in the form of the symbols of their tribes. These records are almost priceless.

From a revenue producing standpoint, the Secretary of State's office is today the second largest in the State.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

Charles D. Newton, Attorney-General, was selected counsel to the special Legislative Committee created to investigate radicalism in New York State shortly after his induction into office on January 1, 1919. This investigation, probably the most sweeping since the famous insurance inquiry, has resulted in the enactment of far-reaching and drastic legislation designed to suppress the activities of radicals and malcontents whose aim it is to undermine established government in the State and nation.

In addition to directing this investigation Attorney-General Newton was compelled to handle a bulk of lawsuits that was staggering. Not in the history of the office of Attorney-General which dates back to 1290 when the first regularly appointed "adviser to the king" held forth in England has there been such a mass of litigation cast upon the State's chief law officer embodying the validity or constitutional inharmony of laws of every character.

In three successive days during the past year Attorney-General Newton was forced to defend the constitutionality of three laws in the United States Supreme Court. The first of these was the State Income Tax Act, next the Workmen's Compensation Law in its application to longshoremen and finally the legislative act which directed the International Bridge Company of Buffalo to equip its structure with a passageway for local traffic. A few days prior to that Attorney-General Newton defended another attack on the constitutionality of the Workmen's Compensation law in so far as it required employers to compensate workers whose faces were disfigured in accidents in factories. The provisions of the law were sustained by the United States Supreme Court.

At the present time Attorney-General Newton is defending the constitutionality of several legislative acts which had the effect of fixing at 80 cents or \$1 the amount which certain local gas com-

panies could charge consumers. With the increase in the cost of gas production six New York city concerns initiated actions designed to upset the statutes upon the ground that they compelled the gas companies to operate at a deficit, thus setting up the claim that the companies were being deprived of their property without "due process of law" in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Federal Constitution. Practically all of the gas cases arising in New York city have been instituted in the federal district courts and eventually will find their way to the United States Supreme Court. The action instituted by the gas producing company in Albany which attacked the rate fixing statute is being tried in the State courts. Recently Attorney-General Newton disposed of another constitutional action which involved the so-called Corporation Net Income Tax Act. His success in this case operated to save the State from paying back to manufacturing and mercantile corporations which are subject to this State tax approximately \$6,000,000 this year and larger amounts in succeeding years. The point at issue in this action was the right of the State to require manufacturing and mercantile corporations to pay the State 3 per cent of their net income tax in lieu of personal property taxes. The corporations set up that in view of the existence of the federal income tax and the excess profits taxes required to be returned by the federal government they were entitled to deduct certain percentages from the amounts paid the State. The State Court of Appeals sustaining the contention of Attorney-General Newton held that no deductions could be made and that the act was constitutional and valid.

In addition to these cases which involve weighty principles there are scores of minor actions aiming to test the constitutionality of statutes, all of which Attorney-General Newton as chief law officer of the State must defend.

Attorney-General Newton served four years in the State Senate. His record in the Senate, his friends believe, was responsible for his overwhelming victory at the polls when a candidate for Attorney-General in 1918. His Senate record on war measures was 100 per cent American.

He was born at Birdsall, Allegany county, May 25, 1861. His early education was obtained at Friendship Academy. Later he

completed the academic course at the Geneseo Normal School. He studied law in the University of Michigan, completing his course in March, 1890. Upon his admission to the bar he entered the law office of General James Wood. Subsequently he became a member of the firm of Hubbard, Coyne & Newton, for years one of the leading law firms in the Seventh Judicial District. At the time of his election as Attorney-General he was practicing law in partnership with his nephew, Dallas Newton, who served with distinction in France as artillery captain.

His reputation as a trial lawyer in the Seventh Judicial District gained for him the recognition that resulted in his nomination and election as Attorney-General.

Attorney-General Newton is a member of Geneseo Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 214. He was master of his lodge for two years and for six years was a member of the constitutional committee of the Grand Lodge of Masons. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Hornell Lodge; Monroe Commandery, Knights Templars; Damascus Temple A. A. O. (Shriners); Mt. Morris Chapter R. A. M.; Big Tree Lodge I. O. O. F., No. 485.

His son, George D. Newton, enlisted shortly after the outbreak of war and served nearly two years on the fighting front in France. He was a lieutenant and was gassed in the Argonne Forest drive in the closing days of the World War.

Jerome L. Cheney of Syracuse is first deputy Attorney-General; George A. Fisher of Delhi, second deputy; and Arthur E. Rose of Kingston, third deputy.

STATUS OF THE BARGE CANAL

BY FRANK M. WILLIAMS, *State Engineer and Surveyor*

The Barge canal has been in operation for two full seasons and the results obtained are worthy of serious consideration.

About 75 per cent of the total length of the new waterway is in the beds of the rivers and lakes of the State. The regulation of rivers involves the control of flowing water and is for that reason based upon the laws of hydraulics. The beds and banks of streams are more or less unstable and the principles involved in the control of river currents are at best not any too well understood. The purpose of the control is to so adjust the forces at work that navigation may continue under all except the very worst flood conditions.

River regulation is not entirely confined to the application of theoretic computations, nor is it necessarily a proposition of adopting designs that have proved successful in other quarters. Proper designs require an even balance between the practical and the theoretical. Such an adjustment between theory and practice must be made that the two blend together so that the ultimate result is what the practical boat operator desires it to be. It must satisfy the boat operator for he is the person who in the final analysis is judge in the matter of whether or not a canalized river is a success or failure. If the boatman finds the channel too dangerous, the currents too swift, the operation of the locks too slow, the bottom not dredged to proper draft, the routes indefinitely marked, he is not enthusiastic for a second trip. Without his approval of actual conditions the canal goes backward. It does not matter to a boatman how we have designed our water storage reservoirs so long as there is an adequate supply of water for navigation purposes. He is not interested in the electrical adjustments in the power plant, nor the number of links in the chains used to operate the movable dams, but he is deeply interested in the question of how long it takes him to pass through a

lock, and whether or not he finds the water in the next level at the proper elevation. He is not interested in the exactness with which we have run out our surveys, nor by what method the plans for new work are adopted, nor the refinements made in any of our computations. He wants to see that the cargo entrusted to his care safely reaches its destination and he desires to do this without any undue danger to his life or property.

In a canal, such as the Barge canal, which traverses rivers, lakes and land lines, where entirely different conditions control in each, a boatman expects to find such a uniformity of forces operating that he will be able to adapt himself and crew to ever-changing conditions and in due course of time arrive safely at his destination. The Barge canal was opened to traffic two years ago, and the question now before the public and canal officials to determine is, among other things, the proposition of whether or not this canal is what it was designed to be. Is it performing its function? Have we failed in any of our assumptions, and is the canal, in fact, something less than we expected? If it is not, why does it not serve the purpose for which it was planned?

FASTER THAN RAILROADS

During the past two seasons we have become accustomed to seeing government and private owned barges making the trip over the Erie canal from Buffalo to Troy in a few days. We have seen loaded barges cross the full length of this State in the time it generally takes a loaded freight car carrying bulky freight to move from the Buffalo to the Rochester yards. It is a fact that the canal is not slow — the general impression notwithstanding — the canal is actually faster than the average railroad movements.

The operation of the locks on the new canal form such a contrast to what we have been accustomed for generations to see that to witness a fleet of loaded barges pass through one of the modern electrically equipped locks is well worth the time of any one, whether he is a waterway enthusiast or not.

The complete cycle at a lock is only a matter of a few minutes and I have yet to talk with a boatman who is not loud in his praise of the operation of the locks on the new canal. On the river and lake courses, one side of the route is marked by red buoys carrying red lights at night and the opposite side of the

channel is marked with black rangers carrying white lights at night. Navigation is easy in the daytime but it is just as simple at night. In addition to the lights on the buoys the locks are all well lighted by an abundance of powerful arc lamps. The night navigation feature is thus taken care of in a most practical manner.

The dams across the channels have reduced the currents to a minimum. At such places where currents might otherwise be serious, guide walls and current breakers have been provided and with these aids the boatman finds that navigation in all the river sections is entirely practicable.

LACK OF BOATS ON CANAL

Looking backward on the project now completed and in operation, I believe that the original engineering conception, carried out as faithfully as we were able, was uniformly good and that minor corrections only would be made if we had the work to do over again, even in the light of our present greater experience. Nevertheless, with the canal a success so far as its engineering features are concerned, it is not yet handling the freight which it could very properly accommodate. There are no doubt many reasons for this condition, such as governmental and railroad interference and high cost of barge building. There is, indeed, a great lack of vessels in which to move commodities. To visualize this point, I might estimate the number of barges needed to carry the minimum of freight for which the canal was designed. Assuming that a trip may be made from Buffalo to New York, cargo unloaded and a new cargo loaded, and a return trip made to Buffalo in three weeks, and assuming a fleet of four barges carrying 2,000 tons, we would then need in order to handle 10,000,000 tons of through freight in eight months a total of 1,000 to 1,500 barges or more, even when we assume fairly close equality between west and east bound freights which is not likely to pertain at all times. The government has built about seventy-five barges and twenty power boats, the Standard Oil Company, General Electric Company and other business concerns have a few barges in operation and in addition there are a number of old canal boats plying the new channel. If we consider the total of

the above, the equivalent of 200 new barges, it is plain that we are still considerably more than 800 barges short of the number needed to load the Erie Barge canal to even its minimum capacity. I believe that the canal can and should accommodate upwards of 2,000 full sized barges, for it is only by the movement of loaded barges and the handling of freight that the canal will justify the expenditure of the funds necessary for its construction.

The canal has been constructed in pursuance to the mandate of the people and it has been built in a thorough-going manner. It is practical in its operation and I believe that conditions will shortly develop so that within a few seasons it will be used to full capacity.

STATE HISTORIAN AND DIVISION OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

BY DR. JAMES SULLIVAN

The office of State Historian, whose duty it is to collect, collate, compile, edit and prepare the historical records of the State for publication, was created by an act of the Legislature signed by the Governor April 23, 1895. By a law of June 21, 1911, the office of Supervisor of Public Records was created and made a division of the State Education Department, and the office of State Historian was placed under the control of the same department and the then incumbent made the Chief of the Division of History. By a law of May 1, 1913, the powers of the two divisions were defined and amplified for the purpose of making more effective the preservation of the historical manuscripts and public records of the State.

On April 26, 1915, the Board of Regents of the State Education Department combined the Division of Public Records and the Division of History into one division, the chief of which was to be known as the Director of Archives and History. The Chief Archivist of the State Library was transferred to this division and a new position of assistant in Public Records established and placed in the combined division.

This division, subject to the regulations of the Regents, now collects, collates, compiles, edits and prepares for publication all official records, memoranda, statistics and data relative to the history of the Colony and State of New York, or any of the civil subdivisions thereof, or of any historical or patriotic society or association chartered by the Regents or by statute law, or any other archives, records, papers and manuscripts as in the judgment of the State Historian, but by authority of the Commissioner of Education, it shall be deemed for the best interest of the State to publish, for the preservation of the State's history.

It also has supervision, care, custody and control over all public records, books, pamphlets, documents and manuscripts of any public office, body, board, institution or society now extinct or hereafter becoming extinct unless such care or custody is otherwise provided for by law.

It examines into the condition of the records, books, documents, manuscripts, maps and papers kept in the public offices of the counties, cities, towns, villages or other political divisions of the State (except New York and Kings counties), makes recommendations, enforceable by an order of the Supreme Court, for their proper consultation, care, maintenance and retrieval and for their storage in fireproof buildings or receptacles.

No public records may be destroyed without its consent and it may receive for proper custody and preservation books, manuscripts and documents from any political subdivision of the State which have ceased to be in general use.

It maintains close relationship with the historical and patriotic societies of the State, aids in their establishment, growth and development, and holds itself ready, insofar as its office force permits, to assist students and citizens with questions about the history of the State and its political subdivisions. Under a recent act of the Legislature the State Historian at regular intervals indicates to the local historians that are appointed in the towns, incorporated villages and cities of the State the general lines along which local history material is to be collected.

State Historian

Hugh Hastings, New York City.....	1895-1907
Victor H. Palsits, New York City.....	1907-1911

State Historian and Chief of the History Division

James A. Holden, Glens Falls.....	1911-1916
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Supervisor of Public Records and Chief of the Division of Public Records

Thomas C. Quinn, New York City.....	1911-1915
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State Historian and Director of the Division of Archives and History

James Sullivan, Plandome, L. I.....	1916-
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CONSERVATION COMMISSION

BY GEORGE D. PRATT, *Commissioner*

The work of the Conservation Commission is organized under four divisions, known as Lands and Forests, Fish and Game, Waters, and Saratoga Springs.

The jurisdiction of the *Division of Lands and Forests* includes the Forest Preserve in the Adirondack and Catskill regions, which, on January 1, 1920, aggregated 1,886,550 acres. The Forest Preserve was created for the purpose of maintaining a continuous forest cover in the mountainous regions of the State; as a safeguard for New York's present and future water supply; as a protection to the sources of New York's greatest rivers; as a vacation ground for the people of the State; as a home for fish and game; and as a source of possible timber supply in the future. Much of this vital forest area is intermixed with privately-owned land, where the State has no control over lumbering operations which might endanger the watersheds, and for the purpose of consolidating the State holdings a bond issue of \$7,500,000 was authorized in 1916, which the Commission is expending, under the approval of the Commissioners of the Land Office, in the wisest and most effective manner possible.

An efficient system of controlling forest fires upon both State and privately-owned land has been developed, including the maintenance of observation stations upon the fifty-two highest mountains in the Adirondack and Catskill regions, for the detection of the first signs of fire. At these stations steel towers have been erected, with a glass-enclosed room at the top. A telephone in the observation room enables the observer promptly to communicate the start of a fire to the forest ranger force. The Conservation Commission has laid over 300 miles of telephone wires in order to connect these mountain summits with the outside world. During 1919 special panoramic maps and sighting instruments were installed on circular tables in the center of the observation rooms, by the use of which the observer is enabled to report with great accuracy the location of suspicious smoke.

As a result of this well-organized system of forest fire control, coupled with a continuous campaign of public education in care with the use of fire in the woods, forest fire losses in the Adirondack and Catskill sections have been reduced from aggregates of over \$1,000,000 during a single season in years gone by to a negligible minimum at the present time. At the request of residents of Long Island, the system of forest fire protection was in 1918 extended to Suffolk county, where two towers were erected similar to those in the mountain regions.

REFORESTING STATE LAND

The work of reforestation of State land and the raising of trees for the reforestation of private land is also conducted by this Division. For this purpose six nurseries are maintained, having a total capacity of 30,000,000 trees and an annual production of 10,000,000. Approximately 5,000 acres of State land are reforested each year. Trees are sold to private landowners at the cost of production, to municipalities at fifty cents per thousand, and are furnished to State institutions without charge. For the purpose of encouraging the reforestation of non-agricultural land, provision was also made by the last Legislature for the supply of trees from State nurseries to private landowners without charge, providing the owner of the land will agree that the land shall be held for continuous forest production, and that no trees so planted shall be cut except in accordance with the regulations of the Commission.

By an act of the Legislature passed during the session of 1917 the Division of Lands and Forests is charged with preventing the spread of white pine blister rust, which has gained a foothold in New York and threatens the economic destruction of the white pine, which is one of the most important timber trees of New York State. The work is being conducted in co-operation with the Bureau of Plant Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture and at present offers great encouragement of success in controlling the disease.

In the administration of the Forest Preserve special emphasis has been placed during the past few years upon making the State-owned lands in the Adirondacks and Catskills more accessible and enjoyable from the standpoint of the vacationist. Situated

within twelve hours journey of 20,000,000 people, the Adirondack and Catskill State parks constitute the most important public vacation grounds in the United States. Trails to the mountain observation stations have been cleared and marked with sign pointing the way to the station and bearing the words, "Public Welcome." The State-owned islands in Lake George have been preserved by rough-stone protection from damage by high water, and are now such popular camping places that it has become necessary to provide a special ranger for their supervision.

In the northwest part of the State, in the beautiful Thousand Islands region, the St. Lawrence Reservation, with its State islands and State-owned points, under the jurisdiction of the Conservation Commission, fills the need for public camping sites in that section. The Reservation has been improved with public docks, pavilions and fireplaces.

RECREATION CIRCULARS

During the year 1919 the Commission began the publication of a series of recreation circulars and maps, for the purpose of extending assistance, which will make vacations upon State lands more profitable and enjoyable. Those so far published bear the titles, "New York State Parks and Reservations," "Public Use of the Forest Preserve," "Adirondack Highways," "Catskill Highways," "The St. Lawrence Reservation," "Lake George," "Adirondack Canoe Routes" and "Registered Guides in the New York State Forest Preserve and St. Lawrence Reservation."

The *Division of Fish and Game* is charged with the enforcement of the State game laws, the conduct of the State fish hatcheries and game farms, and the supervision over shell-fish grounds belonging to the State.

From the State fish hatcheries 528,947,755 young food and game fishes of thirty-two species were placed during 1919 in the streams, lakes and and marine waters of the State. Upon the results of this work, not only the sport and food of the angler, but also the maintenance of the commercial fisheries for certain fish, is largely dependent. In addition to the output of the hatcheries, the use, inaugurated in 1918, of long stretches of the abandoned Erie and Champlain canals for fish propagation purposes has proved highly successful.

As the result of an extension, in 1918, of the Commission's jurisdiction over the Hudson river to its mouth, various steps looking to an increase in shad have been taken by the Commission, such as the setting aside of protected shad-spawning grounds in the Hudson river, and the prohibition of the use of all shad nets between sundown Friday and sunrise Monday. The question of finding means to counteract the decline of the northern oyster industry has also been receiving special attention and investigation by the Commission during the past year.

HUNTER AND TRAPPER LICENSES

Approximately 300,000 hunters and trappers annually secure hunting and trapping licenses from the Conservation Commission, and the conservation of the State's game and fur-bearing animals is a most important part of the Division of Fish and Game. In addition to the production of ring-necked pheasants in the State game farms, the Commission is vitally interested in the passage of wise legislation for the protection of the native game and fur-bearing animals of the State. For the purpose of maintaining a check upon the increase and decrease of the State's wild life, the Commission maintains a game census system among its field force, and, beginning January 1, 1919, has required that all sportsmen and trappers make a report of what they took during the year.

The State's game protective force, numbering 130 uniformed men, is acknowledged to be the most efficient in the country in protecting the fish and game, and also the song and insectivorous birds of the State, both from violators of the law and from their natural enemies.

The *Division of Waters* is charged with the equitable distribution of the potable water supplies of the State and the safeguarding of their purity; the administration of the Water Storage Law and the drainage provisions of the Conservation Law, and control over docks and dams. All new municipal drinking water plants or sewage disposal plants and all plans for the impounding of water must be approved by this Division.

The Division of Waters also carries on continuous surveys and investigations of the water resources of the State, including systematic gaging of rainfall and streamflow, with the object of completing a comprehensive system for the entire State, for the

conservation, development, regulation, storage and use of the waters, both for power and supply, in each of the principal watersheds of the State.

Stream pollution and the economic utilization of industrial wastes have received special study from this Division during 1919, under a special fund provided for this purpose, with the object of bringing about the double benefit of purer waters and the commercial use as by-products of many substances which are now allowed to go to waste in the streams.

The *Division of Saratoga Springs* continues to operate, at a profit to the State, the income-producing departments of the State Reservation at Saratoga Springs, which comprises some 600 acres and contains practically every important natural spring of that region. A new bathhouse was completed during 1919 which, added to the two which were previously operated by the Commission, will help to relieve the congestion caused by the great demand for the mineral water baths during the summer season. During the past year 36,808 treatments were given at the three State bath houses, as compared with 23,305 the preceding year.

STATE MILITARY TRAINING COMMISSION

23 Washington Ave., Albany, N. Y.

(Chap. 566, Laws of 1916; Chap. 49, Laws of 1917; Chap. 470, Laws of 1918; Chap. 407, Laws of 1919.)

The State Military Training Commission, created by an amendment to the Military Law which became Article 1-A of that law, consists of three commissioners, the Major-General commanding the National Guard, ex-officio, who shall be chairman of the Commission, a member appointed by the Regents of the State and a member appointed by the Governor. The term of office of the appointed members is four years. The commissioners do not receive any compensation for their services as such, but are paid their traveling expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as commissioners.

The Commission is charged by the law creating it with the following specific duties:

First. To advise and confer with the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York as to course of instruction in physical training as provided in section 695 of the Education Law, which requires all pupils above the age of eight years in all elementary and secondary schools of the State, public and private, to receive in each school day at least twenty minutes of such physical training as may be determined upon by the Board of Regents after conference with the Military Training Commission;

Second. In order more thoroughly and comprehensively to prepare the boys of the elementary and secondary schools of the State for the duties and obligations of citizenship, it shall be the duty of the Military Training Commission to recommend from time to time to the Board of Regents the establishment in such schools, of habits, customs and methods best adapted to develop correct physical posture and bearing, mental and physical alertness, self-control, disciplined initiative, sense of duty and the spirit of co-operation under leadership;

Third. To prescribe a course of military training for all boys in the State above the age of sixteen years and not over the age of nineteen years, except boys exempted by the Commission, for periods aggregating not more than three hours in each week during the school or college year in the case of school boys and for periods not exceeding those above stated for forty-one weeks in each year in the case of boys who are not such pupils;

Fourth. To issue to each boy who complies with the military training requirements of the law, a certificate stating that such boy is enrolled for military training and is meeting the requirements of the law as to such training;

Fifth. To establish and maintain, within the limit of appropriation therefor, military camps of instruction for field training of boys physically fit and above the age of sixteen years and not over the age of nineteen years.

In addition to the duties specifically laid down by law, the statute gives the Commission the following powers:

1. To provide for the observation and inspection of the work and methods in military training and in physical training as conducted under the Education Law.

2. To prescribe rules and regulations for compulsory attendance during periods of military training.

3. To regulate individual exemptions from prescribed military training.

4. To maintain and co-operate with the colleges in the State or the Federal authorities in maintaining courses of instruction for male teachers and physical instructors and others who volunteer and are accepted by the Commission.

5. To prescribe a uniform style and color of clothing and equipment which shall be the uniform and equipment worn by all persons subject to military training if any is worn, the Commission having authority to approve a uniform or equipment already or hereafter adopted by any school or institution subject to the provisions of the law.

6. To make regulations and rules for fully carrying into effect the provisions of the Military Law relating to military training, The Commission is empowered to appoint an inspector of physical training at a salary not exceeding \$5,000 a year and other assist-

ants, clerks and employees at salaries fixed by the Commission, who shall perform duties under regulations of the Commission.

It is provided in the law that the military training periods prescribed by the Commission in the case of pupils in schools and colleges shall be in addition to prescribed periods of other instruction in such schools and colleges and outside the time assigned therefor. The military training is to be conducted under the supervision of the Commission by such male teachers and physical instructors of schools and colleges as may be assigned by the board of education or trustees or governing bodies of such institutions and accepted by the Commission, by officers and enlisted men of the National Guard and Naval Militia selected by the Commission and detailed for that purpose, or by such officers and enlisted men of the United States Army as may be available. Officers and enlisted men of the National Guard and Naval Militia detailed for this work are to receive such percentage of their pay of grade while in the actual performance of their duties as may be fixed by the Commission. The Commission also determines the compensation paid teachers and instructors assigned from schools and colleges. The law provides that the requirement as to military training may in the discretion of the Commission be met in part by such vocational training or experience as will in the opinion of the Commission satisfactorily prepare boys of the ages named for service useful to the State in the maintenance of defense, in the promotion of public safety, in the conservation and development of the State's resources, or in the construction and maintenance of public improvements.

In connection with the certificate which is required to be issued, the law states that no boy who falls within the age limits set by the statute shall be permitted to continue in attendance upon instruction in any public or private school or college in the State unless he has the certificate issued by the Commission. It is the duty of the principal or other officer having control over any school or college to exclude a boy from attendance on instruction who has not the required certificate or has not been exempted by the Commission. The law also provides that no boy of the prescribed ages who does not possess a certificate shall be employed or continued in employment by any person, firm or corporation within

the State, or any person representing such employers unless he has been exempted by the Commission.

In connection with the establishment of Camps of Instruction, the Commission is required in accepting boys to give preference in the following order where funds available are not sufficient to provide for all: (1) To male pupils in attendance during the preceding school year in secondary schools. (2) To pupils in attendance at State agricultural schools and State agricultural colleges during that period. (3) To the other boys specified in the act. The Commission is given authority to locate the camps throughout the State wherever it may determine. Any society, organization or association having a fair grounds and entitled to an apportionment of State moneys for the conduct of its agricultural exhibitions shall upon the request of the Commission allow the use of its grounds for any such camp when the grounds are not needed for its own purposes. The period of instruction is to be during the summer months and for each detachment of boys shall extend over a period of not less than two or more than four weeks. Such camps and the training and discipline at the camps is under the direction and charge of the Commission, and the Major-General commanding the National Guard is directed to detail for service at such camps such officers and enlisted men of the National Guard and Naval Militia as may be required by the Commission.

Upon application of the Military Training Commission the authorities in charge of armories are to allow the use of any armory of the National Guard and Naval Militia for the conduct of military drills provided for by the law when such armory is not then required for the use of the National Guard or Naval Militia. The authorities in charge are also to authorize the temporary use by the boys taking military instruction, of arms and other equipment of the National Guard and Naval Militia, belonging to the State, not then required for the use of the National Guard or Naval Militia, as well as arms and other equipment which may have been rendered obsolete and unserviceable and which may be retained and issued for such purpose. The military authorities of the State are authorized and empowered to loan to the Military Training Commission such military property as

may be necessary in the organization and maintenance of field training camps. School authorities throughout the State are also authorized to permit the use of school buildings and grounds for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the law.

<i>Commissioners</i>	<i>Residence</i>	<i>Appointed</i>
Major-General John F. O'Ryan, Chairman...	New York City.....	Ex-officio
George J. Fisher, M.D.....	New York City.....	June 22, 1916
John H. Finley, Commissioner of Education..	Albany.....	April 24, 1919

Thomas A. Storey, M.D., Inspector of
Physical Training.

Brigadier-General William H. Chapin,
Chief Supervising Officer, Military
Training.

Howard G. Burdge, Supervising Offi-
cer, Vocational Training.

Thomas C. Stowell, Secretary.

POPULATION OF CITIES OF NEW YORK IN THE UNITED STATES CENSUS, 1920

The decennial census of the United States for 1920 is being tabulated at Washington. Complete and verified figures will not be ready for several months to come. The New York State Red Book, however, has obtained from the census bureau the preliminary announcement of the population of the cities in this State which are published herewith. These are subject to slight alteration when the verified figures come in.

The population of Continental United States is estimated at 105,000,000 by J. A. Hill, chief statistician of the Census bureau. His calculation is based on the combined populations of 1,406 cities and towns for which statistics have been announced.

The increase over 1910 is placed at about 13,000,000, showing the growth of the country has not kept pace with that of the previous decade. Almost complete cessation of immigration during the war is the chief reason assigned for the falling off in growth. Other suggestions were the two influenza epidemics, return of aliens to their native lands and death of soldiers abroad and at home during the war.

The aggregate population of the cities and towns on which the estimate was made is 41,029,354. This is an average gain of 26 per cent. compared with 35 per cent. in the previous decade.

The Red Book also presents the population for 1920 of the cities in the United States of 100,000 and over.

POPULATION OF CITIES OF NEW YORK STATE

City	POPULATION			INCREASE 1910-1920		INCREASE 1900-1910	
	1920	1910	1900	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Albany.....	113,344	100,253	94,151	13,091	13.1	6,102	6.5
Amsterdam.....	33,524	31,267	20,929	2,257	7.2	10,338	49.4
Auburn.....	36,142	34,668	30,345	1,474	4.3	4,323	14.2
Batavia.....	13,541	11,613	9,180	1,928	16.6	2,433	26.5
Beacon.....	10,996	10,629	.....	367	3.5	.....	.....
Binghamton.....	66,800	48,443	35,005	18,357	37.9	8,796	22.2

POPULATION OF CITIES OF NEW YORK STATE — (Continued)

CITY	POPULATION			INCREASE 1910-1920		INCREASE 1900-1910	
	1920	1910	1900	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Buffalo.....	505,875	423,715	352,387	82,160	19.4	71,328	20.2
Canandaigua.....	7,356	7,217	6,151	139	1.9	1,066	17.3
Cohoes.....	22,987	24,709	23,910	-1,722	-7.0	799	3.3
Corning.....	15,820	13,730	11,061	2,090	15.2	2,669	24.1
Cortland.....	13,294	11,504	9,014	1,790	15.6	2,490	27.6
Dolgeville.....	3,448	2,685	1,915	763	28.4	770	40.2
Dunkirk.....	19,336	17,221	11,616	2,115	12.3	5,605	48.3
Elmira.....	45,305	37,176	35,672	8,129	21.9	1,504	4.2
Fulton.....	13,043	10,480	8,206	2,563	24.5	2,274	27.7
Geneva.....	14,648	12,446	10,443	2,202	17.7	2,003	19.2
Glens Falls.....	16,591	15,243	12,613	1,348	8.8	2,630	20.9
Gloversville.....	22,026	20,642	18,349	1,384	6.7	2,293	12.5
Green Island.....	4,411	4,737	4,770	-326	-6.9	-33	-0.7
Hornell.....	15,025	13,617	11,918	1,408	10.3	1,699	14.3
Hudson.....	11,745	11,417	9,528	328	2.9	1,889	19.8
Hudson Falls.....	5,761	5,189	4,473	572	11.0	716	16.0
Ilion.....	10,169	6,588	5,138	3,581	54.4	1,450	28.2
Jamestown.....	38,898	31,297	22,892	7,601	24.3	8,405	36.7
Johnstown.....	10,905	10,447	10,130	458	4.4	317	3.1
Kingston.....	25,884	25,908	24,535	-24	-0.1	1,373	5.6
Leroy.....	4,203	3,771	3,144	432	11.5	627	19.9
Little Falls.....	13,029	12,273	10,381	756	6.2	1,892	18.2
Lockport.....	21,308	17,970	16,581	3,338	18.6	1,389	8.4
Malone.....	7,556	.....	.....	1,089	18.8	.....	.....
Mechanicsville.....	8,166	6,634	4,695	1,532	23.1	1,939	41.3
Medina.....	6,237	5,683	5,716	554	9.7	-33	-0.6
Middletown.....	18,420	15,313	14,522	3,107	20.3	791	5.4
Mohawk.....	2,919	2,079	2,028	840	40.4	51	2.5
Newburgh.....	30,272	27,805	24,943	2,467	8.9	2,862	11.5
New York City.....	5,621,151	4,766,883	3,437,202	854,268	17.9	1,329,681	38.7
Manhattan.....	2,284,103	2,331,542	1,850,093	-47,439	-2.0	481,449	26.0
Bronx.....	732,016	430,980	200,507	301,036	69.8	230,473	114.9
Brooklyn.....	2,022,262	1,634,351	1,166,582	387,911	23.7	467,769	40.1
Queens.....	466,811	284,041	152,999	182,770	64.3	131,042	85.6
Richmond.....	115,959	85,969	77,021	29,990	34.9	18,948	28.3
Niagara Falls.....	50,760	30,445	19,457	20,315	66.7	10,988	56.5
Norwich.....	8,269	7,422	5,766	847	11.4	1,656	28.7
Oneida.....	10,541	8,317	6,364	2,224	26.7	1,953	30.7
Oneonta.....	11,582	9,491	7,147	2,091	22.0	2,344	32.8
Oswego.....	23,626	23,368	22,199	258	1.1	1,169	5.3
Penn Yan.....	5,215	4,597	4,650	618	13.4	-53	-1.1
Plattsburg.....	10,909	11,138	8,434	-229	-2.29	2,704	32.1
Port Jervis.....	10,171	9,564	9,385	607	6.3	179	1.9
Poughkeepsie.....	35,000	27,936	24,029	7,064	25.3	3,907	16.3
Rensselaer.....	10,823	10,711	7,466	112	1.0	3,245	43.5
Rochester.....	295,850	218,149	162,608	77,701	35.6	55,541	34.2
Rome.....	26,341	20,497	15,343	5,844	28.5	5,154	33.6
Salamanca.....	9,276	5,792	4,251	3,484	60.2	1,541	36.3
Saratoga Springs.....	13,181	12,693	12,409	488	3.8	284	2.3
Saugerties.....	3,928	3,929	3,697	-1	-0.02	232	6.3
Schenectady.....	88,723	72,826	31,682	15,897	21.8	41,144	129.9
Syracuse.....	171,647	137,249	108,374	34,398	25.1	28,875	26.6
Utica.....	94,136	74,419	56,383	19,717	26.5	18,036	32.0
Walton.....	5,425	5,088	4,869	337	6.6	219	4.5
Watertown.....	31,263	26,730	21,696	4,553	17.0	5,034	23.2
Watervliet.....	16,073	15,074	14,321	999	6.6	753	53.0
Whitehall.....	5,258	4,917	4,377	841	6.9	540	12.3
Whitesboro.....	3,038	2,375	1,958	663	27.9	417	21.3
Yonkers.....	100,226	79,803	47,931	20,423	25.6	31,872	66.5

CITIES IN UNITED STATES HAVING POPULATION OF 100,000 AND OVER

CITY	POPULATION			INCREASE 1910-1920		INCREASE 1900-1910	
	1920	1910	1900	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Akron, Ohio.....	208,435	69,067	42,728	139,368	201.8	26,339	61.6
Atlanta, Ga.....	200,616	154,839	89,872	45,777	29.6	64,967	72.3
Baltimore, Md.....	733,826	558,485	508,957	175,341	31.4	49,528	9.7
Birmingham, Ala.....	178,270	132,685	38,415	45,585	34.4	94,270	245.4
Boston, Mass.....	747,923	670,585	560,892	77,338	11.5	109,693	19.6
Bridgeport, Conn.....	143,152	102,054	70,996	41,098	40.3	31,058	43.7
Camden, N. J.....	116,309	94,538	75,935	21,771	23.0	18,603	24.5
Cambridge, Mass.....	109,456	104,839	91,886	4,617	4.4	12,953	14.1
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	401,158	363,591	325,902	37,567	10.3	37,689	11.6
Chicago, Ill.....	2,701,212	2,185,283	1,698,575	515,929	23.6	486,708	28.7
Cleveland, Ohio.....	796,836	560,663	381,768	236,173	42.1	178,895	46.9
Columbus, Ohio.....	237,031	181,511	125,560	55,520	30.6	55,951	44.6
Dallas, Tex.....	158,976	92,104	42,638	66,872	72.6	49,466	116.0
Dayton, Ohio.....	153,830	116,577	85,333	37,253	31.1	31,244	36.6
Des Moines, Ia.....	126,468	86,368	62,139	40,100	46.4	24,229	39.0
Denver, Colo.....	256,369	213,381	133,859	42,988	20.1	79,522	59.4
Detroit, Mich.....	993,739	465,766	285,704	527,973	113.4	180,062	63.0
Fall River, Mass.....	120,485	119,295	104,863	1,190	1.0	14,432	13.8
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	137,634	112,571	87,565	25,063	22.3	25,006	28.6
Hartford, Conn.....	138,036	98,915	79,850	39,121	39.6	19,065	23.9
Indianapolis, Ind.....	314,194	233,650	169,164	80,544	34.5	64,486	38.1
Kansas City, Kans.....	101,078	82,331	51,418	18,747	22.8	30,913	60.1
Los Angeles, Calif.....	575,480	319,198	102,479	256,282	80.3	216,719	211.5
Louisville, Ky.....	234,891	223,928	204,731	10,963	4.9	19,197	9.4
Memphis, Tenn.....	162,351	131,105	102,320	31,246	23.8	28,785	28.1
Milwaukee, Wis.....	457,147	373,857	285,315	83,290	22.3	88,542	31.0
Minneapolis, Minn.....	380,498	301,408	202,718	79,090	26.2	98,690	48.7
Nashville, Tenn.....	118,342	110,364	80,865	7,978	7.2	29,499	36.5
New Bedford, Mass.....	121,217	96,652	62,442	24,565	25.4	34,210	54.8
New Haven, Conn.....	162,390	133,605	108,027	28,785	21.5	25,578	23.7
Newark, N. J.....	415,609	347,469	246,070	68,140	19.6	101,399	41.2
Norfolk, Va.....	115,777	67,452	46,624	48,325	71.6	20,828	44.7
Oakland, Cal.....	216,361	150,174	66,960	66,187	44.1	83,214	124.3
Omaha, Nebr.....	191,601	124,096	102,555	67,505	54.4	21,541	21.0
Paterson, N. J.....	135,866	125,600	105,171	10,266	8.2	20,429	19.4
Philadelphia, Pa.....	1,823,158	1,549,008	1,293,697	274,150	17.7	255,311	19.7
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	588,193	533,905	451,512	54,288	10.2	82,393	18.2
Portland, Ore.....	258,288	207,214	90,426	51,074	24.6	116,788	129.2
Reading, Pa.....	107,784	96,071	78,961	11,713	12.2	17,110	21.7
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	118,110	92,777	53,531	25,333	27.3	39,246	73.3
San Antonio, Tex.....	161,308	96,614	53,321	64,694	67.0	43,293	81.2
San Francisco, Calif.....	508,410	416,912	342,782	91,498	21.9	74,130	21.6
Scranton, Pa.....	137,783	129,867	102,026	7,916	6.1	27,841	27.3
Seattle, Wash.....	315,652	237,194	80,671	78,458	33.1	156,523	194.0
Spokane, Wash.....	104,204	104,402	36,848	—198	—0.2	67,554	183.3
Springfield, Mass.....	129,338	88,926	62,059	40,412	45.4	26,867	43.3
St. Louis, Mo.....	773,000	687,029	575,238	85,971	12.5	111,791	19.4
St. Paul, Minn.....	234,595	214,744	163,065	19,851	9.2	51,679	31.7
Toledo, Ohio.....	243,109	168,497	131,822	74,612	44.3	36,675	27.8
Trenton, N. J.....	119,289	96,815	73,307	22,474	23.2	23,508	32.1
Washington, D. C.....	437,414	331,069	278,718	106,345	32.1	52,351	18.8
Wilmington, Del.....	110,168	87,411	76,508	22,757	26.0	10,903	14.3
Worcester, Mass.....	179,741	145,986	118,421	33,755	23.1	27,565	23.3
Youngstown, Ohio.....	132,358	79,066	44,885	53,292	67.4	34,181	76.2

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, 1920-1922

Headquarters: 43 W. 39th Street, New York City

OFFICERS

George A. Glynn, Chairman.
 Bertrand H. Snell, Chairman Executive Committee.
 Harrison K. Bird, Treasurer.
 John S. Kennedy, Assistant Treasurer.
 Lafayette B. Gleason, Secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Bertrand H. Snell, St. Lawrence county.
 Frederick J. H. Kracke, Kings county.
 Samuel S. Koenig, New York county.
 William J. Ward, Westchester county.
 Ellis J. Staley, Albany county.
 George W. Aldridge, Monroe county.

Seymour Lowman, Chemung county.

Norman J. Gould, Seneca county.

John G. Wickser, Erie county.

Nathan L. Miller, Onondaga county.

Mrs. Luther W. Mott, Oswego county.

Mrs. Douglas Robinson, New York county.

Mrs. Charles H. Sabin, New York county.

Mrs. Arthur F. Livermore.

Mrs. Ruth Litt.

MEMBERS EX-OFFICIO

George A. Glynn, Syracuse.

Lafayette B. Gleason, Delhi.

Harrison K. Bird, Clemons.

MEMBER OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Herbert Parsons, 52 William St., New York City.

MEMBERS OF REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE

County	District	Name	Address
Albany.....	1	William A. Glenn.....	110 State St., Albany
	2	John H. Rea.....	145 No. Boulevard, Albany
	3	Henry M. Sage.....	Menands
Allegany.....		Frank R. Utter.....	Friendship
Bronx.....	1	Charles Rathfelder.....	440 E. 156th St., Bronx
	2	Peter Wynne.....	124 Featherbed Lane, Bronx
	3	Alfred B. Simonds.....	656 E. 160th St., Bronx
	4	Ernest W. Bradbury.....	631 E. 168th St., Bronx
	5	Harry B. Harris.....	960 Prospect Ave., Bronx
	6	Miss Florence W. Newbold	2411 Butler Pl., Bronx
	7	Michael J. Reagan.....	2079 Honeywell Ave., Bronx
	8	Thomas W. Whittle.....	2332 University Ave., Bronx
Broome.....	1	Hubert D. Ballard.....	33 Milford St., Binghamton
	2	Norman A. Boyd.....	32 Oak St., Binghamton
Cattaraugus.....		Albert T. Fancher.....	Salamanca
Cayuga.....		Charles J. Hewitt.....	Locke
Chautauqua.....	1	Glen A. Frank.....	Jamestown. Attorney General's Office, Albany, N. Y.
	2	Harry B. Lyon.....	Dunkirk
Chemung.....		Hubert C. Mandeville.....	Elmira
Chenango.....		J. Johnson Ray.....	Norwich
Clinton.....		John H. Moffitt.....	Plattsburgh
Columbia.....		Orville Drumm.....	Hudson
Cortland.....		Bryant C. Winchell.....	26 Madison St., Cortland
Delaware.....		Everett H. Axtell.....	Deposit
Dutchess.....	1	Myron Smith.....	Millbrook
	2	George Schlude.....	150 Main St., Poughkeepsie
Erie.....	1	William A. Cowan.....	68 Court St., Buffalo
	2	William G. Humphrey....	1858 Niagara St., Buffalo
	3	Leo J. Schmidt.....	221 Cherry St., Buffalo
	4	John T. Claris.....	629 Clinton St., Buffalo
	5	William C. Tenjost.....	87 Krettner St., Buffalo
	6	Edward R. Miller.....	496 Northampton St., Buffalo
	7	Arthur R. Atkinson.....	Kenmore
	8	Frank F. Holmwood.....	Orchard Park, Erie Co.

MEMBERS OF REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE — (Continued)

County	District	Name	Address
Essex.....	..	P. J. Finn.....	Ticonderoga
Franklin.....	..	Alexander MacDonald.....	St. Regis Falls
Fulton and Hamilton.....	..	Cyrus Durey.....	Green Lake
Genesee.....	..	Fred B. Parker.....	Batavia
Greene.....	..	William E. Thorpe.....	Catskill
Herkimer.....	..	Edward Small.....	Herkimer
Jefferson.....	..	Addison B. Parker.....	Watertown
Kings.....	1	D. Harry Ralston.....	121 Henry St., Brooklyn
	2	Marcus B. Campbell.....	4654 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
	3	Richard H. Laimbeer, Jr.....	309 Broadway, New York
	4	John S. Gaynor.....	136 Keap St., Brooklyn
	5	George Marshall.....	271 Lewis Ave., Brooklyn
	6	Reuben L. Gledhill.....	324 Hart St., Brooklyn
	7	John Feitner.....	156 23rd St., Brooklyn
	8	Jacob Brenner.....	252 Carroll St., Brooklyn
	9	Charles S. Warbasse.....	131 76th St., Brooklyn
	10	Charles F. Murphy.....	292 Clinton Ave., Brooklyn
	11	Alfred E. Vass.....	131 Quincy St., Brooklyn
	12	John T. Rafferty.....	242 Garfield Pl., Brooklyn
	13	Jesse D. Moore.....	155 Ainslie St., Brooklyn
	14	George A. Owens.....	117 S. First St., Brooklyn
	15	Richard Wright.....	55 Jewell St., Brooklyn
	16	Frederick Oppikofer.....	2760 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn
	17	Lewis M. Swasey.....	42 Herkimer St., Brooklyn
	18	Warren G. Price.....	1366 Park pl., Brooklyn
	19	Jacob Bartscherer.....	178 Evergreen Ave., Brooklyn
	20	William Schnitzspan.....	53 Woodbine St., Brooklyn
	21	Frederick J. H. Kracke.....	11 Kenmore Pl., Brooklyn
	22	Jacob A. Livingston.....	448 Ridgewood Ave., Brooklyn
	23	Walter D. Ludden.....	1182 Herkimer St., Brooklyn
Lewis.....	..	Charles S. Mereness, Jr.....	Lowville
Livingston.....	..	John F. Connor.....	Mt. Morris
Madison.....	..	Morell E. Tallett.....	De Ruyter
Monroe.....	1	Jared W. Hopkins.....	Pittsford
	2	James L. Hotchkiss.....	Court House, Rochester
	3	William H. Craig.....	South Ave., Rochester
	4	George W. Aldridge.....	96 Plymouth Ave., So. Rochester
	5	Edward W. Arnold.....	Adams Basin
Montgomery.....	..	George K. Morris.....	Amsterdam
Nassau.....	1	George Wilbur Doughty.....	Inwood
New York.....	2	Robert L. Bacon.....	Westbury, L. I.
	1	Joseph Levenson.....	243 Canal St., New York
	2	Antonio Dalessandro.....	30 Macdougall St., New York
	3	Benjamin F. Fox.....	402 W. 29th St., New York
	4	Alexander Wolf.....	299 Broadway, New York
	5	Anthony P. Ludden.....	341 W. 56th St., New York
	6	Samuel S. Koenig.....	27 Cedar St., New York
	7	Samson Selig.....	2639 Broadway, New York
	8	William Berkowitz.....	229 E. 5th St., New York
	9	Charles E. Heydt.....	2 Rector St., New York
	10	Clarence Schmelzel.....	54 W. 40th St., New York
	11	Robt. P. Levis.....	42 Broadway, New York
	12	John S. Shea.....	157 E. 31st St., New York
	13	Valentine J. Hahn.....	360 W. 125th St., New York
	14	Joseph Pabian.....	525 E. 72d St., New York
	15	William Chilvers.....	35 Nassau St., New York
	16	Wm. C. Hecht, Jr.....	169 E. 83d St., New York
	17	Robert Oppenheim.....	1867 Seventh Ave., New York
	18	Charles B. Largy.....	101 E. 116th St., New York
	19	John J. Lyons.....	2040 Seventh Ave., New York
	20	Frank K. Bowers.....	2071 Fifth Ave., New York
	21	Robert S. Conklin.....	34 Pine St., New York
	22	John A. Bolles.....	154 Nassau St., New York
	23	Collin H. Woodward.....	61 Broadway, New York
Niagara.....	1	James F. Mackenzie.....	No. Tonawanda
Oneida.....	2	George M. Tuttle.....	Niagara Falls
	1	Thomas O. Cole.....	Utica
	2	Merchant B. Hall.....	Vernon
Onondaga.....	3	William T. Binks.....	Rome
	1	James F. Mathews.....	119 Mathews Ave., Solvay
	2	Carl E. Dorr.....	108 W. Pleasant Ave., Syracuse
Ontario.....	3	Leonard A. Saxer.....	423 James St., Syracuse
Orange.....	..	Lansing G. Hoskins.....	Geneva
	1	John B. Oorwin.....	Newburgh
	2	George F. Gregg.....	Goshen
Orleans.....	..	Thomas A. Kirby.....	Albion
Oswego.....	..	Francis D. Culkin.....	Oswego
Otsego.....	..	Frank M. Smith.....	Springfield Center
Putnam.....	..	Edward S. Agor.....	Mahopac Falls

MEMBERS OF REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE.— (Concluded)

County	District	Name	Address
Queens.....	1	John Wagner.....	596 Fourth Ave., Long Island City
	2	Henry Vogt.....	657 Woodward Ave., Ridgewood
	3	R. Leslie Smith.....	12 Stryker Ave., Woodside
	4	Warren B. Ashmead.....	Hillside Ave., Jamaica
	5	George F. Vreeland.....	28 No. Hammels Ave., Rockaway Beach
Rensselaer.....	6	Robert H. Wickert.....	818 Cypress Ave., Ridgewood
	1	Frank H. Miter.....	477 Second Ave., Troy
Richmond.....	2	Cornelius V. Collins.....	58 Pine Woods Ave., Troy
	1	George Cromwell.....	Dongan Hills, S. I.
Rockland.....	2	Abram E. Johnson.....	Tottenville, S. I.
	1	Walter G. Hamilton.....	Stony Point
St. Lawrence.....	1	John C. Tulloch.....	Ogdensburg
	2	Bertrand H. Snell.....	Potsdam
Saratoga.....		William J. Dodge.....	Ballston Spa
Schenectady.....	1	Thomas C. Brown.....	6 Lowell rd., Schenectady
	2	W. Seward Hamlin.....	Amsterdam, R. D. No. 5
Schoharie.....		Elbert J. Eckerson.....	Cobleskill
Schuyler.....		Seaman F. Northrup.....	Watkins
Seneca.....		Norman J. Gould.....	Seneca Falls
Steuben.....	1	Henry O. Elkins.....	Bath
	2	Benj. C. De Witt.....	Hornell
Suffolk.....	1	Harry Lee.....	Riverhead
	2	William H. Robbins.....	Bay Shore
Sullivan.....		Milton J. McGibbon.....	Liberty
Tioga.....		Fred C. Hill.....	Owego
Tompkins.....		Edwin C. Stewart.....	Ithaca
Ulster.....		Philip Elting.....	Kingston
Warren.....		Louis W. Emerson.....	Warrensburg
Washington.....		Erskine C. Rogers.....	Hudson Falls
Wayne.....		Charles H. Betts.....	Lyons
	1	J. Albert Mahlstedt.....	New Rochelle
Westchester.....	2	William L. Ward.....	Port Chester
	3	Franklin Montross.....	Peekskill
Wyoming.....	4	Charles D. Millard.....	Tarrytown
	5	Daniel J. Cashin.....	Yonkers
Yates.....		James E. Nash.....	Silver Springs
		Addison T. Halstead.....	Rushville

Rules of the Republican State Committee

(Adopted April 15, 1920.)

Rule 1. The officers of the Republican State Committee shall be a Chairman, a Secretary and a Treasurer.

Rule 2. Meetings of the Committee shall be held upon the call of the Chairman, or a majority of its membership.

Rule 3. The general rules of parliamentary law shall be followed in all meetings of the Committee. If any member of the Committee is unable to attend any meeting of same, he may delegate some one by proxy to represent him at such meeting.

Rule 4. The Chairman may appoint sub-committees of such number, and composed in whole or in part of persons not members of this Committee, as he may deem advisable.

Rule 5. All primaries shall be conducted in accordance with the rules and regulations of the party in the political sub-divisions in which said primaries are held.

Rule 6. No candidacy for any nomination for public office shall be endorsed by this Committee.

Rule 7. Judicial, Congressional and Senatorial Committees are continued and shall hereafter be chosen as follows:

If a Judicial, Congressional or Senatorial District consists of more than one county, the Judicial, Congressional or Senatorial Committee shall be composed of two members from each Assembly District and shall be chosen by the respective County Committees in said Districts at the meeting prescribed by law for the organization of County Committees; the members of said Committees from the Assembly District comprising the counties of Fulton and Hamilton shall be chosen at a joint meeting of the County Committees of said counties.

When a Judicial District, Congressional District, or Senatorial District is coterminous with or less than

the limits of but wholly within an entire city or county, the members of the County Committee residing in such Judicial District, Congressional District or Senatorial District shall constitute the Judicial District, Congressional District or Senatorial District Committee.

Rule 8. Vacancies in a nomination for public office made at a primary election shall be filled in the manner provided by section 90 of the Election Law by the members of the Committee representing the party in the district or political sub-division for which such candidate was nominated.

Rule 9. Except where already provided for by existing rules of the party nominations for office to be filled at a special election may be made either by direct vote of the enrolled Republican electors of the political sub-division for which said special election is to be held, at unofficial primaries held in accordance with the provisions of the election law, or by conventions as the committee representing said political sub-division may decide.

Each Assembly District shall be entitled to the same representation in any such convention, when called, as it is entitled to in the State Convention.

The delegates to such convention shall be elected by direct vote of the enrolled Republican electors in each Assembly District or by Assembly District conventions, as the committee representing said political sub-division may determine. Said committee shall in its call for the convention prescribe the method of nomination and fix a day for the primary at which said nomination is to be made, or delegates elected, which shall be uniform in each of the Assembly districts comprised within said district, and of which due notice shall be published in Republican papers of general circulation in each of said Assembly districts, at least two weeks prior to the holding of such primary. The Assembly District committees shall designate the places for holding said primary, and there shall be at least one polling place within and for each Assembly

district in a city, and in each town or election district elsewhere, shall fix rules governing the conduct of same and cause due notice thereof, to be published in Republican papers in said assembly district at least one week prior to said primary day.

STATE CONVENTIONS

The following rule for future Republican State Conventions was adopted at the Republican State Convention held at Saratoga Springs, on April 15, 1920.

The Republican State Committee is authorized and directed to call a State Convention of the Republican Party in each even numbered year, to be held at least five weeks prior to the official Primary Day, for the purpose of formulating party platforms and policies and the transaction of business relating to party affairs.

Conventions may also be called in other years and at such times as in the judgment of said State Committee may be advisable.

The Assembly District shall be the unit of representation in said Convention, and the basis of representation shall be as follows:

Each Assembly District shall be entitled to one Delegate and to an additional Delegate for each one thousand votes, or major fraction thereof, cast for Governor under the Republican Emblem at the last preceding general election at which a Governor was elected, except that in the years following a Presidential election, said representation shall be based upon the vote cast for the Republican Presidential Electors.

Each district shall be entitled to alternates equal to its number of delegates.

The State Committee in issuing its call for such Convention shall prepare a schedule of representation in accordance with the foregoing plan, and furnish copy of same to each member of said committee.

The State Committee is authorized and empowered to call primaries and provide for the election of delegates and alternates and for canvass of the votes cast and filing of credentials in such manner as it may decide.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE 1920-1922

Headquarters: 448 Broadway, Albany, N. Y.

William W. Farley, Chairman,
Albany, N. Y.

Mrs. John Sherwin Crosby, Asst.
Chairman, New York City.

Albert E. Hoyt, Secretary, Albany,
N. Y.

Edward E. Perkins, Treasurer,
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Robert J. Powers, Clerk, Albany,
N. Y.

C. E. Weisz, Sergeant-at-Arms,
Albany, N. Y.

Norman E. Mack, National Com-
mitteeman, Buffalo, N. Y.

MEMBERS OF DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE, 1920-1922

County	Assembly District	Name	Address
Albany.....	1	Harry W. Blanchard.....	276 Madison Ave., Albany
	2	William V. Cooke.....	82 State St., Albany
	3	William T. Byrne.....	Loudonville, N. Y.
Allegany.....	1	Warner M. Sweet.....	Cuba, N. Y.
Bronx.....	1	Louis F. Haffen.....	308 E. 162d St., New York
	2	Geo. F. Lynch.....	250 Willis Ave., New York
	3	Patrick J. Kane.....	513 Concord Ave., New York
	4	Stephen A. Nugent.....	1115 Boston Rd., New York
	5	John J. Daly.....	945 E. 163d St., New York
	6	Thomas H. O'Neil.....	2577 Poplar St., New York
	7	Arthur H. Murphy.....	1800 Arthur Ave., New York
	8	John H. Murphy.....	1882 Grand Con., New York
Broome.....	1	Charles S. Darling.....	257 Washington St., Binghamton
	2	William W. Farley.....	16 Lathrop Ave., Binghamton
Cattaraugus.....	1	Clare Willard.....	Allegany
Cayuga.....	1	Charles F. Rattigan.....	Auburn
Chautauqua.....	1	Patrick S. Guinnane.....	Fenton Bldg., Jamestown
	2	Lyman A. Kilburn.....	Dunkirk
Chemung.....	1	Daniel Sheehan.....	Elmira
Chenango.....	1	John H. Curtis.....	Rockdale
Clinton.....	1	Michael J. Callahan.....	Keeseville
Columbia.....	1	John Connor.....	Philmont
Cortland.....	1	Fay C. Parsons.....	Cortland
Delaware.....	1	Jerome J. Farrell.....	Walton
Dutchess.....	1	Henry Morganthau, Jr.....	Hopewell Jct., R. F. D.
	2	John E. Mack.....	110 Fulton Ave., Poughkeepsie
Erie.....	1	Jesse Oppenheimer.....	401 Delaware Ave., Buffalo
	2	George Klein.....	248 Dearborn St., Buffalo
	3	John Schueler.....	466 Sycamore St., Buffalo
	4	Timothy P. Coughlin.....	18 Kenefick Ave., Buffalo
	5	Frank Roskwitalski.....	145 Sweet Ave., Buffalo
	6	William C. Culliton.....	2079 Main St., Buffalo
	7	Frank M. Stage.....	Akron
	8	Wells W. Parker.....	East Aurora
Essex.....	1	Roy Lockwood.....	Ticonderoga
Franklin.....	1	Dr. J. C. Russell.....	Saranac Lake
Fulton-Hamilton.....	1	J. H. Danforth.....	80 Kingsboro St., Gloversville
Genesee.....	1	Stephen W. Brown.....	Batavia
Greene.....	1	Thomas J. O'Hara.....	Prattsville
Herkimer.....	1	Floyd C. Harter.....	Herkimer
Jefferson.....	1	Charles E. Norris.....	Carthage
Kings.....	1	James J. Browne.....	97 Johnson St., Brooklyn
	2	Joseph Fennelly.....	1404 Avenue O, Brooklyn
	3	James Kane.....	195 Congress St., Brooklyn
	4	Thos. J. Drennan.....	87 South 9th St., Brooklyn
	5	James J. Sexton.....	681 Monroe St., Brooklyn
	6	Chas. W. Janecky.....	57A Vernon Ave., Brooklyn
	7	William J. Heffernan.....	598 Fourth Ave., Brooklyn
	8	Patrick J. Diamond.....	119 3d St., Brooklyn
	9	Thos. F. Wogan.....	450 Ovington Ave., Brooklyn
	10	John J. McQuade.....	291 Park Pl., Brooklyn
	11	Joseph A. Guider.....	678 Park Pl., Brooklyn
	12	Timothy E. Griffin.....	496 Sixth Ave., Brooklyn
	13	Geo. W. Lindsay.....	40 Bushwick Pl., Brooklyn
	14	Daniel J. Carroll.....	135 N. 3d St., Brooklyn
	15	James A. McQuade.....	124 Milton St., Brooklyn

MEMBERS OF DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE — (Continued)

County	Assembly District	Name	Address
Kings.....	16	Ken. F. Sutherland.....	2834 W. 1st St., Brooklyn
	17	Peter B. Hanson.....	525 Herkimer St., Brooklyn
	18	John H. McCooley.....	908 St. Marks Ave., Brooklyn
	19	Henry Hasenflug, Sr.....	93 Jefferson St., Brooklyn
	20	Wm. F. Delaney.....	1110 Bushwick Ave., Brooklyn
	21	Henry Hesterberg.....	9 Lenox Rd., Brooklyn
	22	James P. Sinnott.....	118 Arlington Ave., Brooklyn
	23	H. Schorenstein.....	449 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn
Lewis.....	1	Harry P. Gould.....	Lyons Falls
Livingston.....	1	Albert C. Olp.....	Mt. Morris
Madison.....	1	Henry T. Lewis.....	Morrisville Station
Monroe.....	1	Norbert Streb.....	530 Remington St., Rochester
	2	Nath. M. Bowie.....	183 Barrington St., Rochester
	3	Louis K. Mezger.....	9 Cumberland St., Rochester
	4	James F. Leary.....	216 Magee Ave., Rochester
	5	George E. Warner.....	139 Clifton St., Rochester
Montgomery.....	1	Edward J. Hand.....	Amsterdam
Nassau.....	1	LeRoy J. Weed.....	Garden City, L. I.
	2	Edward J. Deasy.....	Glen Cove, L. I.
New York.....	1	Thos. F. Foley.....	15 Oliver St., New York
	2	Harry C. Perry.....	333 Broome St., New York
	3	William Dalton.....	486 Seventh Ave., New York
	4	John F. Ahearn.....	296 E. Broadway, New York
	5	Peter J. Dooling.....	460 W. 43d St., New York
	6	David Lazarus.....	271 7th St., New York
	7	James J. Hagan.....	172 W. 82d St., New York
	8	Sol. Goldenkranz.....	68 St. Marks Pl., New York
	9	Thomas A. Williams.....	116 W. 99th St., New York
	10	Geo. L. Donnellan.....	135 W. 47th St., New York
	11	James J. Hines.....	373 W. 116th St., New York
	12	Charles F. Murphy.....	305 E. 17th St., New York
	13	J. H. O'Connell.....	484 St. Nicholas Ave., New York
	14	Thomas M. Farley.....	321 E. 65th St., New York
	15	Jeremiah T. Mahoney.....	1211 Madison Ave., New York
	16	Stephen J. Ruddy.....	142 E. 83d St., New York
	17	Samuel Marx.....	1845 Seventh Ave., New York
	18	Nicholas J. Hayes.....	164 E. 111th St., New York
	19	William Allen.....	92 Morningside Ave., New York
	20	Percival E. Nagle.....	51 E. 129th St., New York
	21	Ed. P. Holahan.....	770 St. Nicholas Ave., New York
	22	Joseph J. McCormick.....	575 W. 155th St., New York
	23	John Mara.....	215th St. and Park Ter., New York
Niagara.....	1	Norman D. Fish.....	North Tonawanda
	2	M. J. Gormley.....	7721 Lockport St., Niagara Falls
Oneida.....	1	James D. Smith.....	496 Genesee St., Utica
	2	Frank J. Henkle.....	Paris
	3	Johnson D. McMahon.....	American Block, Rome
Onondaga.....	1	William G. Stuart.....	Skaneateles
	2	William H. Kelley.....	109 McAllister St., Syracuse
	3	Richard P. Byrne.....	Syracuse
Ontario.....	1	John Colmey.....	Hallenbeck Block, Canandaigua
Orange.....	1	Henry W. Chadeayne.....	Newburgh
	2	Chester C. Bogart.....	32 North St., Middletown
Orleans.....	1	David A. White.....	Medina
Oswego.....	1	James Gray.....	Parish
Otsego.....	1	Clermonte G. Tennant.....	Cooperstown
Putnam.....	1	William Church Osborn.....	Garrison (Mail to 71 Broadway, New York City)
Queens.....	1	Thomas F. Creem.....	139 9th St., Long Island City
	2	Joseph T. Quinn.....	404 Ralph St., Ridgewood, L. I.
	3	James Butler.....	71 Alburts Ave., Corona, L. I.
	4	John R. Higgins.....	Clinton Ter., Jamaica, L. I.
	5	P. F. Albrecht.....	1239 Hatch Ave., Ozone Park, L. I.
	6	Carl Berger.....	2420 Putnam Ave., Ridgewood, L. I.
Rensselaer.....	1	Gerald B. Fitzgerald.....	145 Hoosick St., Troy
	2	Joseph C. Riley.....	27 Main St., Hoosick Falls
Richmond.....	1	Matthew J. Cahill.....	103 4th St., New Brighton, S. I.
	2	James L. Vail.....	316 Fingerboard Rd., Rosebank, S. I.
Rockland.....	1	John Osborn.....	Ngack
St. Lawrence.....	1	David H. Corcoran.....	Ogdensburg
	2	Jeremiah M. Sullivan.....	Potsdam
Saratoga.....	1	Barth. J. Gaffney.....	8 Jumel Pl., Saratoga Springs
Schenectady.....	1	G. W. Cooper.....	211 South Centre St., Schenectady
	2	P. F. McGowan.....	26 Jay St., Schenectady
Schoharie.....	1	George M. Palmer.....	Cobleskill
Schuyler.....	1	John M. Quirk.....	Watkins
Seneca.....	1	Almon H. Traphagen.....	Waterloo

MEMBERS OF DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE — (Concluded)

County	Assembly District	Name	Address
Steuben.....	1	George W. Lane.....	Corning
	2	Joseph A. Killeen.....	Hornell
Suffolk.....	1	George C. Young.....	Aquebogue, L. I.
	2	Frederick Sheide.....	Lindenhurst, L. I.
Sullivan.....	1	George N. Hembdt.....	Monticello
Tioga.....	1	George A. Scott.....	Waverly
Tompkins.....	1	Lawrence C. Rumsey.....	310 W. State St., Ithaca
Ulster.....	1	J. J. McGrath.....	Phoenicia
Warren.....	1	John J. McCabe.....	25 Sherman Ave., Glens Falls
Washington.....	1	Winfield A. Huppuch.....	Hudson Falls
Wayne.....	1	John F. O'Brien.....	Wolcott
Westchester.....	1	Fred H. Waldorf.....	New Rochelle
	2	Patrick A. Murphy.....	White Plains
	3	John J. Sinnott.....	Tarrytown
	4	Thomas A. Brogan.....	Yonkers
	5	Michael J. Walsh.....	91 Livingstone Ave., Yonkers
Wyoming.....	1	James E. Murphy.....	Pearl Creek
Yates.....	1	Ernest R. Bordwell.....	Penn Yan

LIST OF DELEGATES AND ALTERNATES OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY TO THE NATIONAL CONVENTION AT CHICAGO, JUNE 8, 1920.

DELEGATES-AT-LARGE

Nathan L. Miller, 960 James St.,
Syracuse.
James W. Wadsworth, Jr., Mt.
Morris.
William M. Calder, 551 First St.,
Brooklyn.
William Boyce Thompson, 1061
North Broadway, Yonkers.

ALTERNATE DELEGATES-AT-LARGE

Thomas B. Dunn, 706 East Ave.,
Rochester.
Henrietta W. Livermore, 144 Park
Ave., Yonkers.
John F. O'Brien, West Chazy.
Charles W. Anderson, 156 West
132d St., New York City.

1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Robert L. Bacon, Westbury.
Harry Lee, Riverhead.

Alternates

Jeremiah Wood, Lynbrook
Delancey Kountze, Southampton.

2D CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

John Wagner, 596 Fourth Ave.,
Long Island City.
Thorndyke C. McKenne, Boulevard,
Rockaway Beach, L. I.

Alternates

Ebba M. Winslow, Ocean Ave.,
Rosedale, L. I.
Isaac Schwerin, 159 South Parsons
Ave., Flushing, L. I.

3D CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

John MacCrate, 134 Milton St.,
Brooklyn.
Jacob Bartscherer, 178 Evergreen
Ave., Brooklyn.

Alternates

Marion Monninger, 658 Leonard
St., Brooklyn.
William Brust, 284 Humbolt St.,
Brooklyn.

4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Charles S. Devoy, 4718 Sixth Ave.,
Brooklyn.
Jacob Brenner, 252 Carroll St.,
Brooklyn.

Alternates

Charles F. Vachris, 643 40th St.,
Brooklyn.
Antonio D. Martino, 248 President
St., Brooklyn.

5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Alfred E. Vass, 131 Quincy St.,
Brooklyn.
Charles F. Murphy, 292 Clinton
St., Brooklyn.

Alternates

John T. Rafferty, 242 Garfield
Place, Brooklyn.
Virginia O'Connor, 428 Clermont
Ave., Brooklyn.

6TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

F. J. H. Kracke, 11 Kenmore
Place, Brooklyn.
Lewis M. Swasey, 42 Herkimer St.,
Brooklyn.

Alternates

Samuel Kellner, 1538 Union St., Brooklyn.

Estelle Daniel Bush, 126 Hancock St., Brooklyn.

7TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Paul Windels, 187 Marcy Ave., Brooklyn.

William Boardman, 18 Clinton St., Brooklyn.

Alternates

George A. Owens, 50 Court St., Brooklyn.

Walter T. L. Dickie, 132 Hooper St., Brooklyn.

8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Marcus B. Campbell, 4654 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.

Frederick Opikofer, 2760 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn.

Alternates

Maurice J. Moore, 239 76th St., Brooklyn.

William H. Eagleson, 24 74th St., Brooklyn.

9TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Jacob A. Livingston, 448 Ridgewood Ave., Brooklyn.

Robert Kennedy, 1493 Bushwick Ave., Brooklyn.

Alternates

George W. A. Murray, 905 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn.

Robert P. Beyer, 453 Williard Ave., Brooklyn.

10TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Thomas J. McGann, 430 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn.

Reuben L. Haskell, 1216 Herkimer St., Brooklyn.

Alternates

Phillip S. Seligman, 307 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

William Lieberman, 688 Lafayette Ave., Brooklyn.

11TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

George Cromwell, Four Corners Rd., Dongan Hills, S. I.

Chauncey M. Depew, 27 W. 54th St., New York City.

Alternates

Joseph P. Thomson, 46 Smith Terrace, Stapleton, S. I.

Louis J. Obici, 471 Pearl St., New York City.

12TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegate

Joseph Levenson, 143 Henry St., New York City.

Alternate

Henry G. Bralower, 885 West End Ave., New York City.

13TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegate

Helen Varick Boswell, 521 West 111th St., New York City.

Alternate

Harry B. Rosen, 272 West 90th St., New York City.

14TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Samuel S. Koenig, 237 7th St., New York City.

Fiorello H. LaGuardia, 39 Charles St., New York City.

Alternates

Elsie Blum, 441 East 5th St., New York City.

Olive Stott Gabriel, 45 West 11th St., New York City.

15TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Michael H. Blake, 440 West 43d St., New York City.

Henry W. Taft, 38 West 45th St., New York City.

Alternates

Benjamin F. Fox, 402 West 29th St., New York City.

Nellie Wilson, 340 West 47th St., New York City.

16TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Henry L. Stimson, 275 Lexington Ave., New York City.

James R. Sheffield, 45 East 67th St., New York City.

Alternates

William Henkel, 339 East 18th St., New York City.

Elizabeth J. Cudmore, 216 East 39th St., New York City.

17TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Albert J. Berwin, 176 West 87th St., New York City.

Herbert Parsons, 7 East 76th St., New York City.

Alternates

John W. Noble, 341 West 56th St., New York City.

Caroline L. Iselin, 1042 Madison Ave., New York City.

18TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Charles S. Whitman, 52 East 83d St., New York City.

Ogden L. Mills, 4 East 69th St., New York City.

Alternates

Joseph Pabian, 525 East 72d St., New York City.

Ambrose O. Neal, 419 East 84th St., New York City.

19TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Nicholas Murray Butler, 60 Morningside Drive, New York City.

Charles D. Hilles, 301 West 106th St., New York City.

Alternates

Katherine T. Hammer, 310 West 95th St., New York City.

Robert P. Levis, 210 West 110th St., New York City.

20TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Jules S. Bache, 8 East 67th St., New York City.

Isaac Siegel, 104 East 116th St., New York City.

Alternates

Robert Oppenhiem, 1867 7th Ave., New York City.

Charles Novello, 220 East 116th St., New York City.

21ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

John L. Lyons, 57 West 126th St., New York City.

Edward M. Morgan, 613 West 146th St., New York City.

Alternates

Charles C. Hawkins, 228 West 137th St., New York City.

Myrta Hanford, 600 West 169th St., New York City.

22D CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

George Z. Medalie, 51 East 129th St., New York City.

James L. Wells, 277 Alexander Ave., New York City.

Alternates

Joseph H. Emery, 2 West 34th St., New York City.

George Henry Payne, 2969 Decatur Ave., New York City.



NATHAN L. MILLER, SYRACUSE, DESIGNATED AT THE UNOFFICIAL
STATE CONVENTION, SARATOGA SPRINGS, JULY 28, AS THE
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

23D CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

George W. Perkins, Riverdale, The Bronx.

Richard W. Lawrence, 2205 Sedgwick Ave., New York City.

Alternates

Ernest W. Bradbury, 631 East 168th St., New York City.

Thomas W. Whittle, 2332 University Ave., New York City.

24TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Leslie Sutherland, Yonkers.

Arthur W. Lawrence, Bronxville.

Alternates

John Boyle, Jr., 2808 Third Ave., Bronx.

John H. Nichols, 2649 East Tremont Ave., Bronx.

25TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

William L. Ward, Port Chester.
Otis H. Cutler, Suffern.

Alternates

Harry E. Colwell, New Rochelle.
Charles D. Millard, Tarrytown.

26TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Joseph M. Dickey, 152 Grand St., Newburgh.

Daniel J. Gleason, Millerton.

Alternates

Russell Wiggins, Middletown.
George Overocker, 34 Hammersley Ave., Poughkeepsie.

27TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Philip Elting, Kingston.

Louis F. Payn, Chatham.

Alternates

Frank L. Dodge, Ashland.
Clyde H. Proper, Schoharie.

28TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

William Barnes, R. D. No. 1, Albany.

Henry M. Sage, Menands.

Alternates

Rollin B. Sanford, 449 State St., Albany.

Alba M. Ide, 53 First St., Troy.

29TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Louis W. Emerson, Warrensburg.
Cornelius V. Collins, Troy.

Alternates

James S. Parker, Salem.

Thomas H. Sterling, Mechanicville.

30TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

John Barnes, Hamilton St., Amsterdam.

James M. Evans, 11 West State St., Johnstown.

Alternates

Samuel Rothschild, 127 First Ave., Gloversville.

James C. Parker, 8 Lowell Road, Schenectady.

31ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Bertrand H. Snell, Potsdam.

Joseph G. Gokey, Tupper Lake.

Alternates

Mary Chahoon, Ausable Forks.

Wallace H. Howell, Jr., Willsboro.

32D CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Elon R. Brown, 124 Clinton St., Watertown.

Perry G. Williams, Park Place, Lowville.

Alternates

Harold O. Whitnall, Broad St., Hamilton.

Patrick W. Cullinan, 333 West Third St., Oswego.

33D CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Thomas R. Proctor, 312 Genesee St., Utica.

Homer P. Snyder, 37 North Ann St., Little Falls.

Alternates

Charles B. Rogers, Clinton.

H. T. Dyett, 1204 North George St., Rome.

34TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Lafayette B. Gleason, Delhi.

Leroy E. Barnes, 66 Walnut St., Binghamton.

Alternates

James P. Hill, Norwich.

Florence M. Wardwell, Springfield Center.

35TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Florence E. S. Knapp, Orchard Road and West Genesee St., Syracuse.

George M. Champlin, 24 Maple Ave., Cortland.

Alternates

Richard J. Shanahan, 632 Park Ave., Syracuse.

George D. Kirtland, 1930 East Genesee St., Syracuse.

36TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Lansing G. Hoskins, 527 Main St., Geneva.

John Tabor, 78 South St., Auburn.

Alternates

H. Merton Smith, Penn Yan.

James D. Bashford, Lyons.

37TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

John W. Dwight, Dryden.

William J. Tully, 33 East 3d St., Corning.

Alternates

Cora West Diven, 615 Hoffman St., Elmira.

Theodore F. Chamberlain, Newark Valley.

38TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

George W. Aldridge, 96 Plymouth Ave., Rochester.

James L. Hotchkiss, 750 East Ave., Rochester.

Alternates

John McKie, 54 Lake View Park, Rochester.

George W. Dunn, Webster.

39TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

James E. Nash, Silver Springs.

Irving L. Hommedieu, 219 West Center St., Medina.

Alternates

Mrs. Raymond M. Walker, 220 East Main St., Batavia.

Schuyler C. Wells, 100 East Main St., LeRoy.

40TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Edward H. Butler, 672 Delaware Ave., Buffalo.

George W. Whitehead, 670 Chilton Ave., Niagara Falls.

Alternates

Mrs. Eli T. Hosmer, 84 Ashland Ave., Buffalo.

George E. Green, 449 Locust St., Lockport.

41ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

George P. Urban, 332 North Oak St., Buffalo.

Harry J. Knepper, 82 Northampton St., Buffalo.

Alternates

Mrs. Ada Schenk, Snyder.

Mrs. William F. Felton, 46 Glenwood Ave., Buffalo.

42D CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Herbert S. Sisson, Collins.

William F. Waldo, 40 Indian
Church Road, Buffalo.*Alternates*John E. Kirchberger, 1264 Bailey
Ave., Buffalo.Mrs. Grace L. Parker, North
Collins.

43D CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

*Delegates*Albert T. Fancher, 134 Broad St.,
Salamanca.Cyrus E. Jones, Fairmont Ave.,
Lakewood.*Alternates*

Wm. J. Duke, Jr., Wellsville.

Mary B. Jepson, 221 North Second
St., Olean.

NOTE.—2d to 23d Congressional
Districts inclusive from records of
Board of Elections, City of New
York; 38th Congressional District
from records of Board of Elections,
Monroe County; 41st and 42d Con-
gressional Districts from records of
Board of Elections, Erie County.

LIST OF DELEGATES AND ALTERNATES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY TO THE NATIONAL CONVEN- TION AT SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE 28, 1920.

DELEGATES-AT-LARGE

Alfred E. Smith, 25 Oliver St.,
New York City.

Elizabeth Marbury, 123 E. 55th
St., New York City.

Harriet May Mills, 926 W. Gene-
see St., Syracuse.

Louis E. Desbecker, 388 Delaware
Ave., Buffalo.

ALTERNATE DELEGATES-AT-LARGE

Edward Riegelmann, 179 Marcy
Ave., Brooklyn.

Helen M. Connolly, Culver Place,
Corona, L. I.

Winfield A. Huppuch, Hudson
Falls.

Nettie M. Hewitt, Carthage.

1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Lathrop Brown, St. James.

George E. Kent, Jericho.

Alternates

Samuel Seabury, East Hampton.

Anna M. Sinclair, Flushing.

2D CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Mason O. Smedley, 81 Hampton
St., Elmhurst, L. I.

Julia A. McLoughlin, 10 Queens
Blvd., Jamaica, L. I.

Alternates

Michael J. Reidy, 76 Hoyt Ave.,
Long Island City.

Albert C. Benninger, 115 Foxall
St., Ridgewood, L. I.

3D CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Edward Knecht, 157 Russell St.,
Brooklyn.

Gasper J. Liota, 31 Starr St.,
Brooklyn.

Alternates

Elizabeth Skeahan, 177 Jackson
St., Brooklyn.

Dena Katske, 7 Graham Ave.,
Brooklyn.

4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Thomas H. Cullen, 256 President
St., Brooklyn.

William J. Heffernan, 598 4th
Ave., Brooklyn.

Alternates

Elizabeth Parke, 436 Sackett St.,
Brooklyn.

Sarah McDonough, 165 Nelson St.,
Brooklyn.

5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

John B. Johnston, 562 9th St.,
Brooklyn.

James P. Judge, 922 President St.,
Brooklyn.

Alternates

Ellen M. Joyce, 367 16th St.,
Brooklyn.

Mary A. Parker, 584 Park Place,
Brooklyn.

6TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

John H. McCooey, 908 St. Marks
Ave., Brooklyn.

Peter B. Hanson, 525 Herkimer
St., Brooklyn.

Alternates

Mary F. O'Malley, 908 St. Marks Place, Brooklyn.

Sadie May Nova, 357 New York Ave., Brooklyn.

7TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

John J. Fitzgerald, 418 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

Catherine Carroll, 135 No. 3d St., Brooklyn.

Alternates

John F. Quayle, 126 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Martha Guilfoyle, 179 Nassau St., Brooklyn.

8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Thomas F. Wogan, 450 Ovington Ave., Brooklyn.

Minnie Wichman, 1843 W. 8th St., Brooklyn.

Alternates

John F. Jameson, 2639 E. 23d St., Brooklyn.

James Auditore, 1730 E. 7th St., Brooklyn.

9TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

David J. O'Connell, 1489 Bushwick Ave., Brooklyn.

Rudolph Reiner, Jr., 96 Warwick St., Brooklyn.

Alternates

Dorothea Courten, 923 Church St., Brooklyn.

Gertrude F. Vaughan, 206 Logan St., Brooklyn.

10TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

James J. Sexton, 681 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

William F. Thompson, 173 Tompkins Ave., Brooklyn.

Alternates

Laura M. Mulcare, 1231 Herkimer St., Brooklyn.

James M. Power, 1387 Herkimer St., Brooklyn.

11TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Daniel J. Reardon, 27 Oliver St., New York City.

James H. Clark, Linden Place, Rosebank, S. I.

Alternates

Matilda Luzzarto, 6 King St., New York City.

Camille McSorley, 317 Taylor St., West Brighton, S. I.

12TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

John F. Ahearn, 292 E. Bway, New York City.

Rebecca Hoffman, 271 7th St., New York City.

Alternates

Jacob Holman, 369 Grand St., New York City.

Birdie Jaurer, 186 Rivington St., New York City.

13TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

George Gordon Battle, 850 Park Ave., New York City.

Herman A. Metz, 38 W. 74th St., New York City.

Alternates

Barbara Porges, 36 Rivington St., New York City.

Henrietta Di Salvo, 204 Hester St., New York City.

14TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Edward G. Murray, 105 E. 15th St., New York City.

Thomas F. Smith, 320 W. 106th St., New York City.

Alternates

Frances Bauman, 79 E. 4th St., New York City.

Hannah Sullivan, 222 E. 12th St., New York City.

15TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Martha Byrnes, 133 W. 61st St.,
New York City.

Richard Fitzpatrick, 439 W. 19th
St., New York City.

Alternates

Ellen Downey, 426 W. 34th St.,
New York City.

Louis E. LaTour, 1 W. 68th St.,
New York City.

16TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Charles F. Murphy, 305 E. 17th
St., New York City.

Lewis Nixon, 25 E. 53d St., New
York City.

Alternates

Annie Montgomery, 147 E. 30th
St., New York City.

Mary Haggerty, 633 Third Ave.,
New York City.

17TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Jeremiah T. Mahoney, 1211 Madi-
son Ave., New York City.

Rosalie S. Phillips, 114 W. 74th
St., New York City.

Alternates

Henry M. T. Beekman, 31 W. 11th
St., New York City.

Ida Blair, 138 W. 78th St., New
York City.

18TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

W. Bourke Cockran, 105 E. 73d
St., New York City.

Philip J. Britt, 59 E. 74th St.,
New York City.

Alternates

Anna Naughton, 245 E. 86th St.,
New York City.

Nora McCall, 151 E. 92d St., New
York City.

19TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Samuel Marx, 1845 Seventh Ave.,
New York City.

Lillian R. Sire, 355 W. 55th St.,
New York City.

Alternates

John J. O'Keefe, 814 Amsterdam
Ave., New York City.

Mary R. Lilly, 1947 Broadway,
New York City.

20TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Nathan Straus, 27 W. 72d St., New
York City.

Salvatore A. Cotillo, 235 E. 116th
St., New York City.

Alternates

Amelia Hubbard, 105 E. 116th St.,
New York City.

Irene J. Mahoney, 232 E. 105th
St., New York City.

21ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Walter F. Burns, Bolton Rd., In-
wood.

Bertie M. Crosby, 27 W. 82d St.,
New York City.

Alternates

Emily H. O'Sullivan, 3681 Broad-
way, New York City.

James D. Carr, 234 W. 138th St.,
New York City.

22D CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Morgan J. O'Brien, 729 Park Ave.,
New York City.

James F. Geraghty, 475 E. 140th
St., New York City.

Alternates

Mary G. Hickey, 54 E. 129th St.,
New York City.

Mabel I. Byrnes, 433 E. 139th St.,
New York City.

23D CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Arthur H. Murphy, 1800 Arthur Ave., New York City.

Helen McRedmond, 1061 Tinton Ave., New York City.

Alternates

Aubrey J. Parody, 272 E. 169th St., New York City.

Rosina M. Ryan, 2412 Grand Ave., New York City.

24TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Julius J. Binder, 923 Simpson St., Bronx.

Michael J. Walsh, 91 Livingston Ave., Yonkers.

Alternates

Margaret Behan, 558 Van Nest Ave., Bronx.

Frederick H. Allen, Pelham Manor.

25TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Martin Bogel, Chappaqua.

Calvin Tompkins, Tompkins Cove.

Alternates

Caroline O'Day, Rye.

Anna Spencer Watkins, North Castle.

26TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Hyde Park.

Charles B. Alexander, Tuxedo Park.

Alternates

William Church Osborn, Garrison.

Henry W. Chadeayne, Cornwall.

27TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Daniel J. Murphy, 25 Spring St., Kingston.

George McClellan, Chatham.

Alternates

George L. Cooke, Monticello.

Edward W. Lackey, Tannersville.

28TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

James W. Fleming, 48 Second St., Troy.

Peter G. Ten Eyck, 479 State St., Albany.

Alternates

Charles A. Stone, Troy.

Elizabeth V. Colbert, 4 Kenmore Place, Albany.

29TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

John J. McCabe, Glens Falls.

Richard A. Moore, Mechanicville.

Alternates

William H. Faxon, Chestertown.

George Brett, Whitehall.

30TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

William S. Doyle, Amsterdam.

George R. Lunn, Schenectady.

Alternates

Grace Finehout, Canajoharie.

John H. Lynch, Fonda.

31ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Thomas F. Conway, Plattsburg.

John T. Hannan, Ogdensburg.

Alternates

Julius Frank, Ogdensburg.

Roy Lockwood, Ticonderoga.

32D CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Francis E. Cullen, West 8th St., Oswego.

Harry P. Gould, Lyons Falls.

Alternates

Frederick A. McCarthy, 98 Erie St., Oswego.

Edward W. Carroll, 123 Colorado Ave., Watertown.

33D CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

C. Green Brainerd, Waterville.
William H. McLaughlin, Hotel
Metropolitan, Little Falls.

Alternates

Theresa Glatt, 317 Mary St.,
Utica.
Fred A. Stolpe, 209 N. Bellinger
St., Herkimer.

34TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

William W. Farley, 16 Lathrop
Ave., Binghamton.
Linn H. Babcock, 14 E. Main St.,
Norwich.

Alternates

David More, Walton.
George L. Gibbs, Oneonta.

35TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Thomas W. Meachem, Onondaga
Valley.
James E. Dougherty, Cortland.

Alternates

Mary C. Connelly, 408 Ulster St.,
Syracuse.
Ben Wiles, 438 Columbus Ave.,
Syracuse.

36TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

John Colmey, 42 N. Main St.,
Canandaigua.
William H. Hurley, Seneca Falls.

Alternates

Charles F. Rattigan, 20 Logan St.,
Auburn.
Daniel P. Moran, Lyons.

37TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

James A. Parsons, Hornell.
William E. Leffingwell, Watkins.

Alternates

Frederick W. Palmer, Nichols.
Susannah Thompson, Erwin.

38TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Hiram R. Wood, Pittsford.
James S. Havens, 1370 East Ave.,
Rochester.

Alternates

John P. Bowman, Whitcomb
House, Rochester.
Mrs. Margaret Curtis, 259 Culver
Rd., Rochester.

39TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Murray L. Gamble, Groveland.
Henry L. Jesserer, Rochester.

Alternates

Sanford T. Church, Albion.
James E. Conley, Brockport.

40TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Dow Vroman, 341 Goundry St.,
No. Tonawanda.
Mrs. Mary J. Smith, 325 Hum-
boldt Parkway, Buffalo.

Alternates

John C. Taylor, Johnson Creek.
Edward G. Oliver, 442 Parkside
Ave., Buffalo.

41ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Oliver Cabana, Jr., 212 Linwood
Ave., Buffalo.
Henry W. Killeen, 734 Richmond
Ave., Buffalo.

Alternates

Frank J. Offerman, 439 Brecken-
ridge St., Buffalo.
Margaret Wall, 110 St. James
Place, Buffalo.

42D CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

William H. Fitzpatrick, 2037
Seneca St., Buffalo.
Franklin E. Bard, Gowanda.

Alternates

Frank Roskwitalski, 145 Sweet
Ave., Buffalo.
Nellie F. Glenn, 864 Seneca St.,
Buffalo.

43D CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Delegates

Manton M. Wyvell, Wellsville.
Clare Willard, Allegany.

Alternates

Gilden R. Broadberry, 33 W. 12th
St., Jamestown.

J. William Murphy, Erie Hotel,
Dunkirk.

NOTE.—2d to 23d Congressional
District, inclusive, from records of
Board of Elections, City of New
York. 38th Congressional District
from records of Board of Elections,
Monroe county. 41st and 42d Con-
gressional Districts from records of
Board of Elections, Erie county.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF STATE OFFICERS

GOVERNOR ALFRED E. SMITH

Alfred E. Smith is the first Democrat born in New York City to be elected Governor of the State in over half a century.

His twelve years' service in the Assembly, his service as a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1915, his election to the office of Sheriff of the County of New York in 1915, and to the office of President of the Board of Aldermen of Greater New York in 1917, in each election running far ahead of his ticket and in each office that he held receiving the unqualified praise and support of the best element of the press regardless of politics, made him the logical candidate of the Democratic party for Governor in 1918. No man has been better fitted for the position by experience and environment.

Elihu Root, Chairman of the Constitutional Convention in 1915, to which Mr. Smith was a delegate, pronounced him one of the best informed men in the affairs of State government within that body and well he might, for Mr. Smith had demonstrated unusual ability in the Assembly. During his terms in the Assembly, the insurance investigation which had an important effect upon State government, had occurred; the Aids scandal which was largely responsible for the election of Governor Dix, had taken place; the factory investigation was begun with Mr. Smith as one of the most active members of the committee and culminated in the enactment by the Democratic party, while in power, of the greatest number of humanitarian

laws ever placed upon the statute books in a single decade; the struggle for and enactment of the Workmen's Compensation Law had been within his time, and the great fight for political purity, the elimination of graft and corporation campaign contributions had resulted in the passage of the Direct Primary Law and the imposition of rigorous penalties for corrupt practices in connection with elections. During all the time he served in the Assembly, he had constantly fought for, and was still a member of that body when the Legislature made possible the first submission of the question of woman suffrage to the people.

Mr. Smith was born in the fourth ward of New York city in 1873, and attended St. James' Parochial School from which he graduated. He afterward took charge of the trucking business established by his father.

In 1895 he was appointed clerk in the office of the Commissioner of Jurors for New York county, which position he held up to the time of his election to the State Assembly.

In 1903, as Democratic candidate for the Assembly from the then second district of New York, he received 4,892 votes as against 1,452 voted for Paul M. Kaminsky, the Republican and Citizens Union candidate.

Elected annually to the Assembly, he rapidly rose to the leadership in that body.

In 1911, Speaker Daniel D. Frisbie appointed him chairman of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee, which carried with it the Majority leadership.

In 1912, he was Democratic floor leader, and in 1913 he was the unanimous choice of the Democrats for Speaker.

Mr. Smith was re-elected to the Assembly in 1913 and 1914 and in the spring of 1915 he was elected delegate to the Constitutional Convention.

The people of New York county elected him Sheriff in 1915 by a plurality of 46,202, an election in which he ran 20,000 ahead of his ticket in the county, and in 1917 he was elected President of the Board of Aldermen of Greater New York.

In 1918 he was elected Governor, carrying Greater New York by the largest plurality ever accorded a Governor. Governor Smith received in the State 1,009,936 votes, while Mr. Whitman, his opponent, received 994,828. Had the complete soldier vote been taken, there is no question that the plurality of Mr. Smith would have been over 100,000 and all elective State officers and Legislature would have been Democratic.

One of the first acts of Governor Smith was to appoint a Reconstruction Commission composed of industrial and financial leaders representing every section of the State to deal with the great after-war problems. This commission presented to the Governor and the Legislature reports covering the pressing problems of the day, in detail. The scope of these reports may be gathered from the following list of titles: Americanization; high cost of living; housing conditions; public health and reconstruction; permanent unemployment program; food production and distribution; fair price milk report; public improvements in progress, not started and contemplated; reorganization of state government, and others. It will be seen from a perusal of these reports that the work of the Reconstruction Commission covered an immense amount of detail and involved much labor. Their recommendations are far-reaching

and fundamental. The fruit of this labor and the benefit of the statistics and detail was for the use of the Legislature in framing and enacting laws to alleviate present suffering and provide for future contingencies, but the Senate and Assembly did nothing along the line of forward-looking legislation suggested by Governor Smith and the commissions appointed by him.

In 1919 the Governor was able to secure the passage of a bill reorganizing the Public Service Commission of the First District making it a single headed commission; to amend the Workmen's Compensation Law so as to mitigate the evils of the direct settlement plan which investigation had shown had robbed workers of thousands of dollars in claims to which they were justly entitled; to secure the passage of a bill calling for a vehicular tunnel connecting New York and New Jersey, one-half of the expense to be borne by the State of New York and the other half by the State of New Jersey, and to secure some important amendments to the health law and the agricultural laws.

Governor Smith has always been an advocate of good roads and during his term has signed the most liberal appropriation bills for maintenance and repair of State and county highways that have ever been made in this State.

Among the more important recommendations to the 1920 Legislature were: Provisions for proper medical advice in rural districts; public health education and adequate pay for capable physicians in the public health service; re-districting the State for better administration of the public health laws; establishment of health centers for care of maternity cases and instruction of prospective mothers; education of the foreign element of our population; Americanization education; military training under supervision of the Department of Education;

continuation schools for employed boys and men; proper care and protection for mentally defective wards of the State; placing the production and distribution of milk under proper control and declaring it to be a public utility; minimum wage for women and children; amendments to Workmen's Compensation Law extending its benefits and covering occupational diseases also; legislation to cure evils pointed out by Moreland Act Commissioner; conservation of water powers within the State for the people; creation of water storage reservoirs; Barge canal terminals, additional structures and proper construction; highways, sufficient appropriations and proper disbursement of State funds for maintenance and repair; placing the quarantine stations of the State under the control of the Federal government; the passage of a corrupt

practices act; elimination of the laws delays; proper administration and expenditures of the income tax; recommendation for financial matters of the State.

After much hard work and almost continual battling with the Legislature, the Governor was able to have enacted amendments to the compensation law providing for proper compensation for occupational diseases and increased benefits generally for accidental injury and death under other provisions of the law.

Some of the Governor's recommendations regarding allowances for widows and orphans and the organization of child welfare boards were also favorably acted upon by the Legislature.

Governor Smith married Catherine A. Dunn, of New York City, and has five children, Alfred, Jr., Emily, Catherine, Arthur and Walter.

JEREMIAH F. CONNOR

Secretary to the Governor

Jeremiah F. Connor, Secretary to the Governor, was born at Verona, New York, on April 3, 1878; was admitted to the bar June 6, 1902; and is now engaged in general practice of the law at Oneida, New York, and 80 Maiden Lane, New York city.

He has held the following offices: City Clerk, City Attorney and City Judge of the City of Oneida, Madison County, New York; Deputy Attorney-General of the State of New York from April 15, 1911, until July 25, 1913; counsel to the State Conservation Commission from July 25, 1913, until August 15, 1914; counsel to the State Workmen's Compensation Commission from August 15, 1914, to June 1, 1915; counsel to Department of Labor, State Industrial Commission from June 1, 1915 to January 1, 1916.

He is the author of a law book on the Workmen's Compensation Law, published in 1916 by the Spectator Company.

On February 21, 1919, Mr. Connor was appointed by the Governor as a Commissioner under the Moreland Act to examine and investigate the management and affairs of the State Industrial Commission. His investigation resulted in several indictments, and showed conclusively that the State Insurance Fund was not efficiently and honestly administered, and the many claims which received attention at the Commissioner's hands on this subject, as well as other matters touching on the department and affecting the Workmen's Compensation Law generally, resulted in legislation for the correction of conditions which existed.

MAJOR ALFRED JAMES GLYNN

Military Secretary

Major Alfred James Glynn, of New York city, was born on November 19, 1898. He received his education at St. James Academy, Brooklyn, and after graduating, he became affiliated with the brokerage firm of Charles A. Stoneham in New York city.

Immediately upon the declaration of war by the United States, he enlisted in Company E, 106th Infantry, of the 27th Division, Major General

John F. O'Ryan commanding. He went overseas in May, 1918, and was with his division at the time of participation in all principal engagements which will go down in history.

After the cessation of hostilities, he returned to the United States, and was appointed by Governor Smith as his Military Secretary.

Major Glynn is one of eight sons of John and Mary A. Glynn.

JOSEPH H. WILSON

Joseph H. Wilson, Secretary Governor's Budget Bureau, was born in Albany, N. Y., in 1880. He was educated in Albany and graduated from the Christian Brothers' Academy in 1897. He then entered the employ of The Kennedy & Murphy Company, New York City, and became Manager and Eastern Agent in 1900, which position he held until 1907. In 1907 he was employed by Holbrook Cabot and Rollins Corporation Contractors. The following year he entered the contract field as a Highway and Street Paving contractor.

In 1913, he was retained by the Superintendent of State Prisons in a confidential capacity to adjust the accounts of the prisons.

In 1915, he assisted the Executive Auditor to the Governor in confidential investigation work and was

appointed Secretary to the Governor's Budget Bureau on May 1, 1916.

On May 4, 1917, upon the creation of the State Defense Council, Mr. Wilson was appointed auditor for the council. In this capacity, he advised the Governor, the Council and the Adjutant-General upon all financial affairs relative to war expenditures by the State, and during the period of the Council, he conducted the office of budget secretary without compensation. He severed his connection with the State government on December 15, 1918, when the State Defense Council terminated its activities. On January 28, 1919, he was again appointed secretary to the Governor's Budget Bureau by Governor Smith.



JAMES W. WADSWORTH, JR., UNITED STATES SENATOR



WILLIAM M. CALDER, UNITED STATES SENATOR

UNITED STATES SENATORS

JAMES W. WADSWORTH, Jr.

James W. Wadsworth, Jr., the senior United States Senator, was born on August 12, 1877, a member of a family distinguished in the history of the State. His father, James W. Wadsworth, Sr., as an Assemblyman took great interest in taxation measures, and one of these measures becoming a law in 1880 he executed it with great efficiency as State Comptroller, thus initiating the collection of millions of revenue from corporations for the maintenance of the State Government. The Senator's grandfather, James S. Wadsworth, was a general of the Civil War and rose to the rank of major general, was the Republican candidate for governor in 1862, and finally was killed in 1864 at the battle of the Wilderness. The Senator's great-grandfather, James Wadsworth, came from Durham, Connecticut in 1790, and bought in company with a brother 35,000 acres of land in the Genesee Valley.

The Senator's mother was Louise Travers, daughter of William R. Travers of New York.

The Senator was sent by his parents to St. Mark's school, Southborough, Mass., for an education and then to Yale University, which he entered in 1894. He won a place in "Skull and Bones"—being one of the fifteen chosen out of 1,200 students. In his junior year he joined the D. K. E. Fraternity. Mr. Wadsworth was a member of the University base ball team. Among his friends at the University were Adelbert Hay, son of John Hay, Secretary of State, and Payne Whitney. Mr. Wadsworth and Mr. Whitney married Mr. Hay's two sisters—Mrs. Wadsworth's name was Alice Hay. The

Senator and his wife have three children, a girl and two boys.

The Spanish-American war was in progress at the time of Mr. Wadsworth's graduation from Yale in June, 1898. Mr. Wadsworth thereupon enlisted as a private in Battery "A," Pennsylvania Light Artillery. This was one of the batteries of General Grant's brigade during its campaign in Porto Rico. Upon the conclusion of the war private Wadsworth was discharged from the Volunteer Army but early in 1899 made a voyage to the Philippines, while the Philippine war was in progress; in company with three classmates he made a tour of the world.

He came home and took up immediately the occupation of a farmer. The Senator's home-farm consisting of 1,200 acres is situated in the town of Groveland near the village of Mt. Morris. The Senator and his father not only manage their own property but the property of several other members of the family. Recently the Senator has been giving a large amount of attention to a ranch of vast size in Texas.

In 1904 Mr. Wadsworth was nominated for Assemblyman from Livingston county and was elected. In 1905 he was re-elected; and then in 1906 he was elected Speaker of the Assembly. During the session of the Legislature which followed legislation was passed reforming the insurance laws of the State, providing for the improvement of the roads of the State under Constitutional authority to bond the State to the extent of \$5,000,000 for such an improvement, substituting a recording tax on mortgages, amending the Rapid Transit

Act of New York so as to authorize an increase of rapid transit facilities in New York City and requiring publicity in campaign expenditures. Mr. Wadsworth was re-elected as Speaker in 1907, 1908, 1909, and in 1910. He was a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor in 1908 and in the Republican State Convention received 151 votes. In 1912 he was the Republican party's candidate for Lieutenant-Governor.

In 1914 he became a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator and received at the Republican primary 89,960 votes to 82,896 cast for William M. Calder and 37,102 cast for David Jayne Hill. At the subsequent election Mr. Wadsworth received 639,112 votes to 571,010 cast for James W. Gerard, Democrat.

WILLIAM M. CALDER

William M. Calder, junior United States Senator, was born in Brooklyn, New York, on March 3, 1869, and has resided there all of his life.

He attended the public schools of Brooklyn until the age of fourteen, when, as apprentice carpenter, he entered the employment of his father, Alexander G. Calder, who was one of Brooklyn's largest builders at that time.

Mr. Calder spent his evenings attending the high schools and Cooper Institute of the City of New York, until the age of twenty-one. In his twenty-second year he began business as a builder on his own account.

He began his public career in 1902, when he was appointed Commissioner of Buildings under the non-partisan administration of the late Mayor Seth Low.

On the completion of the term of his appointment there, in 1904, Mr. Calder was elected to represent the Sixth New York District in the Fifty-ninth Congress and was re-elected to the Sixtieth, Sixty-first, Sixty-second, and Sixty-third Congresses.

In the fall of 1914, he became a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator to succeed Senator Elihu Root. He was defeated for the nomination, by a small margin, by James W. Wadsworth, Jr.

After an energetic campaign Mr. Calder carried the Republican primary in 1916 over Robert Bacon, his opponent. Mr. Calder was elected over his Democratic opponent, William F. McCombs, by a plurality of over 240,000, carrying his home borough of Brooklyn by 50,000, and leading both the national and state tickets in the entire State.

At the time of his retirement from the House, Mr. Calder was the dean of the Republican delegation from this State in the House of Representatives.

Mr. Calder married Catherine E. Harloe, daughter of the first mayor of Poughkeepsie, on February 14, 1893. They have two children, Elsie Frances Calder, and William M. Calder, Jr.

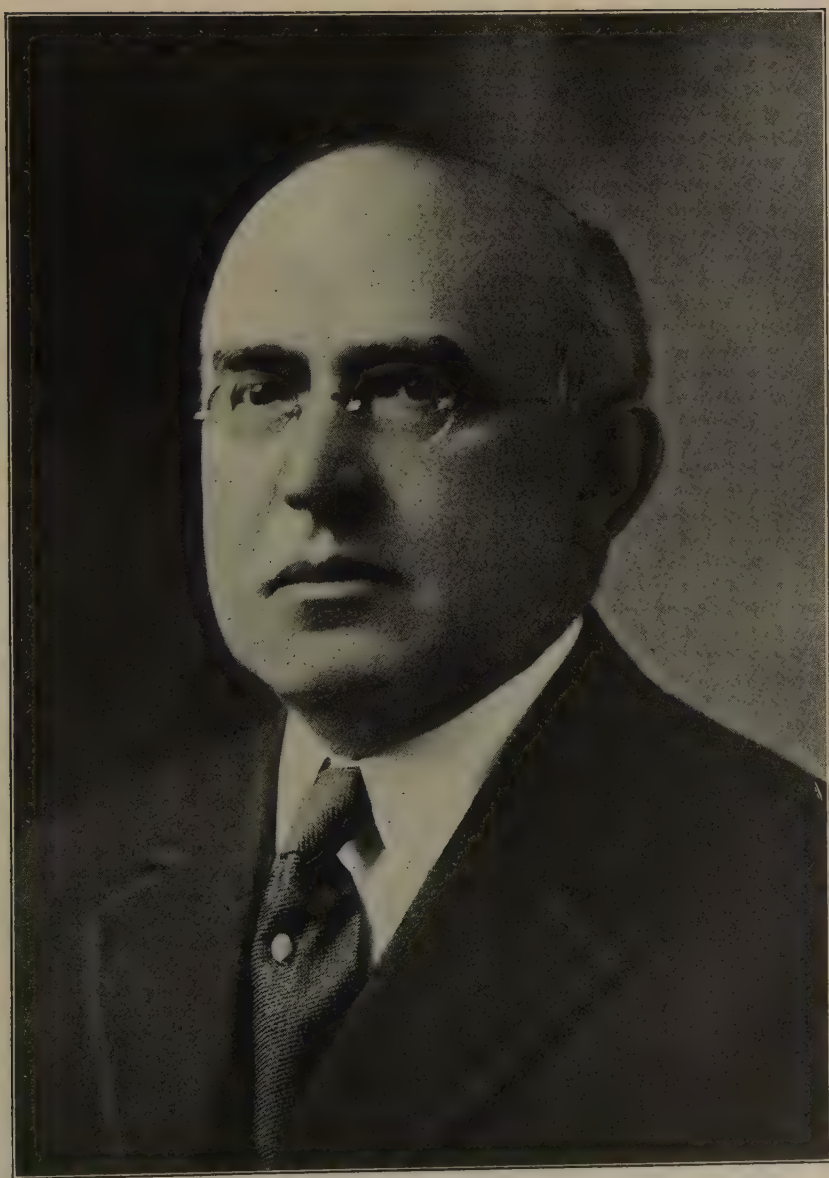
Mr. Calder is president of the William M. Calder Co., one of the most extensive building concerns in the City of New York. He is also interested in the banking business; is a director of the Lawyers Title & Trust Co., and the Realty Associates; a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Merchants' Association and the Manufacturers' Association of the City of New York; is a Mason, a member of the Elks and Royal Arcanum, and of the Republican Club of the City of New York, and the Brooklyn, Crescent, Montauk and Rotary Clubs of Brooklyn.



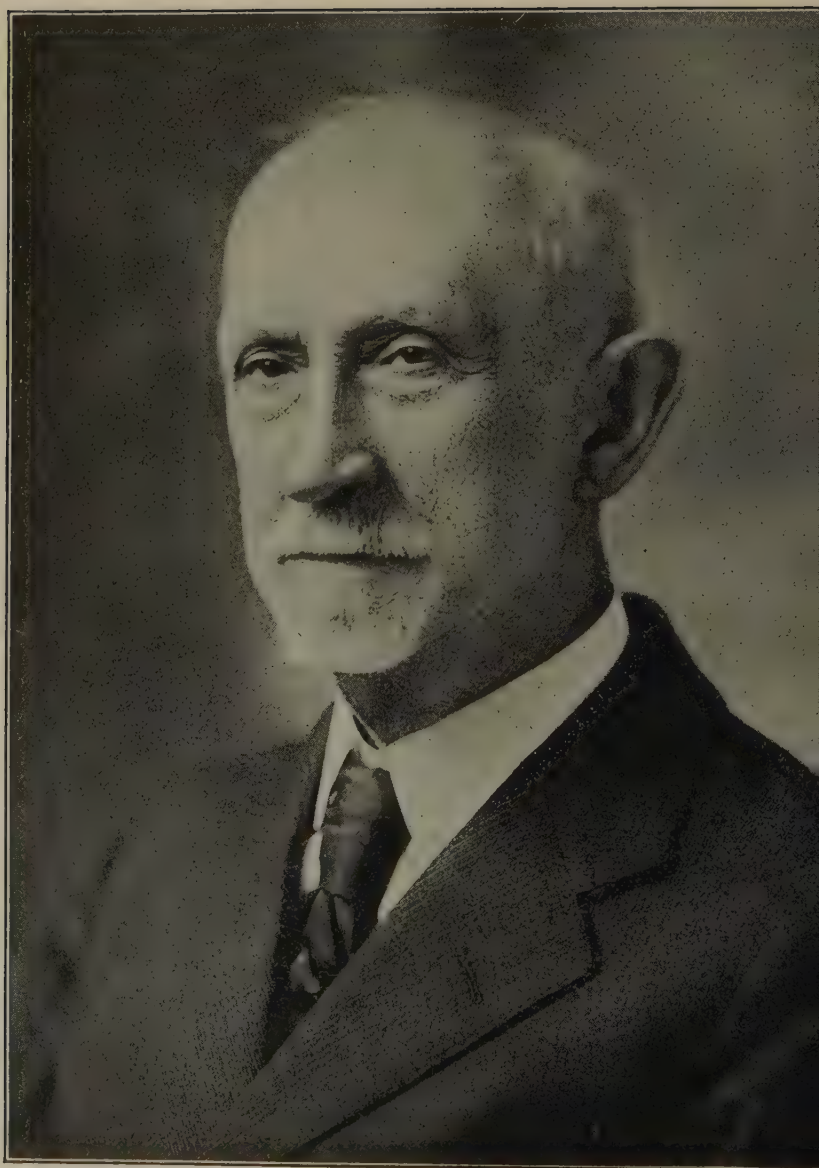
HARRY C. WALKER, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR



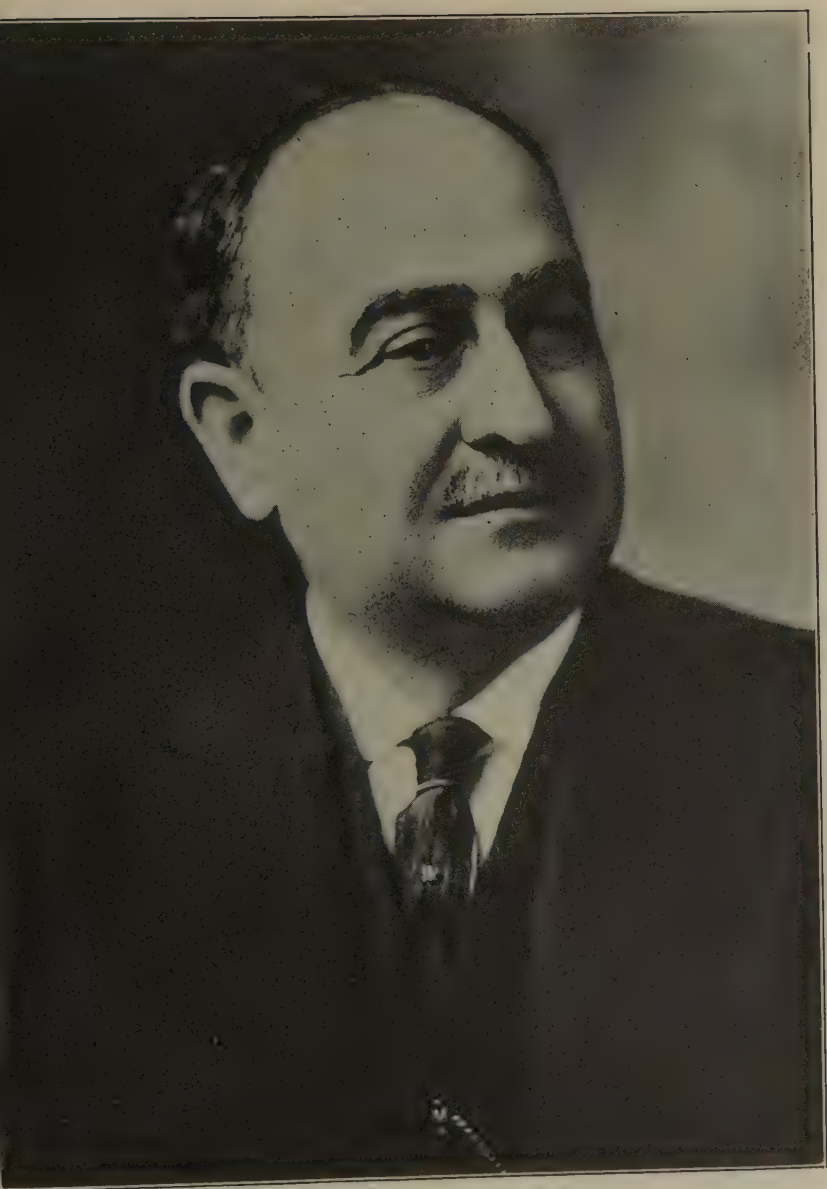
FRANCIS M. HUGO, SECRETARY OF STATE



EUGENE M. TRAVIS, COMPTROLLER



JAMES L. WELLS, TREASURER



CHARLES D. NEWTON, ATTORNEY-GENERAL



FRANK M. WILLIAMS, STATE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR



EUGENE H. PORTER
COMMISSIONER DIVISION OF FOODS and
MARKETS



GEORGE E. HOGUE
COMMISSIONER
DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE



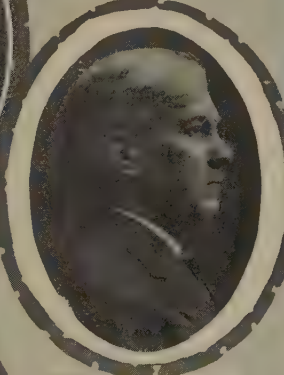
LEWIS F. PILCHER
STATE ARCHITECT



EDWARD WALSH
SUPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS



FRANK R. UTTER
FISCAL SUPERVISOR



CHARLES F. RATTIGAN
SUPT. OF PRISONS



HENRY STANLEY RENAUD
SUPT. OF ELECTIONS



WALTER R. HERRICK
COMMISSIONER
NARCOTIC DRUG CONTROL



JOHN J. McGRATH
SUPT. OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER



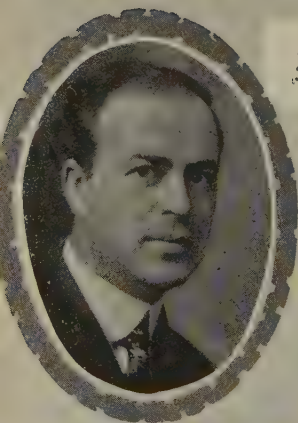
JAMES A. PARSONS
COUNSEL TO GOVERNOR



ALFRED J. GLYNN
MILITARY SECRETARY
TO THE GOVERNOR



JEREMIAH F. CONNOR,
SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR



J. H. WILSON
SECRETARY
GOVERNOR'S BUDGET BUREAU



GEORGE B. GRAVES
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER



JOHN A. WALDRON
REQUISITION CLERK



OWEN L. POTTER
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MESSENGER



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FREDERICK M. FARWELL
DEPUTY



WILLIAM BOARDMAN
DEPUTY



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FRED C. FOSTER
CHIEF CLERK
STATE PRINTING BOARD



CHARLES H. DORN
SECRETARY TO THE
COMPTROLLER



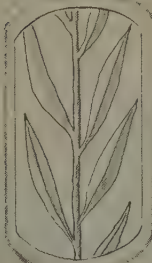
CHARLES H. MULLENS
ASST. DEPUTY COMPTROLLER



JOHN J. MAGILTON
AUDITOR TO THE
COMPTROLLER



E. D. THOMPSON
DOCUMENT CLERK



GEO. R. KEHOE
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LAND TAX BUREAU

STATE TREASURER



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ACCOUNTANT AND TRANSFER OFFICE*

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ANSON GETMAN
DEPUTY



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DEPUTY

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DEPUTY



M. VINCENT RYAN
DEPUTY AND INVESTIGATOR
OF CLAIMS



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DEPUTY



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JAMES A. BURNHAM, JR.
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PATRICK J. FINN
DEPUTY



EDWARDS P. WARD
DEPUTY

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE



ISRAEL BELANGER DEPUTY



ALEX. T. SELKIRK DEPUTY



M. H. QUIRK DEPUTY IN COURT OF CLAIMS



EDWARD H. LEGGETT
CHIEF OF LAND BUREAU



B. COE TURNER DEPUTY



LOUIS W. GETT
SECRETARY



WILLIAM M. THOMAS
HEARING STENOGRAPHER



ARTHUR J. SMITH LIBRARIAN



CHARLES A. CLARK
DEPUTY

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE CONSERVATION BUREAU



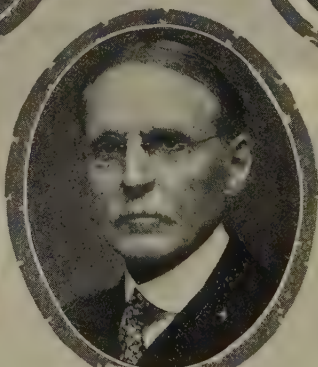
WILLIAM T. MOORE
DEPUTY



ERIC J. LAKE
DEPUTY



DELANO E. FARR
DEPUTY



A. FRANK JENKS
DEPUTY IN CHARGE



M. F. O'CONNOR
DEPUTY



BLAINE F. STURGIS
DEPUTY



PATRICK H. CLUNE
DEPUTY



JOHN O. BATES
ATTORNEY

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE



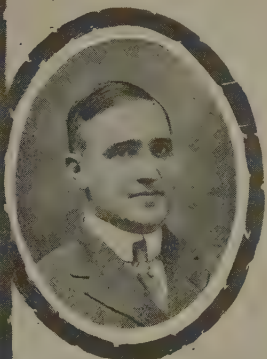
HENRY P. NEVINS
DEPUTY



WILLIAM E. THORPE
DEPUTY



CAREY D. DAVIE
DEPUTY, IN CHARGE OF
COURT OF CLAIMS BUREAU



HARRY W. EHLE
DEPUTY



JOHN H. CLOGSTON.
DEPUTY



AARON A. ARMITAGE
DEPUTY



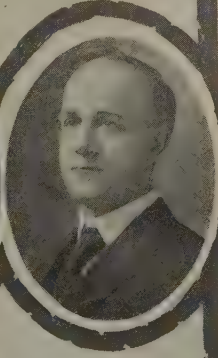
GLENN A. FRANK
DEPUTY



ARCHIE C. RYDER
DEPUTY



EDWARD M. BROWN
DEPUTY



GEORGE L. MEADE
DEPUTY

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE

NEW YORK CITY BUREAU



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DEPUTY IN CHARGE



WILLIAM J. SMITH
DEPUTY



SAMUEL A. BERGER
DEPUTY



CORTLAND A. JOHNSON
DEPUTY



CHARLES P. ROBINSON
DEPUTY



ROBERT P. BEYER
DEPUTY

STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE



E. D. HENDRICKS
DIVISION ENGINEER
EASTERN DIVISION



GUY MOULTON
DIVISION ENGINEER
MIDDLE DIVISION

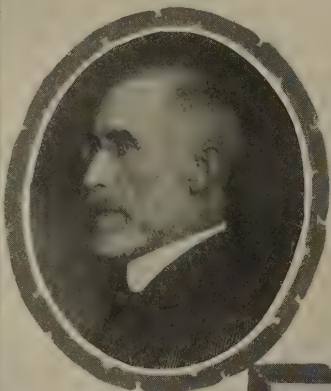


L. C. HULBURT
DIVISION ENGINEER
WESTERN DIVISION



GEORGE W. CODWISE
CONFIDENTIAL ASSISTANT

STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE



*WILLIAM B. LANDRETH
CONSULTING ENGINEER*



*FRIEND P. WILLIAMS
SPECIAL DEPUTY ENGINEER*



*ROY G. FINCH
DEPUTY STATE ENGINEER*



*CHARLES R. WATERS
CHIEF CLERK*



*LELAND D. MCCORMAC
SECRETARY*



*WALTER S. RYAN
CONFIDENTIAL CLERK*

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FIRST DISTRICT



MORGAN T. DONNELLY
DEPUTY



ALFRED M. BARRETT
DEPUTY



LEWIS NIXON
COMMISSIONER



CHARLES V. HALLEY JR.
DEPUTY



JAMES B. WALKER
SECRETARY



TERENCE FARLEY
COUNSEL

TRANSIT CONSTRUCTION COMMISSIONER



JOHN H. DELANEY
COMMISSIONER



DANIEL L. RYAN
DEPUTY

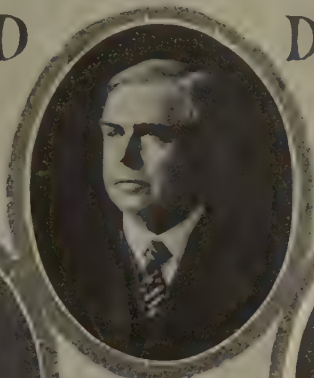


LOUIS C. WHITE
COUNSEL



FRANCIS J. SINNOTT
SECRETARY

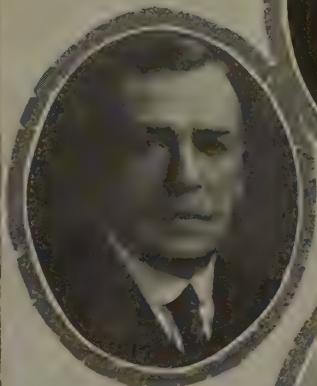
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION SECOND DISTRICT



FRANK IRVINE



JOSEPH A. KELLOGG



JOHN A. BARHITE



CHARLES B. HILL
CHAIRMAN



LEDYARD P. HALE
COUNSEL



GEORGE R. VAN NAMEE



FRANCIS X. DISNEY SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION



AUGUSTUS S. DOWNING MALLD.
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER FOR
HIGHER EDUCATION



CHARLES F. WILLCOCK LL.D.
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER FOR
SECONDARY EDUCATION



JOHN H. FINLEY MALLD.
PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY
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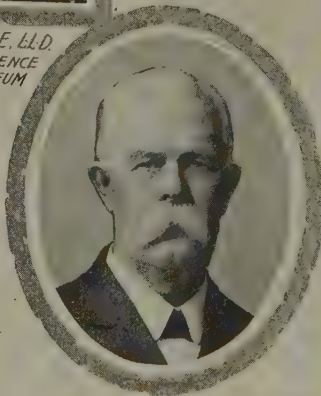
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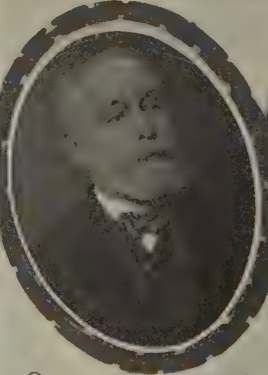
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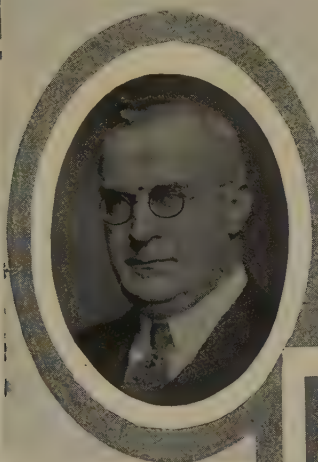


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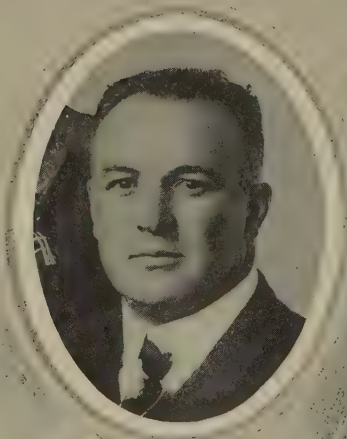


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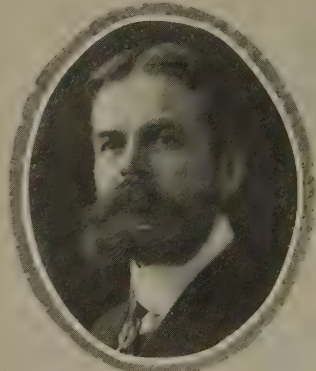


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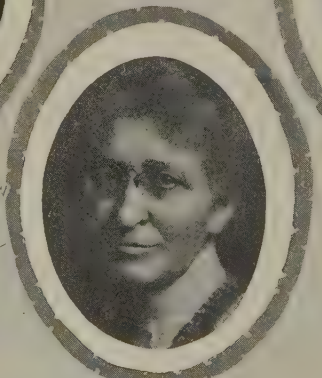
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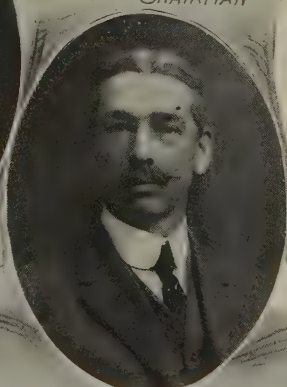
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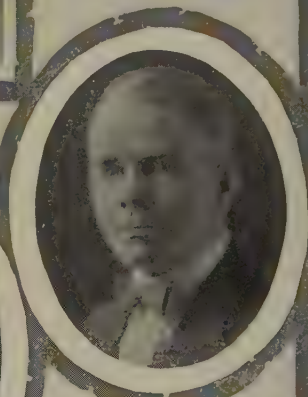
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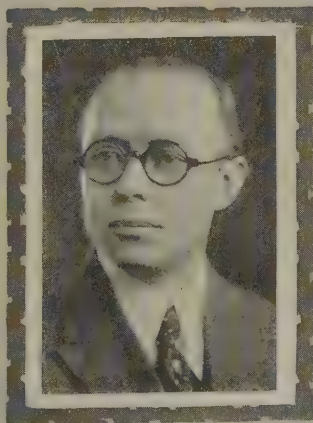
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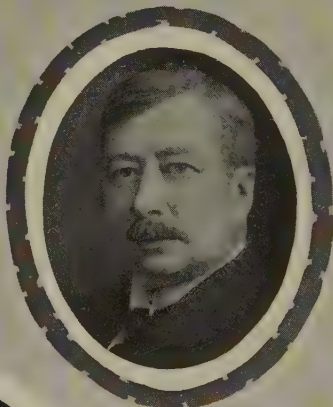


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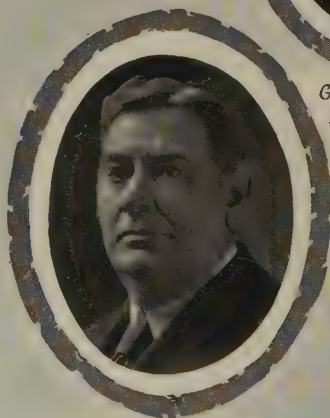
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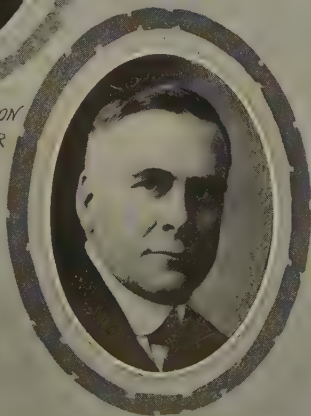
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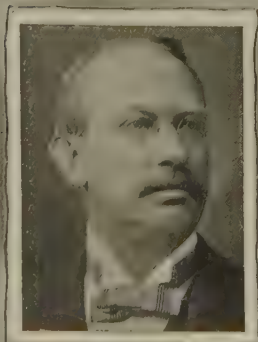
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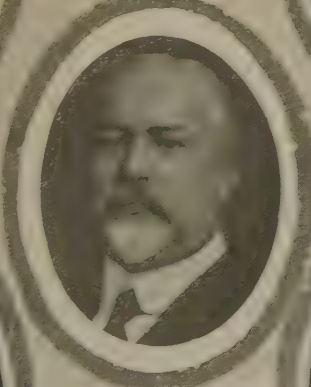
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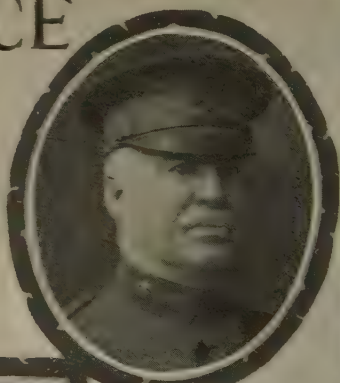


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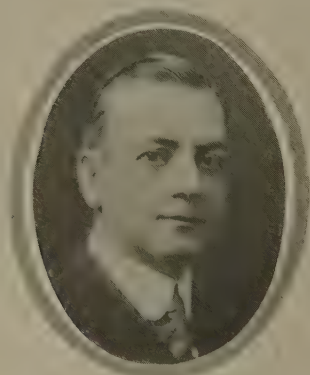


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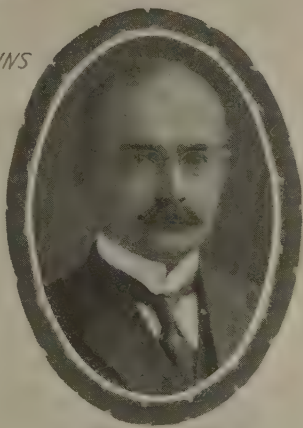
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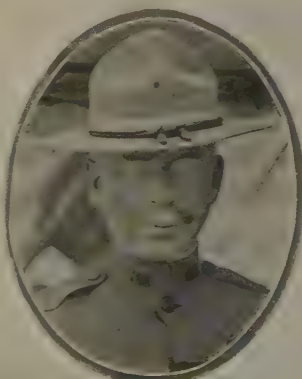
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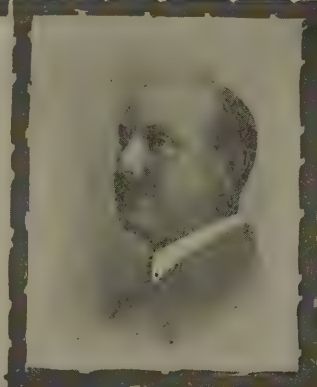
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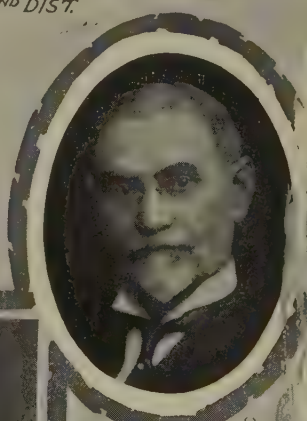
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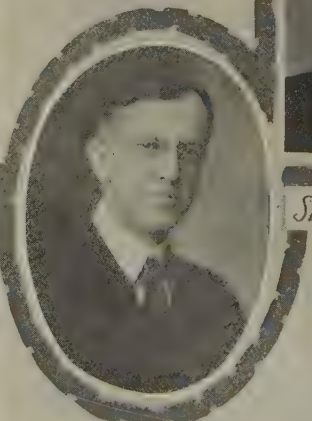
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Lieutenant-Governor

Lieutenant-Governor Harry Clay Walker was born in Binghamton, March 18, 1873. He has always resided in that city. Like many another public officer, he secured his education in the city schools, and paid his way by selling newspapers on the street. He has often said the proudest day of his life was one New Year's day, when he took home to his mother thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents he had made selling New Year's Greetings—the first considerable sum he had ever possessed.

Unable to go to college, the Lieutenant-Governor entered the law office of Curtiss and Newell, one of the partners of which was George B. Curtiss, late United States Attorney for the Northern District of New York. Mr. Walker was admitted to the bar twenty-five years ago this April. He has practiced law in Binghamton ever since, and is now associated with Mr. Cortland A. Wilber, former Corporation Counsel of Binghamton, under the firm name of Walker and Wilber. He makes his home with his mother, Mrs. Sarah A. Walker, now eighty-two years of age.

Previous to his election as Mayor of Binghamton, in 1917, the Lieutenant-Governor had served as a member of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, Public Library Trustee, and as attorney in transfer tax matters under former State Comptroller William Sohmer. In 1915 he was elected Police Justice of the city of Binghamton, being the one Democrat to secure election on the city ticket. The nomination and election to this office had come to him entirely unsolicited on his part, and he contended that the office was a waste of

the taxpayers' money and had been illegally created. Immediately he became a party to an action asking the courts to declare the office unauthorized and without legal authority. His contention was sustained and the office abolished.

This attracted the attention of the citizens who were urging economy in city government to aid the national administration in winning the war, and undoubtedly was a factor in Mr. Walker becoming the Democratic candidate for Mayor in 1917. For the second time he was the one Democrat elected on the city ticket, receiving a larger plurality than ever given to any other candidate for Mayor in the city of Binghamton and running more than three thousand votes ahead of the Democrat receiving the next highest number. Again, last year, when he was candidate for the office of Lieutenant-Governor, his neighbors in Broome county paid him the compliment of a majority of four thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, while giving Governor Whitman and the Republican candidates a plurality of about eight thousand six hundred.

As Mayor, he devoted a large portion of his time and efforts in support of the war measures and various campaigns of the national administration. He was the first Mayor in the State to recognize the enfranchisement of women by appointing a woman as Chairman of the Municipal Civil Service Commission.

Mr. Walker comes of an established Democratic lineage. His uncle, the late Gilbert Carleton Walker, leader of the Democratic party in the southern tier during the late fifties, and the first Governor of Virginia after the Civil War, earned the sobri-

quet of "Political Saviour of Virginia."

By virtue of his office as Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Walker became the President of the New York State Fair Commission, and it is one of his ambitions to so conduct this annual exhibition of the agricultural and other resources of the State that it shall not only reflect a credit in displaying the great wealth of New York, but also net a material profit. This year he has set his heart on making every day a "Big Day," and although not a resident of Syracuse, he has succeeded in arousing the interest of the citizens of that community.

Lieutenant-Governor Walker readily took to the task of presiding in the Senate, and never hesitates to admit that he thoroughly enjoys the work. He is a Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of the State of New York, and otherwise prominent in Masonic and Elks circles. The Lieutenant-Governor is a vestryman of Christ Episcopal Church, Binghamton.

Secretary of State

Working his way up from steamboat purser to Secretary of State, seeking another rung in the political ladder of fame and power, a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor this fall, Francis M. Hugo, Secretary of State is, with the possible exception of Chauncey M. Depew, the best known man who has ever served as Secretary of State. Mr. Hugo is a self-made man in the full sense of the word, his entire career being marked by hard work from his boyhood days up until the present. The fact that he is well constituted physically has stood him in good stead during the three terms as Secretary of State, six years in which he has made the office the best known outside of that of the Chief Executive, of any in the State.

As Secretary of State Mr. Hugo has been fortunate, for during the

tenure of office, he has been afforded the opportunity of performing every function attached to the office, a feature which has not characterized the terms of any previous secretaries in as great a degree, although Mr. Depew, while Secretary of State, voted the soldiers from this State in the Civil War and likewise took the census.

Mr. Hugo was born on March 5, 1870. Aside from the ordinary public school education, Mr. Hugo was forced to work many a long hour for the dollars which enabled him to complete his course in Cornell University in 1897, with a degree of LL. B.

Yet the qualities which have marked his later years and which have been responsible in a large measure for his rapid rise, revealed themselves back in his steamboat days on the St. Lawrence river in a way that resulted in the purser becoming assistant general manager of the most important line which was then threading the Thousand Islands.

Locating in Watertown, Mr. Hugo spent some time in the law offices of Purcell and Carlisle, demonstrating an ability which led to his becoming one of the firm of Brown, Carlisle and Hugo. These three men, who were then associated in the law business in the northern New York city, are now known from one end of the state to the other, Mr. Brown as leader of the Senate for years, Mr. Carlisle as Public Service Commissioner and later Commissioner of Highways, and Mr. Hugo through the management and activities of the office which he occupies.

In 1905 Mr. Hugo became the law partner of Nicholas Yost, a combination lasting until Mr. Yost's death in 1915.

Mr. Hugo's entry into the political arena might be said to have been in 1906, when he was elected Mayor of Watertown. No sooner was he mayor than he started in doing things, incidentally in so acceptable a manner that he was re-elected time after

time, filling the office for four terms, during which Watertown emerged from a city of poor streets, worse sidewalks and dimly lighted thoroughfares, to one of splendid boulevards and parks and a lighting system universally admired and widely copied, enduring monuments to the man who was elected Secretary of State in 1914, not because of the fact that he was well known, politically or otherwise outside of his own county, but from the fact that he had demonstrated an ability while mayor that guaranteed splendid timber in the State's administrative structure.

Hardly had Mr. Hugo become Secretary of State than he was called upon to start and operate the machinery by which New York State counted its ten million or more residents. Early in 1915, Mr. Hugo reorganized the office of Secretary of State, installing modern day methods where needed. The result, quickly apparent, has shown the wisdom of the move, as the office has grown from a revenue producing one of \$1,800,000 in 1914, to \$7,500,000 in 1919, and yet with but little additional help.

The year 1915 also saw Mr. Hugo in his official capacity as Secretary of State, opening the Constitutional Convention which lasted throughout the entire summer.

With almost the entire world plunged in strife, Mr. Hugo was called upon to devise means which would enable the New York State soldiers, first in Texas in 1916, and in England, France, on every war craft on the seven seas, in cantonments in this country, and in fact wherever the blue of the navy or the khaki of the land forces included a representative from this State, in 1917, to vote. It was the biggest job of its kind which any Secretary of State ever tackled, but the purser of a few years ago, bending his energies, handled the problem in a most satisfactory way. In 1918, Mr. Hugo voted the men from this State in

dozens of training and concentration camps.

Mr. Hugo is probably best known to the masses as the head of the world's largest motor vehicle bureau, a bureau that last year registered 571,662 motor vehicles, licensed 181,632 chauffeurs and had a revenue of \$5,984,659.50. While an ordinary person would probably have been perfectly content to have accepted the title with whatever labors it carried, Mr. Hugo has gone out of his way on scores of occasions in order that he might address and urge the people, motorists and pedestrians, that theirs was an individual responsibility along "Safety First" lines, that increased in the same ratio as the number of cars. Mr. Hugo's work along "Safety First" lines has been copied in other states and widely commented upon.

Northern New York knows Hugo best as the business man. For several years Mr. Hugo served as manager of the Remington-Martin Paper Company, with its extensive interests in Norfolk, Norwood and other places. He was also treasurer of the Norwood and St. Lawrence railroad.

On behalf of New York State, Mr. Hugo officially welcomed the Prince of Wales, when England's representative made a trip to this country in the fall of 1919.

In five years, Mr. Hugo has become one of the political "big men" of the State, largely through the conduct of his office as well as a personality that has made him tens of thousands of friends. In the election of 1918, Mr. Hugo defeated his opponent, Franklin E. Bard, by a vote of 1,005,426 to 886,306, figures which testify in an undeniable way to Mr. Hugo's popularity.

State Comptroller

Eugene M. Travis, Comptroller of the State of New York, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., on June 10, 1863. He graduated from public school No. 15 in Brooklyn and then prepared for college. Illness, however, prevented

him from completing the collegiate course. Subsequently he entered Bryant and Stratton's school, where he received his early training for what proved to be a successful business career.

Mr. Travis entered the wholesale fruit and vegetable business after leaving school and made rapid strides. He met with some reverses at the start but through sheer determination to succeed he overcame them and soon became a figure in the commercial center in which his firm operated. For almost thirty years he has continued in the business and is now President of the Travis Fruit Co., Inc., of New York City.

When he reached his majority Mr. Travis took an interest in civic affairs in Brooklyn. He also became interested in politics and soon was one of the leading Republicans in what is now the Eleventh Assembly District of Brooklyn. Mr. Travis has been for more than twenty years a member of the Republican Assembly District committee of this district. In addition he has been a member of the Republican County Committee of Kings county for seventeen years and eight times served as a delegate to the Republican State Convention.

It was through the efforts of Mr. Travis that the Eleventh Assembly District Republican Club of Brooklyn was organized. He became its first president and served for two years.

While assuming a prominent part in Republican affairs of his county, Mr. Travis also became identified with many of the leading clubs of Brooklyn. He is a member of the Crescent Athletic Club, City Club, Tenth Assembly District Republican Club, Twelfth Assembly District Republican Club, Republican Club, Civic Club and a number of other organizations.

He has been active in fraternal organizations and is a member of Fulton Council No. 299 Royal Arcanum; Greenwood Conclave No. 549 Order of Heptasophs; Aurora Grata Lodge No.

756 F. and A. M., Orient Chapter No. 138 R. A. M., Damascus Commandery No. 58 K. T., Kismet Temple A. A. O. N. M. S.

Among the business associations with which he has been identified for years are the Fruit and Produce Association of the City of New York, and the Produce Benevolent Association. He is also a trustee of the Irving Savings Bank of New York.

While repeated requests were made on him to accept public service it was not until 1906 that Mr. Travis consented to become a candidate for public office. He had lived continuously in the Sixth Senate District, comprising the Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Assembly Districts of Kings county, and was induced to accept the Republican nomination for Senator.

In the Senate of 1907 and 1908 Mr. Travis distinguished himself by his painstaking attention to his duties.

In 1908 Mr. Travis was a second time the Republican candidate for Senator and as such received a majority of 4,021 over his Democratic opponent, John N. Harman. He was the first man to be re-elected by either political party in the Sixth Senatorial District for many years.

In 1910 he became a candidate for a third term and defeated John N. Harman, his Democratic opponent, for a second time. Mr. Travis received 14,729 votes to 14,366 cast for his opponent. He was the only Republican candidate for Senator from Long Island who was elected that year.

During his service in the Senate Mr. Travis introduced much constructive legislation. He had charge during 1908, 1909 and 1910 of the subway legislation and gave much attention to the matters for the development of the transit conditions in New York City.

He also introduced the first Direct Nominations Bill and urged its passage. This bill passed the Senate four times.

Mr. Travis ran for re-election as Senator for the fourth term in 1912

but was defeated by Senator William B. Carswell. Not a Republican candidate for Senator was elected from New York City or Long Island that year.

When the time arrived in 1914 for the first test of the Direct Nomination Law, Mr. Travis, at the request of many prominent members of his own party, decided to become a candidate for the Republican nomination for State Comptroller. He entered the primaries on an equal footing with the other candidates and after making a hard contest all over the State succeeded in winning the nomination. He received 88,765 votes against his opponents, Hon. James F. Hooker, Comptroller of Schenectady, who got 62,414 and Samuel Strassbourger of New York City, who polled 48,519 votes.

He was re-elected in 1916 and 1918.

State Treasurer

James L. Wells, the Treasurer of the State of New York, was born and resides in The Bronx in the city of New York. He was educated in its public schools, entered Kenyon College and graduated from Columbia University.

He is engaged in real estate and banking and is President of the James L. Wells Company, 149 Broadway, New York city. He has been President of the New York Real Estate Exchange since 1891.

He is a founder of the Twenty-third Ward Bank and continuously a Director since 1888, a founder and Trustee of the Dollar Savings Bank and a founder and continuously a Director of The Bronx Board of Trade and its President for six successive terms. Mr. Wells is a vestryman of St. Ann's Episcopal Church of Morrisania, an honorary member of The Grand Army of the Republic, a life member of the Young Men's Christian Association and a member of the Red Cross and other civic and patriotic organizations.

He was three times elected a Trustee of Common Schools, and three

times a Member of the Assembly of the State of New York.

Mayor Strong appointed Mr. Wells a Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments of the City of New York. Governor Roosevelt appointed him a member of the Commission to revise the charter of the Greater City of New York. He was Chairman of its Committee on Borough Government and the author of its Home Rule Provisions. In 1902 Mayor Low appointed him President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments of the Greater City of New York. Under Mr. Wells' administration of the Department, the credit of the city was greatly enlarged and the tax rate the lowest in forty-seven years. By appointment of Mayors of the city and Governors of the State of New York, Mr. Wells has served on many important civic and patriotic commissions and by unofficial as well as by official acts he has rendered to the people voluntary services of inestimable value.

Mr. Wells is familiarly called "The Father of the Bronx." Although living in a borough and city politically opposed to him, he has been generously supported by its citizens irrespective of partisanship. His civic and official activities have long been recognized in the development of the borough of The Bronx.

In 1914 Mr. Wells was elected Treasurer of the State of New York by a plurality of 96,786 and re-elected in 1916 by the unprecedented plurality of 249,141. In 1918 he was again elected Treasurer, receiving 1,028,752 votes, the largest number ever given to any candidate in the State of New York.

Attorney-General

Charles D. Newton, elected Attorney-General in November, 1918, immediately following four years' service in the State Senate, was born in the town of Birdsall, Allegany county, May 25, 1861. He received his early education at Friendship Academy. He completed his academic

course at the Geneseo Normal School and studied law at the University of Michigan. He completed his law course at Ann Arbor in March, 1890.

Shortly after his admission to the bar he entered the law office of General James Wood. Later he became a member of the firm of Hubbard, Coyne & Newton, one of the leading law firms of the Seventh Judicial District in the 90's. Of late years he has practiced in partnership with his nephew, Dallas Newton, who served his country as captain of a machine gun company in France during the World War.

For twenty-five years Charles D. Newton has been one of the leading trial lawyers of the Seventh Judicial District. He is essentially a trial lawyer and in the various partnerships he has organized since his admission to the bar he has been the trial member of the firm. About the time of his election he had just completed the successful defense of a woman accused of murder in Livingston county. His success in this case was the culmination of a series of successes in criminal as well as civil cases.

Attorney-General Newton has established a precedent in the office of Attorney-General. He is making it a practice to try cases himself in all the courts of the State. The Attorney-General intends to appear personally in the trial of the more important State cases and to argue the appeals in these cases as well.

Friends of the Attorney-General attribute his election by such a large plurality last fall—he was a new man on the Republican ticket—to his splendid record in the State Senate. This record of four years in the Senate was unmarred by a single vote upon any legislation that had for its aim the furtherance of the interests of the State and Nation in the prosecution of the war. He drafted the so-called Sabotage bill, promptly passed by the 1918 session of the Legislature, which penalized any attempt maliciously to injure or

destroy any war materials or equipment. He gave his support to legislation requiring military training for boys up to 19 years of age; providing for the creation and maintenance of the State Guard to succeed the National Guard after the latter had been taken into the federal service; requiring patriotic instruction in schools; compelling the employment of the idle; providing for a State census of the man-power and military resources of the State; aiding in the organization of home defense units; vesting the Attorney-General's office with powers of investigation to search out evidences of hostile propaganda and other bills of a military character.

As State Senator and chairman of the Senate Codes Committee he was largely responsible for the enactment of legislation providing for the organization of the State Court of Claims upon a basis which made possible the disposition of the bulk of litigation growing out of the construction of the Barge canal and State highway system. One of his bills authorized the appointment of additional judges to serve until the great mass of litigation had been reduced to normal. The service of these judges has operated to save the State large sums of money which would have accrued in the form of interest on appropriation claims had such claims been delayed in trial.

Lieutenant George D. Newton, the only son of Attorney-General Newton, enlisted shortly after the outbreak of war and served in France. He saw service with the A. E. F. in the Argonne Forest drive.

Attorney-General Newton is a member of Geneseo Lodge of F. & A. M. No. 214. He was a master of his lodge for two years and for six years was a member of the Constitutional Committee of the Grand Lodge of Masons. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Hornell Lodge; Monroe Commandery Knights Templar; Damascus Temple A. A. O. (Shriners); Mt.

Morris Chapter R. A. M.; Big Tree Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 485.

Attorney-General Newton selected Jerome L. Cheney of Syracuse, former member of the up-State Public Service Commission, as first deputy; George L. Fisher, of Delhi, second deputy, and Arthur E. Rose, of Kingston, third deputy.

State Engineer and Surveyor

Frank Martin Williams, State Engineer and Surveyor, was born in Durhamville, Oneida county, N. Y., April 11, 1873. He is of Welsh and Mohawk Dutch descent, many of his ancestors of the Staring family having played a prominent part in the development of the Mohawk valley.

His schooling began in the district schools at Durhamville, and he then attended the Oneida High School, from which he was graduated in 1890. In the fall of 1891 he entered Colgate University and became a member of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity. During his college course he was prominent in athletics and was manager of his college baseball team and President of the New York Intercollegiate Baseball League. He was graduated from Colgate in 1895 with honors and with membership in Phi Beta Kappa. Mr. Williams then accepted employment in the city of Oneida as an engineer on highway and sewer construction, and spent his spare time studying law in the office of one of the prominent law firms in that city. Believing that a full course in law would be of assistance to him in the engineering profession, he entered the College of Law at Syracuse University and was graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1897 and admitted to the bar.

He then engaged in private engineering practice, except for a short period on State canal work, until 1900 when he entered the public service as an assistant in the Department of State Engineer and Surveyor. He rose through all the vari-

ous grades in this Department to the highest position covered by the civil service, that of resident engineer. While holding this position he had charge of making plans and surveys, and supervising the construction of several millions of dollars worth of State highway and river improvement work. He was in charge of highway construction in some of the most highly developed sections of the State, among which were the Goshen residency, including Orange, Ulster, Rockland, Delaware and Sullivan counties, and the Buffalo residency embracing the counties of Erie, Niagara, Chautauqua, Cattaraugus and Wyoming.

In 1908 Mr. Williams left the State service to open an office for private engineering practice, and in the fall of the same year he was elected to the office of State Engineer and Surveyor, having been endorsed by the Barge canal associations and all of the leading canal interests of the State. He held this office for two years, during which time great progress was made on the Barge canal work. In 1910-1911, he served as chairman of the Barge Canal Terminal Commission, which was appointed to investigate canal harbors and terminals in this country and Europe with a view of making recommendations for terminals on the Barge canal. The Barge Canal Terminal Law closely follows the recommendations of the commission made in its report presented to the Legislature in 1911.

Mr. Williams then became vice-president and chief-engineer of the Coleman duPont road in Delaware. From there, he went to Ohio to serve as chief engineer for the Portage County Improvement Association, interested chiefly in highway construction, and he remained there during the years of 1913 and 1914.

In 1914 Mr. Williams was again nominated and elected as State Engineer and Surveyor and was re-elected in 1916 and 1918.

The Barge canal, which was constructed under the authority of the State Engineer and Surveyor, was opened to traffic in 1918 during Mr. Williams term of office, and he is often referred to as the "Chief Engineer" of that project.

He is a member of the following regularly constituted boards: Canal Board, Land Board, State Board of Canvassers, and State Board of Equalization of Assessments and, in addition, he is a member of several special commissions and boards which include membership in the

New York State Bridge and Tunnel Commission.

In 1915 Colgate conferred upon Mr. Williams the honorary degree of Doctor of Science and in 1916 he was elected a trustee of that University. Syracuse University conferred the degree of Master of Civil Engineering upon him in 1919, Mr. Williams is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Elks Lodge and the Masonic Order. He was married in 1907 to Lucy M. Sterling of Watkins, N. Y., and has one son.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

EDWARD S. WALSH

Edward S. Walsh, Superintendent of Public Works, was born in Brooklyn on August 14, 1873. His father, William B. Walsh, was for many years engaged in operating lines of freight-carrying boats on the Erie canal and after Mr. Walsh's graduation from St. John's College, Brooklyn, at the age of nineteen, he became associated with his father in the canal business. At his father's death in 1900, Mr. Walsh continued the transportation operations on his own account and was actively engaged in such work up to 1917.

Throughout his business life, Mr. Walsh has been prominent in canal transportation matters and has always been an ardent advocate of inland waterway improvement and the

rehabilitation of commerce on the State canals. He is a member of the Canals Committee of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation and of the Maritime Association of the Port of New York. He is also a member of the Traffic Club of New York and the New York Boat Owners Association. For seven years he was chairman of the New York Canal Forwarders Association.

Up to his appointment in February, 1919, as Deputy Superintendent of Public Works by Superintendent Lewis Nixon, he never had held public office. On Mr. Nixon's retirement from the department on May 3, 1919, Governor Smith appointed Mr. Walsh Superintendent of Public Works.

COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

JOHN H. FINLEY

John H. Finley, President of The University of the State of New York and Commissioner of Education; ex-President College of the City of New York, born Grand Ridge, Ill., October 19, 1863; son of James Gibson and Lydia Margaret (McCombs) Finley; educated at Ottawa High School, Knox College, A. B., A. M.; graduate student Johns-Hopkins University (LL. D., Princeton University, the University of Wisconsin, Knox College, Park College, Tulane University, Williams College, Dartmouth College, Hobart College, Brown University, Columbia University); (L. H. D., Colgate University, New York University); married at Sheffield, Ill., June 29, 1892, to Martha Ford Boyden, children: Ellen Boyden, born 1894; Margaret, born 1897 (died 1901); Robert Lawrence, born 1900; John Huston, born 1904. Secretary State Charities Aid Association, 1889-1892; president Knox College, 1892-1899; editor with Harper's and McClure's, 1899-1903; professor of politics, Princeton University, 1900-1903; president College of the City of New York, 1903, until appointed, 1913, President of The University of the State of New York and Commissioner of Education, State of New York; Presbyterian (elder in First Presbyterian Church, Albany); Harvard University Exchange lecturer on the Hyde Foundation at The Sorbonne, Paris, 1910-1911; member of the Arbitration Board in Eastern Railroad Controversy, 1913; chairman New York State Commission for the Blind, 1913-1915; member of New York State Constitutional Convention Commission, 1915; member of Military Training Commission; member National Institute of Arts and Letters; Knight of the Legion of Honor of France; Imperial Order of the Rising Sun, Japan; Chevalier of the Order of the Crown of Italy; vice-president, League to Enforce Peace; chairman, Committee for Men

Blinded in Battle; director, Public Schools Athletic League; director, Playground and Recreation Association of America; member Board of Governors Albany Hospital; member of Advisory Committee of University Presidents on Summer Military Instruction Camps; trustee, Sage Foundation; trustee, Knox College; trustee, New York State Historical Association; director, N. Y. Life Insurance Co.; trustee, Equitable Life Assurance Society; former president, New York Japan Society; president, Grover Cleveland Birthplace Memorial Association; senator, National Council Phi Beta Kappa of the United States; member, Committee on Labor of Advisory Commission of Council of National Defense; chairman, Committee on War Savings of Department of Superintendence, National Education Association; chairman, Committee on Red Cross and Allied Subjects of National Education Association; member, National War Work Committee, Salvation Army; member, Committee on Education, of Commission on Training Camp Activities; member, Library War Council; trustee, American University Union in Europe; trustee, Grant Monument Association; Prize from Academie Francaise for book "Les Francais in Amerique"; and gold medal from French Geographic Society for this work in English; gold medal, National Institute of Social Sciences; made special visit to universities and schools of France in war time, for The University of the State of New York. Author: Taxation in American States and Cities (with Richard T. Ely); American Executive; The French in the Heart of America. Editor: Nelson's Encyclopedia. Clubs: Century, Players; City College (New York City); Fort Orange; University; County (Albany). Address: The State Education Building, Albany, N. Y.

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE

JESSE S. PHILLIPS

Jesse S. Phillips, State Superintendent of Insurance, was born in the town of Independence, Allegany County, N. Y., May 4, 1871. His early boyhood was spent on his father's farm. He received his early education in district schools until the removal of his parents to Andover, N. Y., when he was 15 years of age, at which time he attended the Andover High School, from which he graduated with high honors. He, later, entered the University of Michigan, for a course in law, from which institution he was successfully graduated in 1893. The year following his graduation, he was admitted to practice, and opened a law office at Andover, N. Y., where he was very successful in the practice of his profession.

In 1898, he was elected Supervisor of Andover, and in 1899 was re-elected for two years by the largest plurality ever given a candidate in his county. During his three years' experience as Supervisor, he served on several important committees, and was recognized as a leader on that Board.

In 1900, Mr. Phillips received the unanimous Republican nomination as Member of Assembly from Allegany County, and was elected over his opponent by an overwhelming majority. He was thereafter re-elected for eleven consecutive terms, thus serving continuously in the State Legislature until 1912.

During this period, he was a member of numerous important committees, including the Ways and Means, Rules, Codes and Judiciary, of which latter two he was Chairman for several sessions. He was also a mem-

ber of the Special Joint Educational Committee of the Senate and Assembly in 1903, which recommended the unification educational system now in force in this State, and Vice-Chairman of the Special Joint Legislative Committee appointed in 1909 to investigate the direct primary system.

In 1912, Mr. Phillips, having decided to devote his time exclusively to the practice of law, declined re-nomination to the State Legislature, and moved to Hornell, N. Y., where he formed a law partnership with the Hon. Fred A. Robbins and Mr. Shirley E. Brown. Two years later, on Mr. Robbins' removal to Rochester, N. Y., Mr. Phillips became the head of the law firm of Phillips, Brown & Greene, of which firm he was the senior member at the time of his appointment as Superintendent of Insurance by Governor Whitman in April, 1915.

Mr. Phillips was a Delegate to the last Constitutional Convention held in this State, and acted as Chairman of the Committee on Library and Information, Ranking Member of Legislative Powers, and a member of the Committee on Banking and Insurance.

Mr. Phillips is, and for some years has been, the President of the Burrows National Bank of Andover, N. Y., and recently was elected one of the Directors of the First National Bank of Hornell, N. Y.

Mr. Phillips, on September 3, 1902, was united in marriage to Miss Mary T. Cannon, of Andover, N. Y. They have two children, a son, Francis William, and a daughter, Mary Elizabeth.

STATE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE**HERBERT S. SISSON**

Herbert S. Sisson, State Commissioner of Excise, was born October 23, 1872, in the town of Collins, Erie County, N. Y. Has lived all his life on the farm on which he was born.

Served as Supervisor of his town for five and a half years, and as County Superintendent of Poor of Erie County for six and a half years.

Mr. Sisson on February 6, 1901, was married to Miss Josephine M. Lallman, of Gowanda, N. Y.

On January 25, 1917, he was appointed by Governor Charles S. Whitman to the position he now holds, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. George E. Green.

STATE HEALTH COMMISSIONER**HERMANN M. BIGGS**

Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, State Commissioner of Health, was born in Trumansburg, Tompkins county, N. Y., in 1859. After graduating from Cornell University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College he studied in the University of Berlin and the University of Griefswald, Germany. He has been Professor of Pathological Anatomy, Professor of Therapeutics and Clinical Medicine in Bellevue Hospital and University Medical College, and since 1915 Professor of Medicine. He was the first director of the Carnegie Laboratory and gave the first systematic teaching in bacteriology in this country. He is visiting physician in Bellevue, St. Vincent's, Willard Parker and Riverside Hospitals. The degree of LL. D. was conferred on Dr. Biggs by the New York University in 1911. In a sketch of his medical record published at the time of the announcement of his appointment by Governor Glynn in 1914 the following statements were made:

"For twenty-six years Dr. Biggs has taken an active part in the work of the New York City Department of Health. As general medical officer of the department since 1900, Dr. Biggs has directed a consistent development of the medical work of the department through all changes of administration. It is to him that the largest part of the credit is due for the reduction of New York City's death rate from 18.6 deaths per

thousand population in 1902, to 13.7 in 1913. During this same period the death rate in New York outside of New York City has increased from 14.4 in 1902, to 15.4 in 1912. To do for the entire State what has been accomplished in New York City during Dr. Biggs' connection with the city's health department, is the work which confronts him as State Commissioner of Health.

"Dr. Biggs was pathologist and director of New York City's bacteriological laboratory which he was instrumental in establishing. This was the first municipal bacteriological laboratory in the world. As its director, he was responsible for applying bacteriological methods to the suppression of infectious diseases.

"Dr. Biggs introduced diphtheria antitoxin into this country and directed the production of the first serum in 1895. As general medical officer of the New York City Department of Health he was chiefly responsible for formulating and directing its work for the prevention of tuberculosis. Professor Koch declared in 1908 that New York's work in this direction was superior to that of any other large city in the world.

"Dr. Biggs successively established the notification of tuberculosis, the examination of sputum, the visitation of cases by nurses, the disinfection of premises, the compulsory segregation of careless cases, tuberculosis clinics, the Otisville Sanitarium for

incipient cases and the Riverside Hospital for advanced cases. His efforts toward the control of tuberculosis has given him world-wide recognition as an authority on public health.

"As Chairman of the New York Public Health Commission of 1913, Dr. Biggs took a leading part in the investigation which placed the new public health law on the statute books. This law is not only the most advanced health statute in the country, but is the model vital statistics law of the federal census bureau. Following the passage of this law, Dr. Biggs was made Chairman of the Public Health Council. Dr. Biggs has been officially recognized as a great expert on public health not only in this country, but abroad. He is a member of the British Institute of Public Health and the International Tuberculosis Bureau of Berlin. He is honorary fellow of the Hygienic Institute of Great Britain, and was knighted by the King of Spain for distinguished services to sanitation.

"Dr. Biggs is Fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine and a member of the New York County, New York State and the American Medical Associations, the Association of American Physicians, the Clinical Society, the Practitioners' Society, the American Climatological Society and the British Medical Association.

"Beside his public work Dr. Biggs has been prominently associated with private organizations engaged in protecting the public health. He is a member of the Board of Scientific Directors of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. He was Vice-President of the last International Congress on Hygiene and Demography and Chairman of the Permanent American Committee on International Hygiene Congresses. He is President of the Tuberculosis Preventorium for Children at Farmingdale, N. J., and was formerly President and is now Director of the National Association for the Study of the Prevention of Tuberculosis.

"He has been a member of the Tuberculosis Committee of the State Charities Aid Association since it was established.

"The position of State Health Commissioner has been offered to Dr. Biggs by four different Governors, but each time he refused because he felt that conditions under which he must work were unsatisfactory. The enactment of the new State Health Law, however, has led Dr. Biggs to believe that he can secure the results he desires in the State at large. Because of Dr. Biggs' part in framing this health law, Governor Glynn has left no stone unturned to persuade Dr. Biggs to administer it.

"When Dr. Biggs was retired from the Health Department of New York City the New York Medical Journal said editorially:

"In the retirement of Dr. Hermann M. Biggs as chief medical director of the department of health, the city of New York sustains an incalculable loss, for to him, more than to any other individual, are due the extraordinary achievements of its public health work. Thanks mainly to Dr. Biggs' initiative, the discoveries in bacteriology in the eighties were used to work a revolution in the methods of public health administration in this city, thus placing this important work on a scientific foundation; and since then, through his tireless efforts, the medical work of the health department of the city of New York has constantly been kept abreast of the advances in scientific medicine. In fact, so keen an observer as Koch, on the occasion of his visit here in 1908, remarked that though so many important discoveries in medicine emanated from Germany, their practical application to public health was more prompt and further advanced in this country."

Dr. Biggs is a member of the General Medical Board of the Council of

National Defense and a member of the War Relief Commission of the Rockefeller Foundation. He visited Europe early in 1917 on a mission

for the Foundation to study the effects of the war on the prevalence of tuberculosis in Europe and especially in France.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BANKS,

GEORGE V. McLAUGHLIN

George V. McLaughlin, Superintendent of Banks, who till recently was deputy Superintendent of Banks, has been in the department for the past ten years. He was born in Brooklyn, and received his preliminary education in the public schools. After graduating from the Eastern District High School in Brooklyn, he entered the employ of the North Side Bank of Brooklyn, where he remained for eight years, being advanced from one responsible position to another, until he was finally appointed an assistant cashier of the bank.

While in the employ of the bank he attended the New York University School of Commerce, graduating with the degree of B. C. S. He passed the examination and was registered by the State Board of Regents as a certified public accountant.

For several years Mr. McLaughlin taught business accounting and other commercial subjects in the Brooklyn public evening schools.

For three years he attended the Brooklyn Law School, graduating with honors, receiving the degree of LL. B. He passed the New York State bar examination and was admitted to the practice of law.

In 1911 Mr. McLaughlin, after passing a civil service examination, was appointed an examiner in the New York State Banking Department. In his work in the Banking Department, he was eminently successful; his ability and merit were recognized by the head of the Banking Department in his appointment as Special Deputy Superintendent in charge of several failed banking institutions.

As head of the Liquidation Bureau of the Banking Department, his work has been commended, not only by the several Superintendents of Banks under whom he has served, but also by the depositors' associations of the banking institutions, and by judges of the Federal and State courts.

Mr. McLaughlin is considered one of the ablest men in the Banking Department. The fact that he has had broad experience as a practical banker, is also a lawyer and certified public accountant, and because of his knowledge and experience acquired as an examiner and Deputy Superintendent of Banks, he is exceptionally qualified for the office of Superintendent of Banks.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION — FIRST DISTRICT

LEWIS NIXON

Lewis Nixon, by appointment of Governor Alfred E. Smith, on May 3, 1919, became Public Service Commissioner for the First District, succeeding, under the Foley Act of 1919, to the duties previously exercised by the Public Service Commission of five members, established in 1907. At the time of his appointment Mr. Nixon was serving as Commissioner of Public Works, to which office he was designated by Governor Smith early in the year. On June 1, 1919, he transferred to John H. Delaney, newly appointed Transit Construction Commissioner, certain powers under the Rapid Transit Act which had been exercised by the Public Service Commission. Commissioner Nixon's duties are now solely those of a regulative character in reference to the public utility corporations operating in the First District.

He was born in Leesburg, Virginia, April 7, 1861, the son of Joel Lewis and Mary Jane (Turner) Nixon. After receiving early education at Leesburg, he was appointed to the United States Naval Academy, from which he was graduated at the head of his class in 1882. He then took a post graduate course at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, England, by designation of the Navy Department. In 1884 he was transferred to the construction corps of the Navy, and in 1890 designed the battleships Oregon, Indiana and Massachusetts. Resigning from the Navy, Mr. Nixon became superintending constructor at the Cramp Shipyard, Philadelphia. In 1895 he established the Crescent Shipyard at Elizabeth, N. J., where, within a period of six years, he built 100 vessels, including the submarine torpedo boat Holland, the monitor

Florida, the torpedo boat O'Brien and the cruiser Chattanooga.

Commissioner Nixon was also the organizer of the Standard Motor Construction Company. In 1900 he formed the International Smokeless Powder Company, and remained as its president until 1904. More recently he organized the Nixon Nitration Works, of which he is sole owner and manager.

On January 29, 1891, Commissioner Nixon married Miss Sally Lewis Wood, of Washington, D. C. They have one son.

President Taft named Commissioner Nixon in 1910 on a special mission to represent the United States at the Fourth Pan-American Conference, at Buenos Aires, and also as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to represent this country at the Chilean Centenary in the same year. He was appointed in 1902 by President Roosevelt as a member of the Board of Visitors to the United States Naval Academy. He served as Commissioner of Public Works, Borough of Richmond, during 1914 and 1915. He was appointed by Mayor Van Wyck as president of the East River Bridge Commission in 1898, and is a trustee of the Webb Shipbuilding Academy. He was a member of the New York State Commission to the St. Louis Exposition.

Politically Commissioner Nixon is a Democrat. He succeeded Richard Croker as leader of Tammany Hall in 1901. He was Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Democratic Congressional Campaign in 1902, a delegate to the National Democratic conventions of 1900, 1904, 1908 and 1912, and Chairman of the Demo-

cratic State Convention in Buffalo, 1906.

He is a member of the Union, Democratic, Brook, New York Yacht, Lawyers, Automobile, Richmond County Country, of New York City, of the Metropolitan and Army and Navy clubs of Washington. He lives at 22 East 53d Street, New York City.

Alfred M. Barrett

Alfred M. Barrett, appointed Deputy Commissioner, Public Service Commission, First District, on June 19, 1919, by Public Service Commissioner Lewis Nixon, was born in Toledo, Ohio, September 6, 1871. He attended public and private schools in that city, and in 1889 came to New York to enter the banking business. Mr. Barrett subsequently became president of the Guardian Trust Company of New York. He assisted in organizing, and was also at one time president of the American Institute of Banking of the United States. He has been connected with several of the principal banking institutions of the Metropolis, and is the author of a number of articles on various subjects relating to banking. Previous to his appointment to the Public Service Commission, Mr. Barrett was Superintendent of Highways in the Borough of Queens. During the World War he was a four-minute man, and held an active participation in all war work. He has always been greatly interested in educational matters, and served as a member of the Board of Education. Mr. Barrett married Miss Adele Vignot Van Beuren. His home is in 26th street, Flushing, borough of Queens. He is treasurer-general of the American Irish Historical Society, and a member of many social and professional clubs.

Charles V. Halley, Jr.

Charles V. Halley, Jr., one of the Deputy Commissioners, Public Service Commission for the First Dis-

trict, served as Secretary to Public Service Commissioner John E. Eustis upon the Commission appointed by Governor Hughes following the enactment of the law in 1907, and continued in that capacity through the formative period of the Commission and during the period of negotiation between the railroad companies and the city, prior to the completion of the Dual Subway Contracts, so-called, which provided additional rapid transit facilities for the city of New York. He was active in the regulatory work of the Commission, making a special study of transit conditions and as to service furnished by the operating companies in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx.

Upon his retirement from the Commission in 1914, Mr. Halley resumed, with Commissioner Eustis, the practice of law, and has been so engaged continuously since. He was appointed by Public Service Commissioner Nixon as a Deputy Commissioner, on April 26, 1920, succeeding the Honorable Edward J. Glennon, who is now a Justice of the Supreme Court by appointment of the Governor.

Mr. Halley has resided in The Bronx all his life, and has been prominent in the civic affairs of that borough. As a member of the city Club of New York, he has for several years served upon its Public Service Committee, to which was delegated the duty of investigating transit conditions in New York and of examining and reporting upon proposed legislation concerning transportation matters.

Mr. Halley is deeply interested in the philanthropic work of the Catholic Big Brothers movement in New York, of which he is a vice-president, and to which he devotes a great deal of his time. His efforts in this connection have been widely and favorably commented upon in the public press. He has frequently appeared in court in defense of some unfortunate

lad, and by his efforts saved him from a jail sentence and prevented his further downfall.

Deputy Commissioner Halley is a member of the Association of the bar of the County of The Bronx; National Democratic Club; Tremont Board of Trade; Friendly Sons of St. Patrick; Knights of Columbus, and Valcour Club.

Morgan T. Donnelly

Morgan T. Donnelly, appointed a Deputy Commissioner of the Public Service Commission for the First District, on January 1, 1920, by Commissioner Lewis Nixon, is a native of Newtown, Long Island, now a part of New York city. He was born on July 27, 1882. Previous to his appointment as Deputy Commissioner he served for three successive terms in the lower house of the New York State Legislature, representing the Thirteenth Assembly District of Brooklyn. He is a graduate of Public School No. 23, Brooklyn. Later he took advanced work at Heffley Institute, Brooklyn, prior to matriculating at Manhattan College. His collegiate work was completed at the College of the City of New York, from which he was graduated in 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For several years he taught at Public School No. 132, Brooklyn, meanwhile studying law at the evening courses of the New York Law School. He was graduated from this institution with honor, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in

1909. He has engaged for a number of years in the practice of the law, with an office in Brooklyn. He is married, and resides at 101 Powers street, Brooklyn. He has participated actively in social and civic affairs of Brooklyn.

James Blaine Walker

James Blaine Walker, Secretary of the Public Service Commission for the First District, was born in Elizabeth, Pennsylvania, a son of the late Major Robert C. Walker, U. S. A., and his wife, Eliza Gillespie Blaine, a sister of the late James G. Blaine. He was educated at St. Vincent College, near Pittsburgh. He took up newspaper work soon after leaving college. He was managing editor of the Syracuse Herald for four years, and in New York he was connected with the Daily News, the New York Herald and the Evening Telegram.

He was appointed Second Assistant Secretary of the Public Service Commission for the First District in January, 1908. Upon the retirement of William J. Norton, First Assistant Secretary, in 1911, he was promoted to that position, under the title of Assistant Secretary, which he held until appointed Secretary.

In October, 1914, Mr. Walker was elected Assistant Secretary of the National Association of Railway Commissioners, and was re-elected in October, 1915, and in November, 1916, becoming Secretary in October, 1917. He is an honorary member of the City Hall Reporters' Association, and a member of several clubs.

TRANSIT CONSTRUCTION COMMISSIONER

JOHN H. DELANEY

John H. Delaney, first incumbent of the office of Transit Construction Commissioner, was appointed by Governor Smith to that post following the passage by the 1919 Legislature of an act which vested in a new State department, that of Transit Construction Commissioner, all powers and duties in connection with the building and administration of rapid transit lines in New York city formerly exercised by the Public Service Commission for the First District. Mr. Delaney qualified and took office June 1, 1919.

Commissioner Delaney was born in Manchester, Vt., June 20, 1871. His earliest years were spent in New York, and he was educated in the schools of that city and at Drury Academy, North Adams, Mass. He entered the printing business in the latter city, and also studied for a year in the office of Charles Parkhurst, one of the leading members of the Massachusetts bar. In 1891 Mr. Delaney returned to New York, where he continued his connection with the printing industry through affiliations with several leading printing houses and newspapers. In 1898 he became Vice-President and in 1899 President, of Typographical Union No. 6. In 1903 he became superintendent, and four years later business manager, of the New York Morning Telegraph, a position which he retained until his appointment in May, 1913, as commissioner of the State Department of Efficiency and Economy.

His appointment to this post came as a result of Mr. Delaney's work as a member of the Committee of Inquiry appointed by the Governor early in 1913, under the Morland Law, to investigate the financial condition of the State and to consider related subjects. The investigations of the Committee of Inquiry had shown the imperative need of the establishment of methods of economy in and between the several State

departments, an end which it appeared might best be achieved through the creation of a new department with powers delegated to make a careful study of each office, institution and department of the State government. The Legislature adopted the suggestions of the report, and the State Department of Efficiency and Economy was established at the session of 1913. As head of the department Mr. Delaney caused hundreds of examinations to be made of the numerous activities of the State, the results being embodied in five important reports.

One such, dealing with the haphazard appropriation methods which had prevailed for many years, advocated the establishment of a budget system for the control of the State's finances. Recommendations for legislation, including the presentation of a budget form, were made by the department, resulting in the adoption of a budgetary system which, with very slight modifications of the original plan, now prevails as the settled financial policy of the State. The result of thorough investigations of the State Highway Department, of conditions in the various State institutions and as to the cost of providing free textbooks in the schools were embodied in three other reports. The fifth analyzed in detail the organization and functions of the government of the State, and recommended certain consolidations and changes, with a view to increasing the efficiency, and decreasing the cost of government. These reports were generally consulted during the deliberations of the Constitutional Convention of 1915, and are now used by libraries, schools and other institutions as standard reference works upon the subjects of which they treat.

Mr. Delaney remained as head of the Department of Efficiency and Economy until its functions were

transferred to the office of the State Comptroller in 1915. Since 1915, Mr. Delaney has been engaged in the manufacture of glass, and is treasurer of the Atlantic Bottle Company. In 1906 he established the Printing Trade News, which he edited in his spare time for two years. He was appointed Commissioner of Plant and

Structures of New York city on January 1, 1918, in which office he continued until selected for his present post.

Mr. Delaney is married and lives at 81 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn. He is a Democrat and a member of numerous social and civic organizations.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION—SECOND DISTRICT

CHARLES B. HILL, Chairman

Charles B. Hill, of Buffalo, chairman of the up-State Public Service Commission, is a native of Albany, having been born in that city March 1, 1857. He is therefore sixty-three years old and has lived nearly all his life in Buffalo. Mr. Hill is a life-long Republican.

When he was appointed to his present position, he was a member of Buffalo's commission government to which office he was elected two years ago last November, when the first councilmen were chosen. He is a lawyer by profession, having practiced in Buffalo until he was made a member of the city council in 1915, under the new charter. At the non-partisan election in that city for the office of councilman, he succeeded in breaking the slate of the so-called "Big Four," which was backed by a combination of political factions.

From the inception of the new form of government Mr. Hill became conspicuous for the boldness and vigor with which he attacked the business which came under the jurisdiction of the council. He immediately asked for and received authority to procure an actuarial examination of the various municipal pension funds, which, being made, disclosed the necessity for immediate re-establishment of such funds in order to save them from early bankruptcy. He presented and moved all of the resolutions which led, after fifty years of delay, to the clearing up of

the sea-wall strip to further the immediate development of the water front, as well as the resolutions which settled a long-standing negotiation for the clearing of the islands from the inner harbor.

He was assigned in the city government to the office of commissioner of finance and accounts. As such he brought about during the first year a sweeping revision on the assessed valuation of all property in the city, increasing the assessment roll from \$390,000,000 to \$533,000,000, and reducing the city tax rate from \$29.88 to \$21.68 per thousand.

As part of this revision, he took the lead in the State in assessing equipment and machinery as real property, winning the commendation of the State Tax Commission as the head of the best tax district in the State.

Mr. Hill declined to run for mayor of Buffalo in 1917, although offered the support of the Republican organization and of the friends of the commission charter. He was offered the chairmanship of the Public Service Commission without knowledge on his part that his name was being considered. He is a member of the veteran association of the 65th regiment, New York National Guard, and has always taken an active interest in civic affairs, although his first public office was that of councilman under the commission charter, for the adoption of which he had labored for years.

Mr. Hill is president of the Buffalo Abstract and Title Company and a trustee of the Buffalo Savings Bank.

Frank Irvine

Frank Irvine, Public Service Commissioner, is a former Dean of the Law School at Cornell University. He was born at Sharon, Pa., September 15, 1858. Graduated from Cornell University in 1880 with the degree of B. S., and from the National University, Washington, D. C., with the degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar March 23, 1883. Was assistant United States Attorney, District of Columbia, 1883-84. Moved to Omaha, Nebraska, in 1884. Was judge of the District Court of Nebraska, Fourth District, 1891-93, and judge of the Nebraska Supreme Court, the highest court in the state, from 1893 to 1899. In 1901 he became Professor of Pleading and Practice in the Cornell University College of Law, and from 1907 to 1914 he was Dean of that law school. He is a member of the American Bar Association, New York State Bar Association, and of the Chi Phi and Phi Delta Phi fraternities. For several years past he has been a member of the committee of the American Bar Association to urge before Congress reforms in federal practice.

Judge Irvine has always been a deep student of public affairs. He is a profound lawyer and a man of wide and varied experience. His great learning is combined to an unusual degree with a remarkable fund of common sense, and he is noted among his intimates as being a man of rare, sound judgment.

John A. Barhite

John A. Barhite, a member of the Public Service Commission of the Second District, was born in Auburn, New York, and lived in Cayuga County until he was about nine years of age; then he moved with his family to a farm in Ontario County. He prepared for college at Canandaigua

Academy and entered the University of Rochester in the fall of 1877, graduating in due course in 1881 in the classical course; studied law with the late Theodore Bacon of Rochester, New York, and was admitted to the bar in 1883. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1894; was elected Special County Judge of Monroe County in the fall of 1906 and held that office for the succeeding ten years and over. He was nominated for Public Service Commissioner by Governor Whitman in February, 1917, and was confirmed by the Senate the same month and took office March 1, 1917.

George Rivet Van Namee

George Rivet Van Namee was born at Watertown, N. Y., December 23, 1877. He attended the public schools of Watertown, and in 1898 entered Cornell University, graduating in 1902 with the degree of LL.B. After his admission to the bar he practiced law in Watertown.

Since 1902 he has been actively identified with the Democratic organization of Watertown and Jefferson county; and from 1908 to 1919, was Chairman of the Democratic County Committee of Jefferson county. He has been Secretary to the Democratic State Committee for the past five years.

Mr. Van Namee was assistant clerk under Luke McHenry, Clerk of the Assembly in 1911, and after the death of Mr. McHenry, was elected Clerk for the balance of the year. He again was elected Clerk in 1913. He was one of the Commissioners of the Legislative Bill Drafting Commission from its organization in December, 1913, until his appointment by Governor Smith as Secretary on January 1, 1919. He was appointed February 9, 1920, a member of the Public Service Commission.

Joseph A. Kellogg

Joseph A. Kellogg, of Glens Falls, N. Y., was born in Wilmington,

Delaware, in 1865. He is the son of Reverend Charles D. and Mary J. Kellogg, of Hudson Falls, N. Y. He was educated in the public schools of Passaic, N. J., and the Island Grove School at Fort Edward, N. Y., and graduated from the Columbia College Law School in 1885. He was admitted to the bar in 1886, and since then has practiced law at Hudson Falls, N. Y., and Glens Falls, N. Y., and for the last five years has had an office in New York city, now being located at 15 Broad street. He was assistant to Attorney-General Simon W. Rosendale in 1892 and

1893. He was First Deputy Attorney-General in the years 1911 to 1914, inclusive, except for a period of seven months in 1911, when, by appointment, he filled a vacancy in the office of Justice of the Supreme Court caused by the death of Justice Edgar A. Spencer. He was chairman of the Democratic State Committee and of the Campaign Committee thereof during the campaign of 1918. Governor Smith appointed Mr. Kellogg counsel to the Governor January 1, 1919 and on April 18, appointed him a member of the Public Service Commission to succeed Jerome L. Cheney.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS

William Gorham Rice

William Gorham Rice, Democrat, of Albany, and always a resident there, is a State Civil Service Commissioner. Mr. Rice was on the General Staff of Governor Tilden as Assistant Paymaster General, served under John Bigelow when Mr. Bigelow was Secretary of State of New York, was a Secretary to Grover Cleveland when Mr. Cleveland was Governor and continued for a time as Secretary to Governor Hill. By appointment of President Cleveland during his second term Mr. Rice became National Civil Service Commissioner succeeding Theodore Roosevelt. Mr. Rice was a Commissioner for the State of New York to the Charlestown and South Carolina Exposition. He has been a member of the Board of Finance of Albany, and Democratic nominee for Mayor of Albany. He was treasurer of the New York State Democratic League and at Baltimore in 1912 was active in the New York State Wilson Conference work. He was a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor in the Democratic primary election of 1914.

Mr. Rice is a graduate of the Albany Academy, and was prominent in Albany business affairs for some years. He is a trustee of the Dudley

Observatory, trustee and secretary of the Albany Institute and Art and Historical Society, junior warden of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, treasurer of the Board of Missions of the Diocese of Albany, a member of the Century Association and of the Manhattan Club, New York City, of the Cosmos Club, Washington, D. C., and of the Fort Orange Club, Albany.

Mr. Rice is the author of "Carillons of Belgium and Holland" and of "The Carillon In Literature," books treating of the tower music of the Low Countries, a subject which in several journeys abroad he was the first to thoroughly explore and concerning which nothing of a comprehensive nature had ever before been written. These books have had considerable notice here and especially favorable comment in the foreign countries where this unique carillon music chiefly exists.

Among Mr. Rice's magazine articles have been "Betterment of the Public Service" in the *North American Review*, and "President Cleveland's First Election" in the June, 1912, *Century*. He has also contributed special articles to the *New York Evening Post* in June, 1912, with the title "Up-State Democracy," and to the *New York Sunday*

Times in June 1912, on the "Position of Democracy." His wife is the eldest daughter of John V. L. Pruyn, a Chancellor of the University of the State of New York. Their son, W. G. Rice, Jr., Harvard, 1915, and Harvard Law School, served as an automobile driver in the American Ambulance Field service in France.

John C. Clark

John C. Clark, a member of the State Civil Service Commission, was born at Plattsburg, N. Y., on March 24, 1863. His father, George L. Clark, was a prominent lawyer of northern New York.

He graduated from Wilbraham Academy in 1882, from Wesleyan University with the degree of A. B. in 1886, and from Columbia Law School with the degree LL. B. in 1889. He received the degree of LL. D. from Grinnell College in 1915.

He was admitted to the New York bar in 1889, and has been in active practice in New York city since that time.

Mr. Clark served a clerkship for several years in the law office of Stephen H. Olin and George L. Rives, then practiced his profession by himself until 1901, when he was appointed assistant corporation counsel and assigned to the office of Mayor Low.

On January 1, 1904, he became a member of the law firm of Olin, Clark & Phelps, of which firm he is now a member. On January 1, 1916, he was appointed Justice of the Supreme Court by Governor Whitman, and served until the end of that year. He was appointed President of the State Civil Service Commission in January, 1917.

In 1893 Mr. Clark was Secretary of the Commission to Revise the New York City School Laws. He was Secretary of the Sub-Committee on Schools of the Committee of Seventy, and in the following year Secretary of the Citizens Committee, which secured the enactment of laws making sweeping revision of school government in New York city.

In 1897 he was organizing secretary of the Citizens Union and Secretary of its Executive Committee, which managed the campaign for the election of Mr. Low.

In 1900 he was engaged in drafting certain chapters of the New York City Charter under the Charter Revision Commission of which Mr. George L. Rives was chairman.

In 1901 he was Mr. Low's representative in charge of campaign headquarters in the campaign which resulted in the election of Mr. Low as mayor of New York city.

Mr. Clark is President of the Board of Trustees of Wesleyan University; director of the New York City Y. M. C. A. and trustee of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A.; Governor of the Lake Champlain Association of New York city; member of the Bar Associations of the State and city of New York and of the New York County Lawyers Association.

Mr. Clark's college fraternities are: Phi Beta Kappa and Psi Upsilon. He is a member of the Metropolitan, Republican, Manhattan, Down Town, and Psi Upsilon Clubs in New York city, and the Fort Orange Club in Albany.

In politics, Mr. Clark is a Republican and was formerly a member of the Republican County Committee. Mr. Clark was Chairman of Mr. Whitman's campaign committees in 1908, when he was candidate for election as Judge of the Court of General Sessions, and in 1909, when he was elected District Attorney of New York county, and was chairman of his finance committee when he was elected Governor.

Mr. Clark resides at No. 225 West 86th Street, and his office is at No. 149 Broadway, New York City. He has a summer home at Plattsburg, New York.

Mrs. Charles Bennett Smith

Mrs. Charles Bennett Smith, of Buffalo, N. Y., the first woman appointed a member of the New York State Civil Service Commission,

brings to her duties as a member of the Commission a knowledge of public affairs possessed by few women. She has had uncommonly large and the most practical kind of experience in municipal, State and legislative matters.

Mrs. Smith has the distinction of being a successful writer. For ten years previous to her marriage, as Miss Frances Stanton, she was the music editor and critic of the Buffalo Express and later of the Buffalo Courier, and, at the same time, she was a frequent contributor to the best known newspapers and magazines. She is a public speaker and a musician of recognized talent. As a resident of Washington, D. C., where for eight years her husband served as a Member of Congress, Mrs. Smith was in constant demand as a violinist.

While in Washington, Mrs. Smith took a conspicuous part in the activities of the Congressional Club, which is composed of the wives and daughters of the members of the Cabinet, the United States Senators and the Representatives in Congress. She was one of the principal speakers at the Congressional Club's famous mock session of Congress. She was vice-chairman of the Auxiliary Board

of Regents of Trinity College. She also found time, during the Congressional career of her husband, to be president of the Harmony Club, a musical organization made up of the most gifted musicians in the Congressional set, and the Improvement Club, which for several years engaged itself in the betterment of civic conditions in the national capital.

Mrs. Smith was a member of the Board of Women Managers of the Pan American Exposition and in that connection she had charge of the work of the Committee on Publicity and Promotion of the Women's Board. For many years she has taken an active and prominent part in the movement to obtain suffrage for women. In 1910 she prepared and read the platform for the Women Suffrage Convention, held in Buffalo, at which the leading international exponents of the cause were present. She has traveled extensively and is the author of a series of travel sketches.

Mrs. Smith is a student of government and of social economics, especially in their application to women. She is a charter member of the Buffalo section of the Quoto Club. She goes in for golf, riding and other outdoor diversions.

DEPARTMENT OF FARMS AND MARKETS.

The former Department of Agriculture is now the Department of Farms and Markets, consisting of two divisions, as follows:

Division of Agriculture.—George E. Hogue, Commissioner.

Division of Foods and Markets.—Eugene H. Porter, Commissioner.

Eugene H. Porter, M. D.

Eugene Hoffman Porter was born in Ghent, Columbia county, and is of old Dutch ancestry, being connected with the DePeyster, Van Buren, and Douw families. Among his maternal relatives were the noted Van Ness brothers, of Columbia county, one of whom became a Governor of Vermont and another was a major-general in the army and several times mayor of Washington. His father, Curtis

H. Porter, is a prominent citizen of Columbia county.

Trained at Cortland Normal School and Claverack College, Dr. Porter pursued his studies at Cornell University and in 1885 was graduated from the New York Medical College and Flower Hospital. Rutgers College in 1899 gave him, for literary and scientific work, the honorary degree of master of arts.

In 1894 the American Institute of

Homoeopathy elected him general secretary of that body, a position he held seven years, having been unanimously re-elected each succeeding year.

Dr. Porter was professor of physiological materia medica in his alma mater and a member of the governing faculty. He was also professor of medical chemistry and sanitary science for a number of years and has devoted much time to the study of these subjects. He was consulting physician to the Laura Franklin Free Hospital for Children, and the Flower Hospital, and a medical examiner for both the Manhattan Life Insurance Company and the Penn Mutual.

Dr. Porter was appointed Commissioner of Health of the State of New York by Governor Higgins in 1905, and was reappointed by Governor Hughes in 1909, and continued to serve under Governors White, Dix, Sulzer and Glynn. His administration of the Health Department was distinguished by marked executive ability in the thorough reorganization of the department, by the advanced work which was done in the control of contagious diseases, in the rapid advance against the pollution of the streams of the State, the aggressive fight against tuberculosis and the general educational effort in public health work. For a number of years he lectured at Cornell University on public health and State medicine.

In 1914 Dr. Porter retired from public health work and other professional activities and devoted himself to the management of his dairy farm of between five and six hundred acres at Upper Lisle in Broome county. He became actively interested in the affairs of the Dairymen's League, and as president of the Broome County League, was instrumental in perfecting a strong organization of farmers in the county. In the fall of 1917 he was elected a director representing Broome and Cortland counties in the parent league.

Dr. Porter has always been interested in politics and public affairs and is a member of the Republican State Committee.

In December, 1917, the Council of Farms and Markets appointed him Commissioner of Foods and Markets, recognizing that his professional and business experience, joined with his personal knowledge of the farming industry, made him peculiarly fitted to organize this division of the State Government which deals with the storage, marketing and distribution of food, with misbranding and the maintenance of approved standards of purity and also embraces the work formerly done under the direction of the Superintendent of Weights and Measures.

In 1889 Dr. Porter, married Alice A. Day, of Upper Lisle, New York, and they have one son. Address: 20 N. Main Ave., Albany, New York.

Dr. Porter is a member of the New York Academy of Sciences, American Academy of Sciences, American Academy of Political and Social Science, National Geographic Society, Society of Medical Jurisprudence, New York Museum of Natural History, American Public Health Association, New York State Press Association, National Editorial Association. He was one of the advisory committee of the International Health Exposition held in New York city in 1898; one of the trustees of the Hudson-Fulton Commission and chairman of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration. He has been president of the Columbia and Broome county societies in the city of New York and is also president of several business corporations. He is a member of the Republican Club, the Cornell University, Colonial, and Quill Clubs of New York city, and the Albany Club, Albany.

Dr. Porter is also a member of the local, county and State grange; a member of the advisory committee of the Broome County Farm Bureau. He is a life member of the State Agricultural Society and a member

of the State Dairymen's Association; a member of the Holstein Friesian Breeders' Association of Broome county and of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America; also, president of the Board of Education of the town of Triangle.

George E. Hogue

George E. Hogue, Commissioner of Agriculture, is a practical farmer and was born on a farm in the Town of Lyndon, Cattaraugus County. His education was obtained in the rural schools and at Ten Broeck Free Academy, Franklinville, N. Y. At an early age, he became a teacher in a rural school, engaging in this in the winter and working on farms by the month in the summer. He later took up the manufacture of cheese and farming and steadily increased his interests until at one time his factories had an output of 1½ million pounds annually. In 1899, Mr. Hogue took up his residence in Arcade, N. Y. He served this village as President for three terms; was a member of the School Board and is still a Director of the Citizens Bank of Arcade.

With others, Mr. Hogue took the lead in organizing the Arcade & Attica Railroad Corporation, which took over and operated the defunct Buffalo, Attica & Arcade Railroad. He is now Secretary, Treasurer and Director of the Company, and has been a leader in the industrial development of Arcade and surrounding territory.

Commissioner Hogue is a firm believer in the agricultural opportunities in New York State. There is nothing theoretical in the opinion which he holds with regard to the advantages offered by farm lands in this state. He has demonstrated that which can be done and which he feels others can do probably with more facility now due to the improvement and general advance in agricultural methods. Commissioner Hogue's farms in Wyoming County are an example of what enterprise and con-

tinued effort will accomplish. Five farms, comprising a total of 1,500 acres, are devoted to dairying, raising of pure bred cattle and general farming, including the production of oats, hay, potatoes, corn and some other commodities.

Much of this farm land was not in shape for the production of anything when he took it over. Mr. Hogue studied the land carefully, noted the condition of the soil, learned its needs and improved it to such an extent that each of the five farms is now a good producing farm, with new buildings, improved farm machinery and all the facilities for production. Twenty men are employed throughout the year, and at various times, of course, it is necessary to increase this number.

Dairying has been one of the questions to which Commissioner Hogue has given special attention. It might be interesting to note that in the last ten years on his farm the production of milk per cow has been doubled.

In addition to his other activities, Mr. Hogue was instrumental in the organization of the Western New York Butter and Cheese Makers Association and was its first president.

After entering the Department of Farms and Markets in 1917, Mr. Hogue closed out all of his cheese manufacturing interests. On his Wyoming County farm, he has 200 cows and he is a breeder of Holstein-Friesian cattle. Mr. Hogue was appointed by the New York State Council of Farms and Markets, his appointment taking effect July 1, 1920. As Commissioner of Agriculture, he is Vice-President of the New York State Fair Commission, a member of the Board of Trustees of the Geneva Experiment Station, and of the College of Agriculture. He was chosen by the Council of Farms and Markets because of his extended experience, not only in farming, but in business and because of the executive ability he has shown in the important positions he has held.

Mr. Hogue has long been prominent as a member of the various agricultural organizations and has held important offices in these organizations.

Commissioner Hogue in taking up his work pointed out the importance of economy in production. He stated that while there had been some improvement in this direction in recent years it has been manifest to those who have made inquiry that economy in agriculture has not kept pace with that in other lines of industry. Improved machinery and various devices and inventions have been applied in industries to reduce the cost

of production as well as volume, he suggested, while in agriculture this method has not been generally followed. By economy in agriculture Commissioner Hogue said he referred to careful purchasing and cost records, careful management, the co-operative use of improved machinery, and by the unification of effort of available agricultural agencies. He urged that the keen competition of today required that every improvement be applied to industry and that every means for the reduction of cost be used, since the business that fails to do this sooner or later is lost in the struggle.

STATE BOARD OF TAX COMMISSIONERS

Chapter 317 of the Laws of 1915 created the State Tax Department and provided that the executive head of the department should be the State Tax Commission. The same invested the State Tax Commission with certain powers and duties. The commission is required to investigate and examine the methods of assessment within the State; to confer with, advise, assist and direct assessors and other officials charged by the statute with duties relating to the assessment of property for taxation; to furnish local assessors with such information and instructions as may be necessary to aid them in making assessments; to make such reasonable rules and regulations as may be necessary for the exercise of its powers and the performance of its duties; to prescribe the form of blanks, reports, assessment-rolls and other records relating to the assessment of property for taxation; to assess, determine, revise, readjust and impose the corporation taxes provided by article 9 of the Tax Law; to fix and determine the value of special franchises and equalize the same with other real property; to administer, supervise and enforce the tax on mortgages; to compel and publish

statistics relating to State and local taxation; to have general supervision of the assessment of property for taxation throughout the State; to inquire into the provisions of the laws of other states and jurisdictions; to confer with tax commissioners of other states regarding methods of assessment and taxation; and to recommend to the Legislature such measures as will bring about uniformity of methods of assessment, harmony and co-operation between the different states and jurisdictions in matters of taxation.

The Commission is also required to cause an official visit to be made in every county of the State at least once in two years to inquire into the methods of assessment and taxation and to ascertain whether the assessors faithfully discharge their duties and particularly as to their compliance with the provisions of the Tax Law requiring the assessment of property not exempt from taxation at its full value.

By chapter 317 of the Laws of 1915 the assessment of corporation taxes was taken from the department of the State Comptroller and placed in the State Tax Department.

The State Tax Commission also has the power on complaint to review the equalization fixed by the board of supervisors of any county or other lawfully constituted authority and the determination of such appeal by the Tax Commission shall have the same force and effect as an original equalization made by the board of supervisors or other lawful authority within the time prescribed by law and shall be carried into effect by such board or other lawful authority.

Michael J. Walsh, President

Michael J. Walsh, President of the State Tax Commission, was born at Pownal, Vermont, May 10, 1871. Attended public schools at Valley Falls and Yonkers, New York. Entered the office of the *Yonkers Gazette* as an apprentice and learned the printer's trade. Subsequently employed as printer and reporter by the *Yonkers Statesman*. In 1890 he established a job printing business in the city of Yonkers which he continued until March 1, 1919. In 1904 he founded the *Yonkers Observer*, a weekly newspaper for which he was writer and editor for ten years. Was elected an alderman from the fourth ward of the city of Yonkers in the year 1897 and re-elected in 1899. Served three years as president of the Common Council of the city of Yonkers (1899, 1900, 1901). In November, 1901, he was elected Mayor of the city of Yonkers and served one term. In 1907 he was appointed Transfer Tax Appraiser for Westchester county by Comptroller Martin H. Glynn and served until March, 1909. Through appointment by Hon. Martin J. Keogh, Justice of the Supreme Court, he served as a member of a commission in the proceeding known as "Kenisco No. 11" for the award of damages caused by the condemnation of lands in Westchester county taken by the city of New York for the Catskill Water Supply of that city. The other members of this commission were Felix Ingra-

ham of New York city and Captain Joseph M. Dickey of Newburgh, N. Y. On January 2, 1911, Mr. Walsh was appointed Deputy State Comptroller by Comptroller William Sohmer and served in that position for four years. On March 26, 1917, he was appointed Postmaster of Yonkers by President Wilson and served as such until February 1, 1919, when he assumed the position of a Commissioner of the State Tax Commission through appointment by Governor Alfred E. Smith.

John Jake Merrill

John Jake Merrill, State Tax Commissioner, was born at Potter Hill, R. I., November 14, 1861, and is the son of John Hill and Mary A. Merrill. He was educated in the public schools, Hopkinton Academy and Alfred University, from which institution he graduated in the philosophical course in 1884 and received the degree of Master of Philosophy in 1887. After graduating from the School for Artist-Artizans in the course of sculpture modeling he engaged in the manufacture of terracotta at Alfred, N. Y., in 1888. In 1894 he was appointed to a clerkship under Comptroller James A. Roberts and later became chief clerk of the corporation tax bureau, a civil service position which he retained for twenty-two years. Under his charge the receipts of this bureau arose from \$1,648,000 to more than \$11,200,000, and the list of taxable corporations expanded from about 2,100 to more than 30,000. In April, 1915, the work of the bureau, except the collection of taxes, was transferred to the State Tax Department and Mr. Merrill was appointed deputy commissioner in charge of the corporation tax division. In November, 1917, he was appointed a Tax Commissioner by Governor Charles S. Whitman to fill an unexpired term, and in February, 1918, he was reappointed for a full term, and his nomination was unanimously confirmed by the Senate.

Mr. Merrill is a trustee of Alfred University and a member of the board of directors of the New York State School of Clay Working and Ceramics and the New York School of Agriculture at Alfred University.

James D. Smith

James D. Smith, member of the State Tax Commission, was born at Utica, New York, April 16, 1872. Attended Assumption Academy and Utica Business College in Utica. In 1896 he entered the employ of the Utica Belt Line Company in the

capacity of claim agent, in 1898 being promoted to the office of assistant superintendent and in 1900 was made private secretary to the president of the company. In 1909 he was elected assessor in the city of Utica and was made chairman of the Board of Assessment and Taxation. In 1914 he was elected Mayor of the city of Utica and served three successive terms. On March 1, 1920, he assumed the position of a Commissioner of the State Tax Commission through appointment by Governor Alfred E. Smith.

STATE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

Commissioners	Residence	Term expires
Edward F. Boyle, Chairman.....	New York, N. Y.....	Jan 1, 1926.
Frances Perkins.....	New York, N. Y.....	Jan. 1, 1925.
James M. Lynch.....	Syracuse, N. Y.....	Jan. 1, 1924
Henry D. Sayer.....	Richmond Hill, N. Y.....	Jan. 1, 1923.
Cyrus W. Phillips.....	Rochester, N. Y.....	Jan. 1, 1921.
Edward W. Buckley, Secretary.....	New York city.....	.....

James L. Gernon, Brooklyn, N. Y.,
First Deputy Commissioner.

William C. Archer, Mt. Vernon,
N. Y., Second Deputy Commissioner.

Edward D. Jackson, Buffalo, N. Y.
Third Deputy Commissioner.

Bernard L. Shientag, New York,
N. Y., Counsel.

DEPUTIES — COMPENSATION BUREAU

Thomas J. Curtis, New York.
David M. Stone, Brooklyn, N. Y.
William A. Abbott, Albany, N. Y.
William C. Richards, Syracuse.
James McLusky, Buffalo, N. Y.
James P. Richardson, Syracuse.
James P. Boyle, Albany.
Ossian H. Lang, Buffalo.
John C. Brown, New York.
Charles Blatchly, Rochester.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS IN THE BUREAU OF INDUSTRIAL CODE

Richard J. Cullen, New York, N. Y.
Thomas C. Eipper, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MEMBERS OF THE INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL

Henry D. Sayer, Chairman, Richmond Hill, N. Y.

Edward W. Buckley, Secretary,
New York, N. Y.

Carleton A. Chase, Syracuse, N. Y.
George E. Emmons, Schenectady,
N. Y.

M. H. Christopherson, Yonkers.
R. C. Stofer, Norwich, N. Y.

James P. Holland, New York, N. Y.
John C. Clark, Buffalo, N. Y.

Melinda Scott, New York, N. Y.

Richard H. Curran, Rochester.

Thomas M. Gafney, Syracuse, N. Y.

Ralph A. Day, New York, N. Y.

Edward F. Boyle

Chairman Boyle is an attorney-at-law. He started public life in 1898 in New York City Commission of Accounts department, where he served twelve years. Afterwards he was chief of the executive staff of the late John Purroy Mitchel when the latter was president of the Board of Aldermen. Mr. Boyle later was for a short period connected with the Public Service Commission as a special examiner and afterwards served as president of the Board of Elections for three years. Mayor Mitchel appointed him a City Magistrate in December, 1917. In April, 1918, Mayor Hylan appointed him to fill a vacancy on the bench of the Municipal Court and at the fall election of that year he was elected to that bench for a term of nine years. In September, 1919 he resigned from the judgeship to accept election as President of the Borough of Manhattan in succession to the late Frank L. Dowling. This position he immediately resigned upon appointment to the Industrial Commission in November, 1919.

Cyrus W. Phillips

Cyrus W. Phillips, a member of the State Industrial Commission, was born in Rochester, N. Y., September 10, 1870. While practicing law in that city he was elected a member of Assembly in 1908, and served for six terms during the sessions of 1909-1914. During all of that time he was a member of the Committee on Judiciary, and in 1914 was appointed chairman of that Committee by Speaker Sweet. He was also chairman of the Republican Caucus Committee of the Assembly in the session of 1914. He has served on the Committees on Labor and Industry and on Cities.

In 1909 he introduced in the Assembly a bill to create a commission to investigate the subject of workmen's compensation and the causes of industrial accidents. The bill became a law and Mr. Phillips

was appointed a member of the commission by Speaker Wadsworth. This bill attracted attention throughout the country and similar movements were started. Mr. Phillips spoke in several states advocating the adoption of compensation laws.

In 1910 he introduced in the Assembly the bills recommended by the commission. Senator Wainwright, the chairman of the commission introduced the bills in the Senate. Two of these bills were compensation laws, one elective and the other compulsory. Both bills passed. These were the first Workmen's Compensation Laws enacted in the United States. The compulsory act was declared unconstitutional by the Court of Appeals in its decision in the Ives case, and the elective act was used as the basis for legislation in other states.

In 1912 Mr. Phillips introduced and passed a resolution amending the Constitution giving the Legislature power to pass a compulsory compensation act. This amendment was approved by the people in 1913, after having passed the session of 1913, and the present compensation law was enacted and afterwards held constitutional by the United States Supreme Court.

In 1913 Mr. Phillips was chairman of a Joint Commission of the American Federation of Labor and the National Civic Federation to investigate the operation of Workmen's Compensation Laws of other states.

This commission held hearings and conferences in the various states having compensation laws, commencing with Massachusetts and ending in California. The report of this commission was published by the Federal Government as a Senate document and was useful in shaping and developing the law throughout the United States. More than thirty-five states have adopted compensation laws since the enactment of the New York Laws of 1910.

In 1911 Mr. Phillips was appointed a member of the State Factory Investigating Commission by Speaker Frisbie and served on that commission during the years 1911-1914.

In 1914 Mr. Phillips visited the state of Colorado at the request of the Governor of that state and remained there for nine weeks during which time he took charge of the work of drafting and enacting a workmen's compensation, creating an industrial commission and consolidating the various labor bureaus of that state.

When the Workmen's Compensation Commission was created in New York state in 1914, Mr. Phillips was appointed as a Deputy Commissioner and received a similar appointment from the State Industrial Commission in 1915 when that Commission was created by the consolidation of the Workmen's Compensation Commission and the Department of Labor. He was at that time assigned to the Rochester District.

In February, 1920, Mr. Phillips was appointed a member of the State Industrial Commission by Governor Smith to fill out the unexpired term of the late John Mitchell, the law requiring that not more than three members of the Industrial Commission shall be members of the same political party.

Frances Perkins

Frances Perkins, State Industrial Commissioner, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, educated in private and public schools in Massachusetts, graduated from Mount Holyoke College, studied as a post graduate student at the University of Chicago, University of Pennsylvania, and Columbia University, specializing in sociology and economics.

In 1910 she became Executive Secretary of the Consumers' League of New York City, in which position she made and directed investigations of factories, mercantile establishments, tenement homework manufac-

ture, bakeries, laundries, etc. Acting as a representative of the Consumers' League, and in charge of their legislation, she conducted a successful campaign for the passage of what is commonly known as the fifty-four hour bill, namely, the law which limits the hours of labor of women to fifty-four hours a week or nine per day in the State of New York. This bill became a law in the spring of 1912.

During this period she also urged successfully amendments to the Labor Law in regard to the protection of women and minors and regulations of tenement-house homework manufacture.

In 1911 she conducted an investigation into cellar bakeries in the city of New York, in co-operation with the Commissioner of Accounts, and published jointly with him the results, which led to a thorough-going regulation of the sanitary conditions in cellar bakeries by the city authorities.

In 1912 she became secretary of the Committee on Safety, an organization of private citizens formed after the Triangle fire, to promote various measures designed to prevent factory catastrophes either from fire or other accident. In this capacity she made and directed investigations into factory and mercantile fire hazards all through the State of New York, and through an advisory committee of scientific experts on various phases of fire protection, built up a system of co-operation with all scientific societies and professions having interest or knowledge of this field. During this period she acted as investigator and director of investigations for the State Factory Investigating Commission, appearing before them with testimony as to the results and conclusions of her investigations.

Representing the committee on safety, she co-operated with the Factory Investigating Commission in drafting the new provisions of the labor law, particularly those relat-

ing to the prevention of life hazards from fire and accidents. Acting as a representative of the Committee on Safety, she also urged the passage of these new labor laws before the Legislature and before the public.

She acted as secretary of the Committee on Safety until January, 1918, continually co-operating with various State, city and federal departments in the establishing and enforcement of standards for fire and accident prevention.

She is a member of the National Safety Council, of the Committee on Safety to Life of the National Fire Protection Association, and a director of the Consumers' League.

She was appointed Commissioner of the State Industrial Commission on February 18, 1919.

James M. Lynch

James M. Lynch was appointed Commissioner of Labor by Governor Glynn on October 22, 1913, and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate that same evening. He assumed office on October 23, 1913. When the Workmen's Compensation Commission and the State Labor Department were combined under an Industrial Commission, Governor Whitman appointed Mr. Lynch a member of that Commission and has reappointed him twice since. Commissioner Lynch has served as Industrial Commissioner since July 1, 1915.

Henry D. Sayer

Henry D. Sayer, Commissioner of the State Industrial Commission, was born in Meadville, Pa., April 17, 1879. In 1888 he removed with his parents to Walden, Orange County, N. Y., where most of his early life was spent. He graduated from the Walden High School and attended Allegheny College for three years.

In 1899 he came to New York city and engaged in business. In 1901 he was confidential stenographer to Attorney-General John C. Davies. In 1902 he became stenographer and private secretary to the Hon. Herbert Parsons, Member of Congress from the Thirteenth District of New York, during five years of which time Mr. Parsons was the President of the Republican County Committee of New York County. On January 1, 1910, he was appointed Chief Clerk of the District Attorney's office of New York County by Hon. Charles S. Whitman, District Attorney, and served as such until May 31, 1915. He was appointed Secretary of the Industrial Commission and *ex officio* Secretary of the Industrial Council on June 1, 1915, and served as such until February 13, 1917, when he became a Commissioner, by appointment of the Governor for a full term of six years.

After his appointment as Commissioner, Mr. Sayer was elected chairman of the Industrial Council to succeed Hon. J. Mayhew Wainwright.

In the spring of 1917, when the State Defense Council was created, Mr. Sayer was appointed by the State Defense Council as Chief of the Industrial Division. As such he has been instrumental in correlating the war activities of the State, insofar as they affect the industrial situation, with the work of the Industrial Commission. He has been insistent in urging his view that the war activities of the State should be co-ordinated with the regular departmental work of the State wherever possible, thus eliminating duplications of effort and centralizing all the agencies of government.

December 20, 1902, he married Miss Edna Cook of Richmond Hill, Long Island. They have two sons, Donald and Henry D., Jr.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PRISONS

CHARLES F. RATTIGAN

Charles F. Rattigan was born November 13, 1865, has lived in Auburn all his life, was Warden of Auburn Prison four years, and Col-

lector of the Port of Rochester for about two years. He assumed the duties of Superintendent of Prisons February 5, 1919.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL

CHARLES WHITE BERRY

General Charles White Berry, the Adjutant-General of New York State, was born in Catskill, Greene county, N. Y., on April 11, 1871, was a son of Francis M. and Almira L. Berry of Poughkeepsie, was married in 1892 to Maud E. Brower of New York city and has five children, three sons and two daughters.

Two sons, Charles White, Jr., and Frank M., served with the U. S. Army in France.

General Berry has resided in Brooklyn over 40 years, his preliminary education was received in public and private schools of that place, and he graduated from Columbia University in the class of '96. He practiced medicine in Brooklyn for nearly 20 years, the last ten being devoted to diseases of children. He was prominent in public health work and served with the New York City Health Department 15 years and the New York State Department of Health as diagnostician and epidemiologist, also lectured at the post graduate college, Bellevue and New York University medical schools and the Long Island medical college of Brooklyn. Received the degree of doctor of public health from the New York University in 1917.

Took an army career as relaxation from medical life, and enlisted as a private in Company H, 7th Infantry, February 6, 1903, went through the grades of corporal and sergeant and was honorably discharged in 1909.

When trouble with Mexico seemed imminent in 1911 he sought and obtained a commission as first lieutenant in the 14th N. Y. Infantry and was commissioned a captain a year later. During this service he was commended by the commander of the department of the east (Gen. Leonard Wood) for the most efficient company in the guard. He also acted as aide to the Governor of New York in 1913-1914. Was mustered in the U. S. service at call of the President and served with the 14th Infantry during Mexican border trouble and received a full and honorable discharge in 1916.

When war with Germany seemed probable he enlisted as a private in the 14th Infantry, and after examination by the army board was commissioned a major of infantry, his two older sons at the same time enlisting in the 1st Cavalry, was mustered in the U. S. service at call of the President July 5, 1917, and later was transferred to the 106th infantry, 27th Division, and sailed for France May, 1918.

Commanded the 2d Battalion, 106th Infantry, in Ypres sector, in Belgium, and was promoted to lieutenant-colonel and transferred to 105th Infantry in Flanders. Led this regiment into the line at Dickebush, Belgium, and was in battle September 1 and 2, 1918. Took part with regiment as second in command in battle for breaking of the Hindenburg line from September 27th to 30th, and in the

subsequent advance to the line of Canal De La Sambre with almost continuous fighting until November, 1918. Selected for promotion to colonel October 28, 1918, in compliance with orders from General Headquarters, A. E. F., of which following is an extract:

"The Commander in Chief directs me to advise you that he has received orders to send a certain number of Lt. Colonels and Majors of Infantry and Machine Gun Organizations to the United States each week for the forming of new divisions.

"These officers will be promoted one grade upon their arrival in the United States. Selections are to be made from those officers who have had training in France in the latest methods of warfare, who have had experience in the face of the enemy, who are efficient and who are deserving of promotion."

Arrived in the United States November 14, 1918. Orders received that no further shipment of troops would take place on account of armistice.

Was commissioned Brigadier General and appointed as the Adjutant-General of New York State by Governor Smith on January 15, 1919.

Member of the following societies: Fellow of N. Y. Academy of Medicine; Fellow American Public Health Association; Fellow American Medical Association; Member Kings County Medical Society; Member Medical Society New York State; Member Associated Physicians, Long Island; Member Brooklyn Pediatric Society; Member Bay Ridge Medical Society; Veteran 7th Regiment; United Spanish War Veterans; Day Star Lodge, F. and A. M.; Vice-President 7th Assembly District Democratic Club.

FISCAL SUPERVISOR OF STATE CHARITIES.

FRANK R. UTTER

Frank R. Utter was appointed Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities by Governor Charles S. Whitman, June 9, 1917. He has been a lifelong resident of Friendship, Allegany county, N. Y.

In June, 1881, he graduated from the high school and immediately entered the First National Bank as collection clerk. Eventually, he became cashier and, when the First National Bank and the Citizens National Bank consolidated forming the Union

National Bank, he was made the president; which position he now holds.

For sixteen years, he was postmaster and, for several years, he represented his district as Republican State committeeman.

He owns a large farm and is especially interested in breeding and raising purebred stock.

He is a member of the Grange and of the Masonic Order.

He is married, and has one son.

STATE ARCHITECT

LEWIS F. PILCHER

Lewis F. Pilcher, State Architect, was appointed to that position in May, 1913, and has continued as the

head of the Department of Architecture through the various administrations.

STATE COMMISSION OF PRISONS

Henry Solomon

Henry Solomon was born in Plymouth, England. He is a son of Josiah Solomon and Rose Wolf Solomon. He left England when a youth for America.

Governor Odell appointed Mr. Solomon in 1902, one of the Board of Managers of the New York State Reformatory at Elmira, which position he occupied until 1907, when he resigned, being then the Vice-President.

Governor Hughes appointed Mr. Solomon in 1907, a member of the State Commission of Prisons, and for some years he has been its President.

He was one of the founders of the Montefiore Home and Hospital in New York City in 1884, of which he is, and has been for many years Vice-President, as also the County Sanitarium for Consumptives at Bedford Hills, N. Y., which was founded in 1900.

He was one of the founders of the Jewish Protectory and Hawthorne School and since its inception the Vice-President.

Mr. Solomon is a Director of the United Hebrew Charities of the city of New York, Director of the Emanuel Brotherhood, Director of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society, a member of the Central Council of the Charity Organization Society, and Treasurer of the Hebrew Charities Building.

In 1872, he was secretary and manager of a society that gave excursions and summer outings to the children of the poor, and from the Jewish Orphan Asylum.

During the panic of 1873, Mr. Solomon received permission from the Mayor of New York, to use a vacant building, previously a police station, to house and feed unemployed clerks. The equipment and donations of much of the food was supplied by friends.

He retired from business in 1894. Address, 58 East 65th street, New York.

Leon C. Weinstock

Leon Weinstock came to New York city with his parents when four years of age and received his education in Public School No. 59.

In 1889, after some years of business experience with his father, he started in business for himself.

In 1891, he organized the Gramercy Market, in which business he is actively engaged at the present time.

Mr. Weinstock has devoted a considerable part of his time and has been actively engaged in the propaganda for better laws and statutes for the advancement of Tenement House Reform, and for the scientific and hygienic inspection of the food and milk supply of the city and State, with a view generally of the reduction of the causes of disease, and especially tuberculosis, in the tenement house districts of Greater New York.

He has been particularly interested in criminology and the regeneration of the criminal, and the social and moral elevation of this unfortunate class, and has also been engaged in the advancement of laws for the amelioration of conditions surrounding first offenders and in general has devoted himself to the subject of the scientific investigation of the prison system of the State.

Appointed by Governor Dix as a member of the new Prison Commission in October 26, 1911, he served through the administrations of Governor Sulzer and Governor Glynn, and served until the expiration of his term under Governor Whitman's administration. He was reappointed by Governor Smith.

Mrs. Cecelia D. Patten

Mrs. Patten was born in New York city, educated in Public School No. 1, entered Normal College, re-

maining through her sophomore year when she left to finish at St. Teresa's Academy, now St. Angela's College, at New Rochelle, from which place she was graduated in 1896. From then on Mrs. Patten taught in the public schools of New York city till 1903 when she was married and removed to Saratoga Springs. She has always been identified with community and welfare work and since 1917 has been secretary of the Saratoga Springs Chapter, American Red Cross, president of St. Claire Council, Catholic Women's Benevolent Legion, and member of the executive committee of both the Community Association and the Mothers' Club.

John S. Kennedy

John S. Kennedy, President of the Commission, was born at Corning, N. Y., on November 11, 1867, and graduated from Corning Free Academy in 1885. For thirteen years he was connected with various branches of railroad service and during that time held the offices of City Clerk, Alderman and Supervisor of the city of Corning. He was appointed Postmaster of Corning by President McKinley in 1898 and reappointed by President Roosevelt. For fourteen years, he was chairman of the Republican City Committee. On August 25, 1905, he was appointed Secretary of the State Board of Railroad Commissioners and, on July 16, 1907, was appointed Secretary of the Public Service Commission, Second District. He resigned this latter office on May 15, 1913, and is now Assistant Secretary of the New York Telephone Company and Secretary of the Employees' Benefit Fund Committee of the Eastern Group of Bell Companies. He is, at present, President of the Steuben County Society of New York and Assistant Treasurer of the Republican State Committee. He was appointed a member of the State Commission of Prisons by Governor Whitman, his term beginning June 21, 1917.

Mr. Kennedy is a member of the Lotos, Republican, Atlantic Yacht and Brooklyn Civic Clubs of New York, Fort Orange Club of Albany and the Corning Club.

Mial H. Pierce

Mial H. Pierce was born near Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., on September 26, 1852. He was educated in the local schools and in Ottawa, Illinois, High School. He followed farming mostly until about 1890 when he became connected with one of the Harvester Companies which afterwards merged into the International Harvester Company of America. In 1898 he was assigned to the territory in Western Ontario with headquarters at Toronto, where he remained until 1909 when he resigned and became a resident of Gouverneur. He has since been engaged in the breeding of Holstein cattle, and has been president of the county organization of breeders of that stock. Mr. Pierce is married and has one son. He is a member of Gouverneur Lodge F. & A. M. of Gouverneur Chapter R. A. M., and a past commander of Marble City Commandery Knights Templar. He has twice been President of the village of Gouverneur and is now a director in the Northern New York Development League, a director of the Gouverneur Chamber of Commerce, a member of the St. Lawrence County Republican Committee and chairman of the Republican Town Committee.

Charles S. Rogers

Col. Charles S. Rogers, member of the State Commission of Prisons, was born at Hudson, N. Y., July 17, 1854, and is a son of Harper W. and Catherine Rogers. He attended the public schools of Hudson and was graduated from the Hudson Academy in 1872. In 1878 he succeeded to the wholesale grocery business established by his father and still conducts the same. Mr. Rogers has for years taken a deep interest in the Fire De-

partment of Hudson, and has been a member of C. H. Evans Hook and Ladder Company since 1872. He was twice elected President of State Firemen's Association, and was one of the founders of State Volunteer Firemen's Home at Hudson and of the Hudson City Hospital. He was for six years a commissioner of the Hudson Board of Public Works and for two years served as president. He was a member of Gov. Roswell P.

Flower's staff with the rank of Colonel.

Mr. Rogers is a member of Board of Hudson Orphan and Relief Association, Masonic Club, Hudson Lodge 787 B. P. O. Elks, a director of the Farmers National Bank of Hudson, president of the Board of Fire Commissioners, is prominent in Masonic circles and a life member of Mecca Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, New York city.

STATE PROBATION COMMISSION

The State Probation Commission was created by legislative enactment in 1907, growing out of the work of a Special Legislative Commission appointed by Governor Higgins in 1905. The members of the Commission serve without compensation and are appointed by the Governor for terms of four years each, except the member annually designated by the State Commission of Prisons, the member annually designated by the State Board of Charities and the Commissioner of Education, who serves ex-officio.

The duties of the Commission as defined by law are as follows:

To exercise general supervision over the work of probation officers throughout the State and to keep informed as to their work;

To collect and publish statistical and other information and make recommendations as to the operations of the probation system;

To inquire into the conduct and efficiency of probation officers and conduct special investigations of the work of probation officers;

To endeavor to secure the effective application of the probation system, and the enforcement of the probation laws in all parts of the State;

To inform magistrates and the probation officers of any legislation directly affecting probation, and to publish each year a list of all probation officers in the State;

To make an annual report to the Legislature showing the proceedings of the Commission, the results of the probation system as administered in the various parts of the State, and making recommendations.

The Commission in its work comes into close touch with the probation officers throughout the State. It receives monthly reports from each officer, containing details regarding the cases placed and continued with them from month to month, and the results obtained in each case. The Commission furnishes a full set of forms for the officers' records and supplies them from time to time with instructions, literature, reports, etc. The Secretary or other representatives of the Commission visit the courts from time to time and investigate the work of probation officers. Special investigations are made when occasion demands.

The Commission comes into close touch with judges of the criminal courts throughout the State. Reports are made of the work of probation officers, information on probation is furnished and the Commission co-operates in the obtaining of adequate salaries for new officers.

Extensive campaigns are carried on to establish probation officers and to provide adequate compensation. Representatives of the Commission appear before Boards of Supervisors and

City Councils in this work. The Commission has been very successful in extending the use of salaried probation officers. When the Commission was established in 1907, there were but 35 in the entire State. At the close of 1919 the number had increased to 217.

The Commission acts as a clearing house for information on probation, answering inquiries and sending out literature.

A series of conferences on probation work are conducted each year by the Commission, including the annual State Conference for Probation Officers and the annual State Conference of Magistrates. Special conferences of probation officers are held each year in New York City, and occasionally elsewhere.

Edward Charles Blum

Edward C. Blum was appointed a member of the State Probation Commission by Governor Hughes in 1910; was re-appointed by Governor Dix in 1912 and reappointed in 1917 by Governor Whitman.

He was born in New York City; son of Adolph and Ida Blum; educated at colleges in Germany and France; married Florence Abraham; children Alice I., born 1895, Robert Edward, born 1899. Member of the firm of Abraham & Straus, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Vice-President, Abrast Realty Company; Treasurer, Flatbush Avenue Realty Company; Trustee, Kings County Trust Company, Security Safe Deposit Company, Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. President, Jewish Hospital of Brooklyn; Director of Juvenile Probation Association, Brooklyn; Federation of Jewish Charities of Brooklyn; Brooklyn League; Member of New York Chamber of Commerce. Clubs: Brooklyn (director), Montauk (director), Islip Polo (director), Riding and Driving Club of Brooklyn, South Side Yacht, South Shore Field Club, City Club of New York City, City Club of Brooklyn. Address: care Abraham & Straus, 424 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Edmond J. Butler

Edmond J. Butler was appointed a member of the State Probation Commission by Governor Hughes in 1910; he was re-appointed for a full term by Governor Glynn in 1914. He was elected Vice-President of the Commission in July, 1917.

Mr. Butler was formerly President and is now Executive Secretary of the Catholic Home Bureau. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Committee of Fourteen; member of the Executive Committee of the National Conference of Catholic Charities; President of the New York City Conference of Charities and Correction; Corresponding Secretary, Superior Council, Society of St. Vincent de Paul; Vice-President, Particular Council of the Bronx, of Society of St. Vincent de Paul.

Mr. Butler was formerly Tenement House Commissioner for the City of New York from 1905 to 1910. He was President of the New York State Conference of Charities and Correction in 1913; member of Executive Committee of National Conference of Charities and Correction in 1912-13; Chairman of the Committee on Needy Families of National Conference, Atlanta, Ga., 1903. He has been a member of the Board of Parole of the New York City Reformatory of Misdemeanants. Address: 289 Fourth Ave., New York City.

Alphonso T. Clearwater

Alphonso T. Clearwater was appointed by Governor Hughes a member of the State Probation Commission in 1909, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Felix Warburg; was re-appointed by Governor Hughes on the expiration of his term, again re-appointed in 1913 by Governor Sulzer and again re-appointed for a full term by Governor Whitman in 1917.

He was born at West Point in 1848, of Holland and Huguenot ancestry; was educated at the old Anthon Latin Grammar School in the City of New York, and at the Kingston Academy. In 1903 he received from Rutgers

College the degree of LL.D. for distinction in the public service. He was admitted to the bar in November, 1871, was elected District Attorney of Ulster county in 1877, was re-elected in 1880, and elected for a third time in 1883. He declined the nomination for Congress in the Ulster, Greene and Delaware district in 1884, and in 1886. He was elected County Judge of Ulster county in 1889, and re-elected in 1895. He resigned the County Judgeship in 1898 to accept appointment by the Governor as Justice of the Supreme Court of New York in place of Alton B. Parker who at that time was elected Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals.

He now is and for the last thirty-five years has been counsel for some of the most prominent interests in the Hudson River valley. He was elected a delegate at large to the State Constitutional Convention of 1915.

He is a Trustee of Rutgers College, is the President of the Ulster County Farm Bureau, President of the Ulster County Bible Society, has been President of the Holland Society, is Vice-President of the Huguenot Society of America, is a member of many historical societies in America and in Europe. He has been an extensive contributor to historical and legal literature, contributing to the *North American Review* and to other similar publications. At the request of David Dudley Field he prepared many of the provisions of the Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure. For ten years has been Chairman of the Law Reform Committee of the New York State Bar Association and in 1915 he was elected President of the Association. Address: Ulster County Savings Bank Bldg., Kingston, N. Y.

Henry Marquand

Henry Marquand was born in the city of New York. For fifteen years he has been a resident of Bedford Hills, Westchester county, New York. Governor Glynn on March 26, 1914,

appointed him a Commissioner of the State Board of Charities to fill the unexpired term of Joseph C. Baldwin, Jr., resigned. In 1915 he was reappointed by Governor Whitman. In July, 1915, he was designated by the State Board of Charities to succeed Nicholas M. Peters as a member of the State Probation Commission. He has been redesignated each succeeding year. Address: Bedford Hills, N. Y.

Mrs. Mary E. Paddon

Mrs. Paddon, who lives in New York city, was appointed a member of the State Probation Commission by Governor Alfred E. Smith in July, 1919. Although Mrs. Paddon had done much social work as a volunteer, the first professional position she accepted was in 1912 when she became secretary of the Children's Welfare League of Roxbury, Mass. The following year she assisted in establishing Evening Centers in Roxbury and South Boston. In 1914 she came to New York to take charge of the Field Work at Inwood House, which was then called the New York Magdalen Home. While carrying on this work Mrs. Paddon took post-graduate courses in abnormal psychology at Columbia University and made some important research studies. While at Inwood House she established a parole system and in 1918 secured the passage of a bill giving power of parole to private reformatories, which became Chapter 405 of the Laws of 1918. Mrs. Paddon was Executive Secretary of Inwood House until 1918 when she became Executive Secretary of the Committee on Criminal Courts of the Charity Organization Society. She does, however, retain her connection with the Inwood House as a member of its Boarding Home Committee and as secretary of its Finance Committee. She is chairman of the Volunteer Committee working in the Domestic Relations Court and for 1919-1920 was chairman of the Committee on courts of Domestic Relations of

the National Probation Association. Mrs. Paddon is also a member of the Committee of Seven (an executive committee representing eighteen women's organizations doing civic and philanthropic work) and of the Courts Committees of the Women's City Club, the Women's Department of the National Civic Federation, and the Women's Municipal League. These committees have been active in securing legislation to improve conditions in the courts for women and children and in extending and improving probation service. Address: 105 East 22d street, New York city.

Charles L. Chute

Charles L. Chute was appointed Secretary of the State Probation Commission in October, 1913. He was born in Saugus, Mass., in 1882. Graduated from Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, 1904, and received a degree of A. M. from Columbia in

1910, after one year's graduate work in economics and sociology in Columbia and in the School of Philanthropy.

He served as special agent for the National Child Labor Committee in 1910-1911, and as secretary of the Pennsylvania Child Labor Association 1911-1913.

Mr. Chute has served as secretary of the National Probation Association since 1914 and Secretary of the State Association of Magistrates since 1913. He is a member of the Committee on Probation and the Suspended Sentence of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology; a member of the Committee on Probation and Parole of the American Prison Association, etc. He has published articles and reports on criminology and allied subjects in the *Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology*, the *Review of Reviews*, *The Survey*, and elsewhere.

STATE HOSPITAL COMMISSION

Dr. Charles W. Pilgrim

Dr. Charles W. Pilgrim, Superintendent of the Hudson River State Hospital, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was appointed Chairman of the State Hospital Commission by Governor Whitman, on September 12, 1916. The appointment was highly gratifying to all connected with the State hospital system, and to the friends of the insane throughout the State.

Dr. Pilgrim is a native of New York State, having been born in Monroe, Orange County. His early education was obtained from private tutors and by attendance at the Jersey City High School.

He was graduated from the course in medicine of New York University, in 1881, and later did two years post graduate work in the University of Vienna.

His experience in hospital work began in 1881, as house physician in Bellevue Hospital, New York City. The next year he became assistant

physician in the Asylum for Insane Criminals, at Auburn, N. Y. Soon afterwards he accepted a position as assistant physician in the Utica State Hospital. Leaving that institution in 1884, he went to Germany, and became volunteer physician in the Frauenklinik, in Munich. From there he went to the University of Vienna.

In 1890, Dr. Pilgrim was appointed Superintendent of the Willard State Hospital; in 1893, he resigned this position to accept the superintendency of the Hudson River State Hospital.

In 1906, Governor Higgins appointed Dr. Pilgrim President of the State Commission in Lunacy. After one year's service in this position, he resigned to resume his former work at Hudson River State Hospital.

Dr. Pilgrim's remarkable success in hospital management and his important contributions to medical

periodicals has given him an international reputation. In 1911, he was elected President of the American Medico-Psychological Association. The same year he served as President of the Dutchess County Medical Society. He is a Fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine.

His published articles include, "A Study of Suicide;" "Genius and Suicide;" "Medical Work in the State Hospitals;" "A Visit to Gheel;" "Does the Loco Weed Produce Insanity?" "Communicated Insanity;" "Schools for the Insane;" "Suicide and Insanity;" "Care and Treatment of Insane in the State of New York;" "Proper Size of Hospitals for the Insane;" "The Study of a Year's Statistics," etc.

Frederick A. Higgins

Hon. Frederick A. Higgins, of New York City, one of the State Hospital Commissioners, was born in Geneva, N. Y., August 4, 1871. Subsequently he moved to Ticonderoga, N. Y., where for a number of years he engaged in the newspaper and manufacturing business. In 1888 and 1889 he served as a page in the State Senate, having been appointed from the then Nineteenth Senatorial District, comprising the counties of Clinton, Essex and Warren. Later he removed to New York City, where he engaged in business. In the fall of 1909 he was elected Assemblyman from the Twenty-third Assembly District of New York County.

During the administration of President Taft Mr. Higgins was appointed Appraiser for the Port of New York and continued to hold the office during the first year of President Wilson's administration.

Mr. Higgins is a member of the Sterling Republican Club of New York City, of the Republican Club of the Twenty-third Assembly District of the County of New York, and of the Republican County Committee of the County of New York.

Mr. Higgins was appointed State Hospital Commissioner by Governor Whitman on February 7, 1916. The

position had been vacant since the death of Commissioner Friday, which occurred on November 4, 1915.

Andrew D. Morgan

Andrew D. Morgan, member of the State Hospital Commission, is a lifelong resident of Ilion, Herkimer county, N. Y., and is a former postmaster, and leading merchant of that village. Mr. Morgan is a member of the Herkimer County Bar and has served as President of the village of Ilion. Mr. Morgan is married, and is fifty-seven years of age.

Everett S. Elwood

Everett S. Elwood, Secretary of the State Hospital Commission, was born in the town of Stark, Herkimer county, in 1881. After graduating from the Amsterdam High School in 1900 he taught school for four years. He entered the University of Michigan in 1904, and after completing one year of the course, changed to the Syracuse University. He graduated from the latter institution in 1908, receiving the degree of Ph B. The same year he was elected principal of the Penn Yan Academy, Penn Yan, Yates county, which position he held for two years. In September, 1910, he accepted the position of Executive Secretary of the Committee on Mental Hygiene of the State Charities Aid Association, New York City. The work of this committee comprised an educational campaign for the prevention of insanity, and brought him in close touch with the problems and operations of the New York State hospitals for the insane. On January 1, 1915, he accepted the position of Secretary of the State Hospital Commission.

Mr. Elwood has written a number of published articles and addresses on the prevention of insanity and allied topics. He is a member of the Delta Sigma Rho Fraternity, an honorary intercollegiate oratorical society, and is also a member of The American Academy of Political and Social Science, The American Public Health Association, The American Civic Association, The American Statistical Association, the Fort Orange Club and the New York City Club.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

FREDERICK STUART GREENE

Frederick Stuart Greene, born 1870, is a Virginian, though a descendant of the Greene family which originally settled in Rhode Island, one of his ancestors being General Nathaniel Greene. On his mother's side he traces back to "Jack Stuart," who won distinction and received the Congressional Medal for brilliantly leading his men during the storming of Stony Point on the Hudson. Major Greene's father came to New York city in 1865, and, with the exception of a few years during his early youth, the present Commissioner has lived either in New York city or on Long Island.

Major Greene graduated from the Virginia Military Institute in 1890 and immediately began work as a civil engineer. In this profession he has had a wide experience. Until 1893 he was employed upon railroad and town site engineering, and it was in 1892 that he had his first experience in highway construction.

In 1893 he was employed upon the Broadway Tramway, when that line was changed from the old horse-car system to a cable road.

From 1893 until 1904 he was engaged principally in river and harbor work, and during this period designed and constructed many piers, bulkheads, foundations and other important work.

From 1904 until May 14, 1917, Major Greene was Vice-President and General Manager of the Waterproofing Company and while with this concern was associated with other engineers and contractors upon the construction of many of the most important structures in this country. He has had a long and wide experience in heavy concrete construction, having had important work in the Pennsylvania, the Subway and the Detroit River tunnels.

Major Greene has always given special attention to highway construction, this branch of engineering having been a hobby with him. For several years he served as street commissioner in the village of Sands' Point, Nassau county, where he has his home.

On May 14, 1917, he entered the First Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, and in August of the same year was given command, at Camp Upton, of Company B, 302nd Engineers, the Combatant Engineer Regiment of the 77th Division. He sailed for France on March 29, 1918. While his regiment was in Flanders, Major Greene was sent to the front to gain experience with a battalion of English Engineers, then fighting in the Arras Sector. Immediately after his return to his own regiment, he was put in command of the 1st Battalion, and with the exception of fifteen days while in hospital, was in command as Acting Major from May 20, 1918, until December 9, 1918. On this date he was again ordered to a hospital suffering from bronchitis, aggravated by gas poisoning.

Major Greene saw active service in the Baccarat, the Vesle and Argonne Sectors. A company of his battalion won distinction for completing a light artillery bridge across the Vesle in one hour and twenty minutes. A second company was mentioned for fine work in constructing a heavy artillery bridge across the same stream. While in the Argonne, a badly damaged road in the French section to the left of the 77th Division was turned over to Major Greene to be made passable for artillery and army transport, a work that was carried out to the entire satisfaction of the commanding officer. During the time this road work was in progress, Major

Greene, with another company and two extra platoons of his Battalion, built a narrow gauge railway up one of the difficult ravines of the forest; this road, three kilometers in length, was completed in three days, although two bridges had to be constructed, and one unusually heavy cut was made around the side of a steep ravine. When completed the line connected with an elaborate system of tracks built by the enemy, and it was one of the duties of Major Greene's battalion to operate the road and to keep the entire system in repair which was being con-

stantly damaged by shell fire. In the operation of this road more than 100 small cars, captured from the enemy, were used in which was transported daily from 50 to 75 tons of ammunition and supplies for the Infantry, the returning empty cars being employed to carry back the wounded.

Major Greene is a member of the Players, Vice-President of the Virginia Military Institute Alumni Association, and a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

CONSERVATION COMMISSION

GEORGE DU PONT PRATT

George DuPont Pratt, Conservation Commissioner, is a son of Charles and Mary Helen (Richardson) Pratt and was born August 16, 1869.

He was graduated from Amherst in 1893 and married Helen Sherman on February 2, 1897. He has four children: George DuPont Pratt, Jr., Sherman Pratt, Eliot Deming Pratt, and Dorothy Deming Pratt.

Mr. Pratt has the following positions: member Charles Pratt & Company, trustee and treasurer Pratt Institute, trustee Chelsea Fibre Mills, chairman Physical Department Inter-

national Y. M. C. A., treasurer National Council Boy Scouts of America, trustee Brooklyn Museum of Arts and Sciences.

He has traveled in Europe and the Orient. He is a Protestant and member of the Presbyterian denomination. He is a Republican in his politics. He is a member of the following clubs: New York Yacht, University, Century Association, Nassau Country, City Midday, Recess Down Town, Piping Rock and Broome and Corinth Camp Fire.

COURT OF CLAIMS

Fred M. Ackerson

Fred M. Ackerson was born in Somerset, Niagara County, New York, June 6, 1866. He was educated in Yates Academy, Brockport Normal School, and the Buffalo Law School where he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in May, 1892, and a few weeks later was admitted to the bar. He commenced the study of law in September, 1889, at Lockport, N. Y., in the office of John E.

and Cuthbert W. Pound. After admission to the bar he became associated with Charles S. Hatch and Judge William W. Hammond in the firm of Hammond, Hatch & Ackerson with offices in Buffalo.

In the spring of 1894 he removed to Niagara Falls and later formed a partnership with the Hon. John O. Chapin, the City Judge of Niagara Falls.

On January 1, 1902, he was ap-

pointed Assistant District Attorney of Niagara County; and in 1905 was reappointed to that position. In November, 1907, he was elected District Attorney of Niagara County and re-elected in 1910 and 1913. He enforced the criminal law in his county without fear or favor and conducted many important criminal trials with ability and success.

In February, 1915, Governor Charles S. Whitman appointed him to the Court of Claims for a term of six years and in March, 1916, the Governor appointed him as the presiding judge of that court to succeed the Hon. Adolph J. Rodenbeck, who resigned to accept a position on the Supreme Court bench.

William D. Cunningham

William D. Cunningham was born in Ellenville, Ulster county, New York, May 4, 1879. He is a grandson of Lieutenant Frederick Freileweh of the 120th regiment, N. Y. Vol. Inf., who was killed at Gettysburg.

His earlier education was obtained in the common schools and the high school of Ellenville. In 1896, in competition, he was one of the two Cornell University scholarships from Ulster county, entitling him to four years' free tuition in the university. In order to obtain the wherewithal to support himself during a part of the course, at least, he then taught school for about a year at Tobasco, N. Y., and Socannissing, entering the College of Law of Cornell in 1897. He acted as tutor much of the time, preparing a number of students for the Bar examinations with success. He was graduated from the College of Law in 1900, with the degree of LL.B., being awarded by the law faculty the Judge Boardman scholarship prize of \$100 for the highest standing in the class throughout the course.

After a year in New York, he began in 1901 law practice in Ellenville, Ulster county.

He was a member of the Assembly

in the years 1904-1907, inclusive, and District Attorney of Ulster county from January, 1908, to his appointment to the Court of Claims. In 1912 he was the Republican candidate for State Comptroller, and polled more votes than any other candidate on the ticket. He has been active on the stump, and accompanied Governor Whitman during the greater part of his campaign.

He was unanimously elected secretary of the Constitutional Convention of 1915, and was appointed Judge of the Court of Claims in December, 1915. At the time of his appointment, he was in legal practice at Kingston and Ellenville, being particularly occupied in trial work.

Charles Morschauser

Charles Morschauser was born in 1860 at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He attended the public schools from boyhood, and after graduating, entered the law office of Hackett & Williams, a prominent law firm in Poughkeepsie at that time. He was admitted to the bar in July, 1879, as attorney and counsellor, and in 1890 was elected City Judge, with criminal and civil jurisdiction in the city of Poughkeepsie, serving a term of four years. Since then he has been actively engaged in the practice of law in the Hudson valley, the city of New York and the State and Federal courts. In 1910 the firm of Morschauser & Mack was formed, of which Mr. Morschauser was senior member. Both were engaged in the practice of law until 1918, when Mr. Morschauser retired from active practice. Mr. Morschauser has always been a Democrat, and in 1920 Governor Alfred E. Smith appointed him as a Judge of the Court of Claims, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Charles R. Paris.

William Watson Webb

William Watson Webb, one of the judges of the Court of Claims, was born at Rochester, N. Y., September 16, 1850. He attended the public

schools of the city and in 1867 took a city scholarship in the Rochester University, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1871. He studied law with William F. Cogswell, one of the leaders of the bar of that day, and was admitted to practice in 1874. In 1878 and 1879 he was appointed Assistant District Attorney for Monroe County, after which time he practiced his profession on his own account. In 1904 he was appointed Corporation Counsel of the city of Rochester by Mayor Cutler, and in 1908 to the same position by Mayor Edgerton, and served as the chief law officer of the city for twelve consecutive years, and until March, 1916, when Governor Whitman appointed him to the Court of Claims. Mr. Webb has been for many years a member of the Board of Directors of the Genesee Valley Trust Company; he is a member of the Kent Club, and is connected with many other social and business organizations of Rochester, N. Y.

Sanford W. Smith

Sanford W. Smith was born August 19, 1869, at Kinderhook, Columbia county, N. Y. When five years of age, removed with parents to Chatham, Columbia county, N. Y., where he has since resided. He was educated in the public school and Chatham High School, and at Cornell University School of Law, from

which he was graduated in 1889. Was admitted to the bar September, 1890, since which time he has practiced law at Chatham. He has been Town Clerk and Supervisor of the town of Chatham. He was for six years Deputy Clerk of the Assembly. In 1901 was a member of Assembly from Columbia county. In 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1905, County Judge of Columbia county, which office he resigned, having been elected to the New York State Senate as representative of the Columbia, Dutchess, Putnam district. Served as Senator for three years, declining renomination. January 1, 1915, became Second Deputy Attorney-General by appointment by Attorney-General Woodbury, and upon the resignation of General Woodbury, and the election by the Legislature of Attorney-General Lewis, was appointed First Deputy, in which capacity he served until appointment on the Court of Claims. Was for two years District Deputy Grand Master of the 14th Masonic District of New York State by appointment by Grand Master Wright V. Pownall and Charles W. Mead, and later served a term as Commissioner of Appeals, Grand Lodge of New York. Was for the years 1913-1914, and 1914-1915, President of the Firemen's Association of the State of New York, and for many years prior thereto, a member of the executive committee of that association. Married. Resides at Chatham, N. Y.

STATE FAIR COMMISSION

George Rowley Fitts

George Rowley Fitts, State Fair Commissioner, was born October 6, 1888. He was educated in rural schools, Ithaca High School, Abington Friends' School, Philadelphia, Pa. He left college to take up farming on father's farm of 370 acres, which has been in the family ever

since it was cleared, and is now owner and manager of this farm at McLean, N. Y., with a dairy of from fifty to sixty cows, and producing cabbage, potatoes, and other crops to a large extent. He is president of Tompkins County Dairymen's League, president of Tompkins County Farm Bureau Association, and chairman of Tompkins County Democratic Com-

mittee. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Elks and Masonic fraternities. He is married and has two children.

John H. Cahill

John H. Cahill, appointed to the State Fair Commission by Governor Smith, succeeded Edward B. Long of White Plains whose term expired March 1, 1919.

Mr. Cahill is one of the representative business men of Syracuse, having a variety of interests covering many of the city's commercial activities. He has been a close follower of the development of the State Fair since it was first located in Syracuse, and was especially fitted for the important assignments to the buildings, grounds, and racing departments with which he was recognized by the Commission.

Fred B. Parker

Fred B. Parker, one of the State Fair Commissioners, was born in Elba, New York, and has always been engaged in farming. He is senior member of the firm of Parker & Carney of Batavia, engaged in selling horses and general teaming and contracting. He represented the town of Elba two terms on the board of supervisors. He served in the State Assembly in 1907-8 and 1909. At present he is member of the Republican State Committee. He is chairman of the Republican County Committee, and secretary Genesee County Fair. He was appointed to the State Fair Commission by Governor Whitman March 31, 1915, for one year, and reappointed for a term of five years January 28, 1916. He is a Free Mason, I. O. O. F., and a member of Elba Grange. He belongs to the Batavia Club and the Holland Club.

He is married and has one daughter.

Pierre Lorillard, Jr.

Pierre Lorillard, Jr., one of the State Fair Commissioners, was born in New York city, March 10, 1882. After leaving college he spent sev-

eral years in extensive travel, visiting nearly all countries of the globe. Returning to America in 1905, he became interested in horse show affairs and he has since been associated with some of the country's most successful shows.

Mr. Lorillard served as Justice of Peace of Tuxedo for six years and in November, 1917, was elected Superintendent of Highways of Orange county. He served as Secretary of the Home Defense of Orange county from April to November, 1917, when he resigned to accept a commission as Captain in the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. Army, Remount Division. He holds the following offices in connection with the horse show and race associations: President, Monroe Driving Park Association; Vice-President, Goshen Driving Club; Director, Orange County Driving Park Association; Director, Orange County Agricultural Society; member Board of Directors, National Trotting Association; Secretary, Junior League of Amateur Driving Clubs; Director, Association of American Horse Shows; Director, National Horse Show; Secretary, Tuxedo Horse Show.

Henry Kirk Williams

Henry Kirk Williams, one of the State Fair Commissioners, was appointed by Governor Whitman November 23, 1917, to succeed Calvin J. Huson, resigned.

Mr. Williams is president of the Dunkirk Printing Company, publishers of the *Dunkirk Evening Observer* and the *Semi-Weekly Grape Belt*. He is a son of the late Julien T. Williams, who was for several terms a member of the Assembly and a close friend of Governor Fenton, Roscoe Conkling and many others of that time; he was born in Dunkirk, where his life has been spent except for about six years in the Pennsylvania oil region. He was educated in the Dunkirk Academy and Cornell University, where he was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi frater-

nity. After leaving college he was for a time engineer in charge of construction in the building of the Nickel Plate and Pennsylvania roads between Buffalo and Brocton.

He has represented his city on the Board of Supervisors, and was elected to the Assembly upon the death of Speaker Nixon. He has been engaged in the newspaper business since leaving the oil fields, and is a member of the Associated Dailies of the State, the Republican Editorial Association, and has been a State delegate to the National Editorial Association. He belongs to the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Commandery, Shrine, and to the Elks and Dunkirk Club. For eleven years he was a director of the Agricultural Society of Northern Chautauqua, which gives the County Fair.

He is married and has two sons and two daughters.

Commissioner Williams was re-appointed on March 1, 1918, for a term of five years.

J. Dan Ackerman, Jr.

J. Dan Ackerman, Jr., appointed February 5, 1918, as Secretary of the State Fair Commission to succeed Albert E. Brown, was born in Syracuse, N. Y. After fourteen years of journalistic work, he became Secretary to the Mayor of Syracuse and later Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor. From 1909 to 1911 inclusive he was Director of Publicity for the State Fair.

Michael E. Monahan

M. E. Monahan was born in Syracuse. Served as Comptroller of the City of Syracuse four years. Has been Treasurer of the State Fair two years.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF ELECTIONS

Henry Stanley Renaud

Henry Stanley Renaud was born in the city of Plattsburg, Clinton county, N. Y., on August 24, 1878, the son of Damase F. Renaud and Felicite Renaud, who were also born in Plattsburg of French ancestry.

Mr. Renaud attended the public school in Plattsburg and later his parents removed to Burlington, Vt., where he attended the Burlington High School, from which institution he graduated in June, 1897.

In the fall of the same year Mr. Renaud entered the University of Vermont. He completed the four years' course in June, 1901, when he received the degree of Bachelor of Science. Mr. Renaud immediately came to New York, where he was connected with various business enterprises.

In 1904, he determined to study law and matriculated in the Brook-

lyn Law School of St. Lawrence University. He was graduated from that institution in June, 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Within a month he had taken and passed the Bar examination and was duly admitted by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Second Department, to practice law in New York State.

Mr. Renaud immediately opened a law office for the general practice of the law in New York city. In 1911, after the election of the Hon. John A. Dix as Governor and Thomas Carmody as Attorney-General of New York State, Mr. Renaud was appointed a Deputy Attorney-General by Attorney-General Carmody and assigned to the New York City Bureau. Mr. Renaud served in this capacity two terms, 1911-1912 and 1913-1914.

On January 1, 1916, when District

Attorney Edward Swann took office, he appointed Mr. Renaud as one of his assistants and placed him in charge of the Homicide Bureau, one of the most important departments of the office of the District Attorney. Mr. Renaud remained as the head of that bureau for two years, 1916-1917. On January 1, 1918, when District Attorney Swann took office for a second time, for a full term, he reappointed Mr. Renaud as one of his assistants and assigned him to Part 5 of the Court of General Sessions, where all murder cases are tried.

Mr. Renaud remained at this work until January 9, 1919, when he was appointed State Superintendent of Elections by Governor Smith. This nomination was confirmed by the Senate the latter part of January and Mr. Renaud was duly sworn in and took office as State Superintendent of Elections February 1, 1919.

Henry Stanley Renaud belongs as an active or honorary member to a large number of French language organizations, among them being:

Federation of French Language Societies, Societe St. Jean Baptiste de Bienfaisance, l'Avenir, l'Amitie, la Ruche, l'Etoile, Societe Culinaire Philanthropique, Vatel Club, French Democratic Club, Ligue St. Joseph, La Prevoyance, La Jeanne d'Arc, Artisans Canadiens-Francais, l'Entente, la Sincere.

Albert E. Hoyt

Albert E. Hoyt, Chief Deputy, was born in Potsdam, N. Y., October 25, 1865. He attended Phillips Exeter Academy and Williams College and

was graduated from Cornell University with the degree of A. B. in 1888.

For many years Mr. Hoyt engaged actively in newspaper work, until his appointment in 1911 as Secretary to the Conservation Commission, which he held until 1915. Practically all his manhood years, he has been a writer on politics and public affairs.

Since 1916 he has been clerk of the Democratic State Committee. After many years' service with that Committee in other capacities, he was in 1920 elected Secretary.

He was appointed on February 1, 1919, as Chief Deputy State Superintendent of Elections.

Mr. Hoyt is married and resides in Albany.

William M. Lawrence

William M. Lawrence, Secretary, was born in the city of New York, on September 14, 1861, educated at private schools in that city, and at Cornwall, Orange county, New York. Was formerly in the real estate auction business at No. 111 Broadway, New York city, and was elected member of the Assembly in the fall of 1890 on the Democratic ticket, from the old Eleventh Assembly District, and served during the session of 1891. Was Chairman of Committee on Education, and also member of the Committee on General Laws.

Mr. Lawrence was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, in the city of New York, February 1, 1907. He served in that capacity and as Chief Clerk until February 1, 1918. On February 1, 1919, he was appointed Secretary to the State Superintendent of Elections.

THE SENATE OF 1919-20

J. HENRY WALTERS, Majority Leader in the Senate

Peter A. Abeles

Peter A. Abeles, Republican, who represents the 22nd Senate district (part of the county of Bronx), was born in Roumania, February 15, 1886. He came to this country with his parents when a boy nine years of age. He attended Public School No. 20, De Witt Clinton High School, and New York University Law School.

In 1914, he was admitted to the bar and has since practiced law with an office at No. 320 Broadway, New York city.

At the time of his admission to the bar, he had already had ten years of accounting experience. In addition to his legal and accounting work, Mr. Abeles has lectured on accounting and efficiency engineering at the Institute of Business Engineers, New York city.

Mr. Abeles is married and lives with his family at 941 Simpson street, the Bronx.

He is a member of the Bronx Bar Association, the Independent Order B'nai Brith, Zionist Order of America, Hunts Point Republican Club, North Side Republican Club, and others.

At the general election in 1918, Mr. Abeles was the Republican candidate with the endorsement of the Democratic party.

Caleb H. Baumes

Caleb H. Baumes, Republican, representing the 27th Senate District, comprising the counties of Sullivan and Orange, was born on a farm in

the town of Bethlehem, Albany county, March 31, 1865. He attended the district schools in Albany and Greene counties and was graduated from Fort Edward Collegiate Institute in June, 1883. He then taught school for several years in Albany and Orange counties—in Albany county from 1883 to 1886; in Orange county from 1886 to 1890.

Mr. Baumes was bookkeeper for Coles, Marshall & Co., wholesale provision dealers in Newburgh from 1890 to 1895 and was president of the Queen City Provision Co., successors to Coles, Marshall & Co., from 1895 to 1898. He was admitted to the bar in 1899 and began the practice of law in Newburgh where he is still engaged in the practice of his profession.

Mr. Baumes represented the First Assembly District of Orange county in the State legislature in 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913 and was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1915.

Loring M. Black, Jr.

Loring M. Black, Jr., Democrat, who represents the Sixth Senate District of Kings County, was born in New York city, May 17, 1836. He represented the Fourth Senate District of Kings county in 1911 and 1912. He lives at 606 Lincoln place, Brooklyn, N. Y., and is associated in the practice of law with W. Bernard Vause, under the firm name of Vause & Black, at 15 Broad street, New York city. He defeated Senator Charles F. Murphy, who was nominated by the Republican and Prohi-

bition parties. In 1913 he married Beatrice Eddy, daughter of General John G. Eddy, and they have two children.

John J. Boylan

John J. Boylan, Democrat, who represents the Thirteenth Senate District (New York county), was born in the district he represents, and was educated in the public schools, the Cathedral School, and the De La Salle Institute.

He is engaged in the real estate business, with offices at No. 277 Broadway, and Fifty-first street and Ninth avenue, New York city.

He was elected to the Assembly three times, and is now serving his fourth term in the Senate.

He was the author of the Habit Forming Drug Law, which was the first legislation of that character to be passed in any state.

He was a member of the Special Legislative Committee on Taxation in 1915-1916. He is also a member of the Special Legislative Committee on Taxation in 1919.

He introduced and passed the bill providing for bronze medals for every citizen of the State who served the United States during the World war.

He passed a bill amending the Civil Service Law to give preference to employees of any abolished department or office.

He also passed the bill limiting the tax rate in New York city to 2.25 per cent.

Senator Boylan was designated by Senator James A. Foley as acting minority leader during the session of 1919 while the latter was ill and unable to attend to his duties at Albany.

Adon P. Brown

Adon P. Brown, Republican, represents the Thirty-ninth Senate District, comprising the counties of Montgomery, Schoharie, Otsego and Madison. He was born at South Brookfield, N. Y., October 12, 1873, his parents being Henry Brown and Jennie L. White Brown.

He resides at Leonardsville, Madison County, is an attorney and counselor of the State and United States Courts, and senior member of the law firm of Brown & Brown. He is a past master of Western Star Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M. He married Miss Lottie L. Dixon of Rural Retreat, Virginia, and has a son, Kent H.

In the primary of 1916 he was nominated on the Republican ticket for the office of Senator without opposition and at the election following received 15,602 votes to 9,637 cast for his Democratic opponent, his plurality being 665 greater than that of Governor Whitman in the district.

George T. Burling

George T. Burling, Republican, Senator Twenty-fifth District (part of Westchester county), was born in Harrison, Westchester county, New York, February 16, 1849. Attended the district school, and the Willets private school, also Polytechnical Institute of Brooklyn, and took a business course at the Bryant & Stratton Business College of Brooklyn. Senator Burling was a member of the Westchester Board of Supervisors for the town of Harrison for ten years; County Treasurer of Westchester county for six years, 1909 to 1915. He organized the Citizens Bank of White Plains in 1907, and was president from date of organization to date.

Alvah W. Burlingame, Jr.

Alvah W. Burlingame, Jr., Republican, who represents the Eighth Senate District (Kings county), was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1880 and has always resided in the Twenty-third Ward of the Borough of Brooklyn.

He was educated at Public School No. 3 of Brooklyn, at the Boys' High School of Brooklyn and at the Brooklyn Law School and St. Lawrence University of Canton, New York.

Mr. Burlingame has a law office at 391 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

In 1908 he was nominated for State Senator by the Republican party and was elected, receiving 21,933 votes to 14,470 votes cast for Mr. Gale, his Democratic opponent.

Mr. Burlingame was an Assemblyman in 1914, and since then has been a member of the Senate.

Daniel J. Carroll

Daniel J. Carroll, Democrat, who represents the Eleventh Senate District (Kings county) in the Senate, was born in the old city of Brooklyn and was educated in its public schools. He is at present a manufacturer.

Though actively identified with Democratic politics in his home section and borough since the attainment of his majority, he never held either party or public position until 1911, when he successfully contested the Executive Membership of the 14th Assembly District, Kings county. Re-elected in 1912, he has since held undisputed control of his district party organization.

Nominated for State Senator by the Democratic party in 1912, Mr. Carroll received 12,206 votes to 4,201 cast for William S. Miller, National Progressive, and 3,771 cast for Henry Lissner, Republican.

Senator Carroll was re-elected in 1914, 1916 and 1918.

William A. Carson

William A. Carson, Senator from the Forty-third District (Wayne, Ontario and Yates Counties), was born in Rushville, Yates County, August 3, 1863. He has been a life-long resident of the village, graduating from the High School there and later on entering Hobart College. He started in business at an early age, conducting a drug store for about twenty years, retiring in 1908.

In 1901 he was elected Supervisor of the town of Potter, serving in that capacity for two years. He was elected President of the village on several occasions.

In 1916 Mr. Carson became the party's candidate for State Senator, conducting an aggressive campaign that resulted in the defeat of his Democratic opponent, Frank M. Collin, by a majority of 8,419.

As a member of the special legislative committee which investigated the motion picture industry in this State, Senator Carson, along with his associates, became prominent through the exhaustive hearings which were held in New York City and at which practically all the men prominent in the industry testified. This information later on formed the framework of which the Wheeler bill was constructed and introduced.

Salvatore A. Cotillo

Salvatore A. Cotillo, Democrat, representing the Eighteenth Senate District, was born November 19, 1886. He is a graduate of the public schools, De Witt Clinton High School, Manhattan College and Fordham University School of Law. He was admitted to the bar in 1911, and has since been engaged in active practice. He is a member of the National Democratic Club, New York Athletic Club, New York County Lawyers Association and many Italian societies.

In 1913 he was elected a member of the Assembly. He was appointed a member of the Lake Champlain Tercentenary Commission. He served three terms in the Assembly.

The movement to impose a literacy test, as a qualification for the right to vote, found him vigorously combatting for an Americanism which he considers to be the foundation stone of national life.

Among other important measures he was identified with the widow's pension law, evening sessions of the naturalization courts in all first and second class cities, the workmen's compensation law, the private banking law protecting depositors, the Sullivan law prohibiting the use of bombs and the carrying of concealed weapons.

In the spring of 1918, he fought for State control and State power for the distribution and fixing the price of milk.

In November, 1917, he was elected to the Senate by a large majority. During the trying days of the World War he was active as a member of the war committee of the State of New York. When the Italian and French Commission visited America he was appointed by Governor Whitman as a member of the reception committee. He was a member of the legal advisory board of the city of New York, and was very active in five Liberty Loan drives.

In May, 1918, Senator Cotillo was designated by the United States government to tour Italy for the purpose of disseminating information about the preparation of the United States with a view of encouraging the people of Italy to hold out during the crisis through which she had recently passed. Of the many names considered for this highly esteemed work, his was given choice. He was decorated by the King as Knight Commander of the Crown of Italy.

On the Senator's return to New York, in October, 1918, he was loudly acclaimed by America, and received a reception worthy of his splendid work. In a letter received from George Creel, chairman of the Committee on Public Information at Washington, the latter stated: "The President, who follows our foreign and educational work very closely, has asked me to express to you his own warm appreciation of your effective and unselfish effort in Italy."

On April 1, 1919, Senator Cotillo made an address before both houses in which he told of his experiences abroad.

Senator Cotillo has been appointed by the Italian government as attorney for the Royal Consul General of Italy.

In conjunction with his large law practice, Senator Cotillo is deeply interested in the Americanization movement, and devotes all his spare

time to the advancement of this work.

Frederick M. Davenport

Frederick M. Davenport, Republican, who represents the Thirty-sixth Senate District, Oneida county, was a member of the Senate in the second Hughes administration, 1909-1911. He is a member of the faculty in Law and Political Science at Hamilton College. He was born in Massachusetts, but has lived in the State of New York for many years. He is a graduate of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, and of Columbia University in the field of political science.

William Copeland Dodge

William Copeland Dodge, Democrat, who represents the Twentieth Senatorial District (part of New York county), was born in Manchester, N. H., on the 6th day of September, 1880. He is a son of the late Arthur Pillsbury Dodge, founder of the New England Magazine, and inventor of the "Dodge Stored Steam Power" for railroads. His mother is Elizabeth Anna Dodge. He married Lavinia Evelyn Hunt and is the father of four children, Eugenia Elizabeth, Anna Evelyn, William Copeland, Jr., and Lloyd Pillsbury Dodge.

He attended the public schools of Boston and vicinity, and Chicago, Ill. Upon graduating from the public schools he entered Lewis Institute of Technology at Chicago, Ill., where he studied mechanical and civil engineering. He then joined his father in railroad work, and locomotive construction, but later decided to take up law, and became a student of the New York Law School. He was admitted to the bar in January, 1906, in New York city, where he has continued to practice law.

He is a member of the New York County Lawyers Association, Draco Club, Chicopee Democratic Club, New York Lodge No. 1 B. P. O. Elks, past Master of Bunting Lodge No. 655, F.

& A. M., past High Priest of Sylvan Chapter No. 188, R. A. M., past Commander of Constantine Commandry No. 48 K. T.; member of Mecca Temple A. A. O. N. M. S.; Azim Grotto No. 7, M. O. V. P., E. R.; past patron of Alcyone Chapter No. 390, O. E. S.; past patron of Harlem Court No. 6, Order of Amaranth; and past Grand Chaplain of the Order of Amaranth.

Edward J. Dowling

Edward J. Dowling was born in Franklin Terrace on West 26th street, in the old Twentieth Ward, in the City of New York, December 8, 1875. He attended the common schools and finished his education at La Salle. He entered upon a business career as office assistant with the Eastman Company of New York, and the duties assigned to him took on more of a legal aspect than commercial, so that later on he entered the night course of the New York Law School and was admitted to the bar in June, 1904.

In the fall of 1907 he joined the staff of the State Comptroller as an expert examiner of municipal accounts and investigated the affairs of Oswego County, N. Y.

Senator Dowling is a member of the Bar Association of the City of New York and the New York County Lawyers' Association.

Bernard Downing

Bernard Downing, Democrat, who represents the Fourteenth Senate District, was born in New York City on August 14, 1869, the son of Charles Downing and Margaret Oakes Downing. He is serving his second term in the Senate.

John J. Dunnigan

John J. Dunnigan, Democrat, who represents the Twenty-third Senate District (comprising part of New York county and the greater part of Bronx county), was born in Manhattan, New York city, on September 6, 1883, and has resided in Bronx

county for over twenty years. He was educated in the public and high schools of that city and graduated from Cooper Union, where he completed the five-year architectural course, receiving his diploma.

Mr. Dunnigan is an architect with offices in the A-Re-Co. Building, Third Ave. and 149th Street, Bronx. He is associated with Edwin W. Crumley under the firm name of Dunnigan & Crumley.

He has also been successfully engaged in the building business, has always been an advocate of public improvements, and has taken the initiative in a great many civic movements affecting the county of the Bronx.

Mr. Dunnigan is president of the Van Nest Taxpayers' Alliance, president of the East Bronx Gas Consumers' League, a member of the Bronx Chamber of Commerce, Morris Park Taxpayers' Association, Commonwealth Club of the Bronx, Cooper Union Alumni, Chippewa Democratic Club, Home Democratic Club of Bronx county, Reliance Labor Club, Bronx Catholic Club, Bronxdale Athletic Club and various other organizations.

Daniel F. Farrell

Daniel F. Farrell, Democrat, who represents the Fifth Senate District, Kings county, was born in the city of Brooklyn. His parents also were born in America. He was educated in St. Patrick's Academy, Kent and Willoughby avenues, Brooklyn, New York, of which institution he is a graduate. His father, who died about six years ago, was for many years connected with the hatting industry and apprenticed his son, Daniel, after leaving school, to one of the best known establishments in the hatting trade, Messrs. Dickerson & Brown. Young Farrell grew up in the business and became familiar with every branch of the trade, and is at present still engaged in it.

Besides his affiliation with political organizations, he is a member of

the United Hatters of North America, is closely connected with the Central Labor Union, and a member of Carroll Council 321, Knights of Columbus.

He is a widower with three children living, his wife having died a few years ago, and he resides with his mother and three brothers, at 378 Seventeenth street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mortimer Y. Ferris

Mortimer Y. Ferris, Republican, who represents the Thirty-third Senatorial District, comprising the counties of Clinton, Essex, Warren and Washington, was born in Brookline, Mass., on March 29, 1881.

After attending the public schools he graduated in 1903 from the civil engineering course of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at Boston.

He then settled in Ticonderoga and has lived there ever since, following his profession of civil engineer. He is married and has two children.

He served two terms as village president, and ten years as a member of the Board of Education of which he has been president for the past three years. This is his first term in the Senate.

J. Samuel Fowler

J. Samuel Fowler, Republican, Senator from the Fifty-first District, comprising the counties of Chautauqua and Cattaraugus, was born in the town of Harmony, Chautauqua county. He was graduated from Jamestown high school in 1893 and from Albany law school in 1895, read law in the office of Walter L. Sessions, was admitted to the bar in December, 1896, and has practiced his profession in Jamestown since that time.

In 1896, at the first town election after he became of age, Mr. Fowler was elected supervisor of the town of Harmony and served in that capacity until he removed from the town to Jamestown, in 1900.

In 1898 Mr. Fowler was elected

member of Assembly from the first Chautauqua district and held that office continuously for five terms, serving on most of the principal committees of the Assembly, including the Ways and Means, Judiciary and the chairmanship of General Laws. In 1903 he introduced the first direct nominations bill ever introduced in a New York Legislature.

In 1909-1910 Mr. Fowler was a deputy attorney-general of the State.

Nominated in 1917 by the Republican and Prohibition parties to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator George E. Spring, Mr. Fowler was elected by over 17,000 majority, the largest ever given a candidate for Senator in that district.

Leonard W. H. Gibbs

Leonard W. H. Gibbs, who represents the Fiftieth Senate District, was born at Salamanca, N. Y., February 6, 1875.

During the oil excitement of 1878, he moved to Limestone, N. Y., where his father established a law practice and where young Gibbs obtained his early education. He later entered Alfred University, was graduated therefrom in 1898, with the degree of Ph.B., and from the Law Department of the University of Buffalo in 1900, with the degree of LL.B.

He supplemented his law school studies with practical work in the office of Senator Frank M. Loomis, with whom he has since been associated, being now the junior member of the firm of Loomis and Gibbs.

From 1910 to 1914, he was a member of the Buffalo Civil Service Commission, and for several years held the office of County Committeeman, in addition to which he represented his district at several city and county conventions.

He belongs to several fraternal organizations, and is at present a District Deputy Grand Regent of the Royal Arcanum.

During 1915 and 1916 Mr. Gibbs was a member of the Assembly.

Although the Senate District had been represented by a Democrat for six years, Mr. Gibbs obtained a ma-

jority of 7,214 over his Democratic opponent.

Charles J. Hewitt

Charles J. Hewitt, Republican, who represents the Forty-second Senate District (composed of the counties of Cayuga, Seneca and Cortland), was born in the town of Navarino in Onondaga county, New York, on July 15, 1867. When a small child his parents moved to Locke, Cayuga county, where he has since made his home.

The first twenty-one years of his life were passed upon a farm. His education was obtained in the graded school at Locke and the Moravia High School.

When twenty-one years old he engaged in the produce business, in company with his father and brothers, and continues in that business at the present time, although of late years he has given his personal attention more to other business enterprises in which he is interested.

In politics Mr. Hewitt has always been a staunch Republican, and in 1898 was elected Supervisor on the Republican ticket. In 1901 he was the Republican nominee for the Assembly from the Second Assembly District of Cayuga county, and was elected to that position by a large majority.

Re-elected in 1902 and in 1903.

In 1908 he was nominated and elected State Senator by the Republican party in the Fortieth Senate district.

Abraham Kaplan

Abraham Kaplan, Democrat, representing the Fifteenth Senate District, New York county, is a member of the law firm of Powers and Kaplan, 149 Broadway, New York city; attended public and high schools of New York city; graduate of New York University—schools of law and commerce.

Earned Eliot F. Shephard scholarship in school of law.

Received highest rating ever earned

by a student of University School of Commerce. Received the degree B. C. A. (Summa Cum Laude) with highest honors.

Successfully passed State of New York written examinations for certified public accountant. Graduate Cooper Union debating class.

John L. Karle

John L. Karle, Republican, representing the Second Senate District (Queens county), was born in the district, April 14, 1894, graduated from grammar school, high school and Fordham law school. He was admitted to the bar March 17, 1916. Mr. Karle served in the World War for nine months. He is the first Republican Senator from Queens county in twenty years.

Burt Z. Kasson

Burt Z. Kasson, Republican, representing the Thirty-fifth Senate District, comprising the counties of Lewis, Herkimer, Hamilton and Fulton, was born August 23, 1877, in Gloversville, N. Y.

He was educated in the public schools of Gloversville, New York, and in Phillips Exeter academy of Exeter, New Hampshire, and at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Mr. Kasson has been engaged in mining and civil engineering since 1900 in Canada, the United States and Mexico, with a home office in Gloversville, N. Y., since 1905.

Mr. Kasson was a member of the board of supervisors of Fulton county in the years 1912 to 1915 inclusive; and chairman of the board of supervisors of the same county in 1914 and 1915.

Joseph D. Kelly

Joseph D. Kelly, Democrat, representing the Sixteenth Senate District, was elected in November, 1919, to succeed Senator James A. Foley, resigned. Senator Kelly was born in the city of New York and received his education in the Immaculate Conception school in East Fourteenth

street and St. Francis Xavier college from which he was graduated in 1904 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was graduated from the New York Law School in 1906 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws and admitted to the bar that year. Senator Kelly was a member of the Assembly from 1913-1917, inclusive.

John Knight

John Knight, Republican member of the Senate from the Forty-fourth District, was born at Arcade, Wyoming county, New York, on April 30, 1871, and has resided in that place since his birth. He is a graduate of Central High school, Buffalo, N. Y., class of 1889; graduate of the University of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y., class of 1893, and was admitted to the practice of law in January, 1896, and has practiced his profession at Arcade since that time.

He was referee in bankruptcy for Wyoming and Genesee counties, Western district of New York, from 1898 to 1903. In 1903 he was elected District Attorney of Wyoming county, and was twice re-elected to and held that office till January 1, 1913.

He is a member of Wyoming County Bar Association, of the Erie County Bar Association; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; China Lodge, 498, F. & A. M.; Wyoming Chapter, No. 181, R. A. M., and various other organizations.

Mr. Knight was elected to the Assembly in 1912 and served four terms after which he was elected Senator.

Walter W. Law, Jr.

Walter W. Law, Jr., who represents the Twenty-sixth Senate District (part of Westchester county), was born in Westchester county in 1871; graduated from the Lawrenceville school in 1888 and from Yale in 1892. Mr. Law was formerly in the real estate business at Briarcliff Manor. He is not now in business and is a student at the Albany Law School. Senator Law served as a

member of the Assembly in 1914-15-16-17.

Charles C. Lockwood

Charles C. Lockwood, Republican, represents the Seventh Senatorial District (Kings county). Born Brooklyn, N. Y., September 2, 1877, father James K. P. Lockwood, mother Katherine Marshall Lockwood. Attended Brooklyn public schools, Evening High School and New York Law School.

He was clerk for ex-Supreme Court Justice Jasper W. Gilbert until his death in 1898, and then in the offices of the Hon. Henry D. Hotchkiss (now Justice of the Supreme Court, Appellate Division First Department), William T. Gilbert and William S. Maddox until 1905, when he became associated with William T. Gilbert, first as clerk and then as partner. Since the death of William T. Gilbert in 1908, Mr. Lockwood has maintained offices for general practice.

He is a member of the American Bar Association, Brooklyn Bar Association, Royal Arcanum and other fraternal and civic bodies.

In 1906 he married Patricia M. Bleiler of Buffalo, N. Y. He resides at No. 954 Greene avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

He was a member of the Assembly in 1914 from the Fifth Assembly District of Kings County.

Nominated for Senator in 1914 as the candidate of the Republican and Independence League parties, he received 12,818 votes to 9,295 cast for Charles C. Wise, the Democratic candidate.

Seymour Lowman

Seymour Lowman, Republican, representing the Forty-first Senate District, comprising the counties of Schuyler, Tompkins, Chemung and Tioga, was born on a farm in the town of Chemung, Chemung county, October 7, 1868. His ancestors were among the first settlers in the Chemung valley. He was educated for the law and practiced his profes-

sion in the city of Elmira for some years, but later has been devoting his entire time to the affairs of various corporations in which he is interested. Mr. Lowman has always been active in politics and for several years past has been and now is chairman of the Republican County Committee of Chemung county. He was member of the Assembly for the county of Chemung for the years 1909-1910.

Clayton R. Lusk

Clayton R. Lusk, Republican, represents the Fortieth Senatorial District, consisting of the counties of Broome, Chenango and Cortland. Residence, Cortland, New York.

Born in the town of Lisle, Broome county, New York, December 21, 1872, graduated from Lisle Academy in 1892, Cortland State Normal School in 1895, Cornell University Law College in 1902; was admitted to the bar in June, 1902. Formed partnership with Rowland L. Davis and began the practice of law at Cortland, New York, which has continued to the present time. Was elected and served as city judge of the city of Cortland for two terms, beginning in 1904. R. L. Davis became Supreme Court Judge on the 1st of August, 1915; since then have formed the firm of Lusk & Buck, which firm is engaged in the practice of law in the National Bank Building in the city of Cortland. Is President of the State Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and Animals.

John A. Lynch

John A. Lynch, Democrat, who represents the Twenty-fourth Senate District (composed of the counties of Richmond and Rockland), was born in West New Brighton, Richmond county, on October 11, 1891, has resided in that place since birth and his education was acquired in the public schools in the vicinity.

Senator Lynch is a member of the

Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, New York Press Club, several insurance organizations, vice-president of the West New Brighton Board of Trade and is president of the John A. Lynch Company, Inc., a corporation dealing in real estate and general insurance at No. 1195 Castleton avenue, borough of Richmond, and No. 80 Maiden lane, New York city. He is a close friend and confidant of Matthew J. Cahill, the leader of the Democratic party in the county of Richmond.

Peter J. McGarry

Peter J. McGarry, Democrat, who represents the Third Senatorial District of Queens county in the Senate, is a real estate broker, and his post office address is No. 71 Greenpoint avenue, Long Island City, N. Y.

Born in Mount Veagh, county Roscommon, Ireland, in 1871, he came to this country when nine years old. He was educated at public school No. 2, Long Island City. He has always been an active member in Irish societies. He has been county president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of Queens county for the past twenty years, and also a prominent member of the Order of Elks.

Mr. McGarry served in the Assembly from 1913-1918, and at the conclusion of his services in the Assembly, was elected to the Senate.

John J. Mackrell

John J. Mackrell, Democrat, Senator from the Thirty-first District, comprising Rensselaer county, was born in the old village of Lansingburgh, now the city of Troy, on the 28th day of March, 1879. He received his preliminary education in the Powers School and St. Augustine's Academy in the Lansingburgh section of the city of Troy, graduating from the latter institution in 1897. He entered the law offices of Farrell and Finder in the city of

Troy and was admitted to the Bar in 1901 and ever since then has been engaged in the practice of law in said city.

In 1911, Mr. Mackrell was elected to the office of President of the Common Council of the city of Troy and was re-elected to said office in 1913.

N. Monroe Marshall

N. Monroe Marshall, Republican, who represents the Thirty-fourth Senate District (composed of the counties of Franklin and St. Lawrence), was born in Schuyler Falls, Clinton county, N. Y., in 1854. His school days closed at the age of fourteen, from which period until he was twenty years old he worked at the machinist trade.

In 1874 he became a telegraph operator and station agent for The Chateaugay Railway Company, a branch of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, removing later to Chateaugay Lake. He served the Chateaugay Ore and Iron Company as bookkeeper for several years.

In 1885 he was elected clerk of Franklin county and was re-elected in 1888. From 1891 to 1895 he was with the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York and in the latter year was called to the vice-presidency and managership of the Farmers' National Bank of Malone. In 1898 he became president of The People's National Bank of Malone, which position he now occupies. He is now serving his third term as Senator.

Julius Miller

Julius Miller, Democrat, representing the Seventeenth Senate District (part of New York), was born in New York city, January 12, 1880. He was admitted to the bar in February, 1901, having previously graduated from the New York Law School with the degree of LL. B. Since that time he has been practicing law in New York city.

John B. Mullan

John B. Mullan, Republican, who represents the Forty-sixth Senate

District, was born in Rochester, December 27, 1863. In April, 1865, he removed with his parents to Wyoming county and "grew up" on the farm. He attended the district school and the State Normal School at Geneseo. In November, 1883, he returned to Rochester and entered Williams & Rogers Commercial School, then known as the Rochester Business University, located at State and Market streets. Graduating in May, 1884, he entered the service of the "Blue Line" with offices in the Powers Building. Mr. Mullan remained in the railroad business until 1901 when he was made secretary of the Board of Education. He resigned this place in 1904 to go into the insurance business.

Mr. Mullan served as Supervisor of the Nineteenth Ward in 1910 and 1911 and as Alderman of the same ward from 1912 to July, 1914, when he resigned to become a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Senate.

At the general election of 1914 he received 15,644 votes to 7,824 votes cast for Mr. Gallup, his Democratic opponent.

At the general election of 1916 he received 19,843 votes to 9,916 cast for John J. Culliton, his Democratic opponent.

Fred B. Pitcher

Fred B. Pitcher, Republican, who represents the Thirty-seventh Senatorial District (Jefferson and Oswego counties), was born in Adams, Jefferson county, N. Y., in 1867, and was educated in the public schools of that village, the Adams Collegiate Institute, and Cornell University, from which he graduated in 1888.

Since 1890, he has been engaged in the practice of law at the city of Watertown, and is now a member of the law firm of Pitcher & O'Brien.

He was City Attorney of Watertown from 1898 to 1901, and District Attorney of Jefferson county from 1904 to 1910.

Samuel J. Ramsperger

Samuel J. Ramsperger, Democrat, of Buffalo, Erie county, who represents the Forty-ninth Senate District (part of Erie county), is a book-keeper by profession.

He was born in the Fifth ward of Buffalo on April 25, 1862, and received his education in St. Ann's Parochial School and in Canisius College.

In 1877 he entered the employment of the John Schusler Brewing Company, now the William Simon Brewery by which company he is still employed and where, through his integrity and business ability he fills a very confidential and responsible position. In the year 1886 he was elected Alderman of the Fifth ward of the city of Buffalo on the Democratic ticket, a ward then having a population of 50,000 people, and which usually gave a Republican majority of from 1,200 to 1,500, to which office he was elected three successive terms.

Senator Ramsperger was a member of the Democratic General Committee of Erie county for years, of which he was elected secretary in 1896 serving until January 1, 1899, with much credit and ability.

Mr. Ramsperger has served more than twenty years as a Senator, having been elected in 1898, 1900, and 1902, and then after two years' absence from the Senate he was again elected a Senator in the fall of 1906, and has served continuously ever since.

Charles E. Russell

Charles E. Russell, Democrat, New York State Senator, representing Ninth Senatorial District (part of Kings county).

Born at Saugerties, New York, October 21, 1868. Parents then residents of the city of Brooklyn.

Attended public school and thereafter graduated from the Central Preparatory School of New York city.

In 1906 graduated from New York

University School of Law, with degree of LL. B.

In 1907, following post graduate course, received degree of LL. M. from New York University.

Has since 1906 been engaged in the practice of law in the borough of Brooklyn, city of New York, having offices at No. 44 Court street therein.

Is a member of "Delta Chi Fraternity," and Brooklyn Bar Association, as well as a number of civic and fraternal organizations.

Resides at No. 246 Jamaica avenue in the East New York section of the borough of Brooklyn, and is a well known active worker in Democratic circles in that section of New York city.

Henry M. Sage

Henry M. Sage, Republican, who represents the Thirtieth Senate District (Albany county), was born on May 18, 1868, and was graduated by Yale College in 1890.

Mr. Sage in 1899 was elected an Assemblyman from Albany county, but served in the Legislature only one year at that time—in the Assembly of 1900.

Ever since his graduation from college Mr. Sage has been engaged continuously in Albany, in the land and timber business. He is President of the Sage Land and Improvement Company. He also is a Trustee of the Albany Savings Bank, a Director of the Albany Insurance Company, and a Director of the State Bank. He served for a time as a Trustee of Cornell University and resigned the position.

Nominated for the Senate in 1910, Mr. Sage received 21,563 votes to 19,223 cast for G. O. Thacher, Democrat. He has been a member of the Senate continuously since that time.

Henry G. Schackno

Henry G. Schackno, Democrat, representing the Twenty-first Senate District, New York county, is a native of the city of New York and is a member of the law firm of Ouden,

Kilbreth and Schackno, with offices at 34 Pine street, New York city.

Kenneth F. Sutherland

Kenneth F. Sutherland, Democrat, representing the Fourth Senate District, Kings county, was born October 2, 1888, at Coney Island, N. Y.; was educated in the public schools of Kings county and attended high school at Boston, Mass. He is an accountant and was appointed by President Wilson to the position of Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, September 15, 1914, in the first district, New York. Mr. Sutherland resides at 2834 W. First St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Parton Swift

Parton Swift, Republican, representing the Forty-eighth Senate District, was born at Cuba, Allegany county, N. Y., July 14, 1876, and was graduated from Cornell university in 1898 with the degree Ph. B.; was admitted to practice law in 1900 and has been practicing since that time in Buffalo, N. Y. He entered the military service of the United States on the 20th day of August, 1917, at the second officers' training camp at Fort Niagara, N. Y., and was commissioned a first lieutenant, field artillery, on the 27th day of November, 1917, and was ordered to report to the 302d Field Artillery at Camp Devens, Mass.; was promoted to major in May, 1918, and sailed with the 151st Field Artillery brigade for France, July 15, 1918. That brigade was attached to a French corps and stationed at St. Mihiel.

Mr. Swift was elected to the State Senate February 3, 1920, to succeed Ross Graves, resigned.

George F. Thompson

George F. Thompson, Republican, who represents the Forty-seventh Senate District of the State of New York (composed of Orleans and Niagara counties), was born at Saratoga Springs on July 24, 1870; was admitted to the bar of the State on

March 30, 1893; served as Village Clerk of the village of Middleport from April 1, 1894, to June 1, 1895; and was Justice of the Peace of the Town of Royalton from January 1, 1895 to January 1, 1903.

He was Member of Assembly, First Assembly District, Niagara county, in the Legislatures of 1904 and 1905; and was elected to the office of State Senator in the Forty-seventh Senate District, November 5, 1912, by a vote of 10,557 to 10,396 cast for William H. Earl, Democrat.

Mr. Thompson was re-elected in 1914 and 1916. In 1915 and 1916 he was chosen chairman of the legislative committee to investigate the Public Service Commissions.

George L. Thompson

George L. Thompson, Republican, who represents the First Senate District (Suffolk and Nassau counties), was born in the town of Smithtown, New York, on November 22, 1864, and has resided most of his life on Long Island.

He has been engaged for years in general merchandise business at Kings Park.

He has always taken an active interest in the affairs of the Republican party and has been honored time and again by President McKinley, President Roosevelt, and Governor Odell with appointments to office, both honorary and official. For many years he has been a member of the Republican County Committee of Suffolk county and of the Executive Committee of the same Committee.

Senator Thompson was a Member of the Assembly from Suffolk county in the years 1909, 1910 and 1912.

He is associated with the National Bank of Smithtown Branch, and with the Nassau County and Suffolk County Mortgage Company. He is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, of the Elks and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Senator Thompson in 1914 was elected to the Senate over the combined Democratic, Progressive, and

Independence League parties by a majority over all of over 2,000.

James E. Towner

James E. Towner, Republican, who represents the Twenty-eighth Senatorial District, which comprises the counties of Putnam, Dutchess and Columbia, was born at Towners, Putnam county, New York, May 29, 1851.

His education was acquired at the public schools in the vicinity and at Eastman's College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Mr. Towner resides at Towners, N. Y., and has always been a Republican.

A large portion of his life has been devoted to farming; at the same time he has been extensively engaged in the occupation of auctioneer and real estate appraiser. He was a Justice of the Peace for several years and School Commissioner of Putnam county for two terms.

Jeremiah F. Twomey

Jeremiah F. Twomey, Democrat, representing the Tenth Senate District (part of Brooklyn), was born in Brooklyn, June 16, 1874, and educated in the public schools of Long Island City. He was graduated by the College of Pharmacy in New York city in 1893, and has conducted a pharmacy at 974 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, since 1899. He is married and lives with his wife and children at 151 Java street, Brooklyn. Mr. Twomey is serving his first term in the State Senate.

James J. Walker

James J. Walker, Democrat, who represents the Twelfth Senate District (part of New York county) and is the Democratic leader in the Senate, was born in 1881 in the famous Greenwich Village district of the city of New York, where he now resides.

His education was received at the College of St. Francis Xavier and New York Law School, and he was

admitted to the practice of law in 1912.

His father represented the same district in the Assembly during the years 1892 and 1893 and was the author of the bill creating the recreation piers around the city of New York and several other popular and valuable measures.

J. Henry Walters

J. Henry Walters, Republican majority leader, who represents the Thirty-eighth Senate District (Onondaga county), in the Senate, was born January 23, 1874, in Syracuse, N. Y., and "The Salt City" has always been his home.

After passing through the grammar and high schools of his native city he entered Cornell University and was graduated in the class of 1896. He is now a member of the bar of Onondaga county, and is a member of the law firm of Costello, Burden, Cooney & Walters in the University block in Syracuse.

Mr. Walters was an Assemblyman for three years — 1908-9-10 — and is now serving his fifth term as Senator.

Charles W. Walton

Charles W. Walton, Republican, who represents the Twenty-ninth Senate District, which embraces the counties of Greene and Ulster, was born at Olive Branch, in the town of Hurley, Ulster County, New York, and has always resided within the district which he now represents. He studied at and graduated from the famous old Kingsten Academy, and immediately after leaving that institution began the study of law with Alphonso T. Clearwater, former Justice of the Supreme Court, at Kingston, New York, and has ever since been associated with Judge Clearwater. Mr. Walton was admitted to the bar in 1897, and has since been admitted to practice in the United States District Court and Circuit Court of Appeals.

Mr. Walton is a director of the

Kingston National Bank, a trustee of the Kingston Club, a member and Past Commander of Tappen Camp No. 1, Sons of Veterans, a member of the Lake Katrine Grange, and of other benevolent and fraternal organizations.

James L. Whitley

James L. Whitley, Republican, representing the Forty-fifth Senate District (part of Monroe county), was born in Rochester in 1872; attended the public schools there and the Rochester Free Academy, graduating in 1892. While employed in an iron foundry, he studied law and graduated from the Union University, Department of Law, in 1898. Mr. Whitley was a member of the 7th Battery, U. S. Volunteers, in the Spanish war. He was assistant corporation counsel in 1900-1901. He was elected member of the Assembly where he served from 1905-1910. While practicing law he wrote, "Law of Arrest," "Law of Bills, Notes and Checks." He is a member of the following organizations: United Spanish War Veterans; O'Rorke Camp, Sons of Veterans; Yonondio Lodge, F. & A. M.; Zayat Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Flower City Tent, K. O. T. M.; Wilbur Camp, W. O. W.; Genesee Camp, I. O. O. F.; Union

League Republican Club of Rochester; Lincoln Club; Rochester Club; Rochester Bar Association; Director of Citizens Bank.

James W. Yelverton

James W. Yelverton, Republican, Senator from the Thirty-second Senate District, comprising the counties of Schenectady, Montgomery and Schoharie, was born in the city of Schenectady, May 16, 1869. He entered the public schools of the city and graduated from the Union Classical Institute in 1886.

After graduation Mr. Yelverton entered the Schenectady County Clerk's office and when of age was appointed Deputy County Clerk and served as such for eleven years. He was elected County Treasurer of Schenectady County and served as such from 1901 to 1904. He refused a renomination and since then his time has been devoted in managing his personal affairs.

Mr. Yelverton is a director and vice-president of The Citizens' Trust Company of Schenectady; trustee of the Schenectady Hospital Association; trustee of Vale Cemetery Association; trustee of the First Presbyterian Church of Schenectady; member of the Exempt Fireman's Association, and a member of Schenectady Lodge No. 480, B. P. O. E.

ERNEST A. FAY, Clerk of the Senate

Ernest A. Fay, Republican, Clerk of the Senate, was born in Potsdam, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., December 18, 1866. He completed the course in the State Normal School at Potsdam, graduating in the class of 1887. He is the senior member of the firm of Elliot Fay & Sons, publishers of the Courier and Freeman, one of the oldest journals in northern New York.

He came to Albany in 1890, receiving an appointment as Assistant

Journal Clerk of the Senate, under the late Clerk John S. Kenyon. He has served continuously since then at the Senate desk as Index Clerk, Journal Clerk and for the past nine years as Assistant Clerk. At the opening of the session of 1915, he was elected Clerk, receiving the unanimous vote of the members of the Senate, and was re-elected at the opening of the sessions of 1917 and 1919.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK FOR YEARS 1919-1920

WITH POLITICS, OCCUPATION AND POST-OFFICE ADDRESS OF EACH

Hon. HARRY C. WALKER, *Lieutenant-Governor and President of the Senate, Albany, N. Y.*
Home Post-office, Binghamton, N. Y.

ERNEST A. FAY, *Clerk, Albany, N. Y.* *Home Post-office, Potsdam, N. Y.*

Dist.	NAMES OF SENATORS	Politics	Occupation	Post-office address
1	George L. Thompson	Republican	Merchant	Kings Park, N. Y.
2	John L. Kane	Republican	Lawyer	818 Cypress Ave., Brooklyn.
3	Walter J. McQuinn	Democrat	Real estate	71 Greenpoint Ave., Long Island City
4	Kenneth F. Sullivan	Democrat	Lawyer	2334 West 1st St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
5	Daniel F. Barry	Democrat	Hatter	378 17th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
6	Lowell M. Black, Jr.	Democrat	Lawyer	695 Lincoln Pl., Brooklyn, N. Y.
7	Charles C. Lockwood	Republican	Lawyer	954 Greene Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
8	Alvan W. Buchanan, Jr.	Republican	Lawyer	391 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
9	Charles E. Russell	Democrat	Attorney-at-law	246 Jamaica Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
10	Benjamin F. Tammey	Democrat	Pharmacist	151 Java St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
11	Daniel J. Carroll	Democrat	Manufacturer	135 North Third St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
12	James J. Walker	Democrat	Lawyer	6 St. Luke's Pl., N. Y. City.
13	John J. Boyan	Democrat	Real estate appraiser	418 West 51st St., N. Y. City.
14	Bernard Downing	Democrat	Accountant	195 Monroe St., N. Y. City.
15	Abraham Epstein	Democrat	Lawyer and account.	149 Broadway, N. Y. City.
16	Joseph D. Kelly	Democrat	Lawyer	51 Chambers St., N. Y. City.
17	Julius Miller	Democrat	Lawyer	19 East 98th st., N. Y. City.
18	Salvatore A. Cotillo	Democrat	Lawyer	235 East 116th St., N. Y. City.
19	Edward J. Downing	Democrat	Lawyer	233 Broadway, N. Y. City.
20	William Copeland Dodge	Democrat	Lawyer	527 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City.
21	Harry G. Sawano	Democrat	Attorney-at-law	360 East 166th St., N. Y. City.
22	Edward A. Ables	Republican	Lawyer and account.	941 Simpson St., N. Y. City.
23	John J. Dunnigan	Democrat	Architect	1861 Holland Ave., N. Y. City.
24	John A. Lynch	Democrat	Real estate and ins.	West New Brighton, S. I., N. Y.
25	George T. Burling	Republican	Banker	White Plains, N. Y.
26	Walter W. Law, Jr.	Republican	Real estate	Briarcliff Manor, N. Y.
27	Calvin H. Barnes	Republican	Lawyer	67 Farrington St., Newburgh, N. Y.
28	James E. Towner	Republican	Real estate	Townsend, N. Y.
29	Charles W. Walton	Republican	Lawyer	Kingston, N. Y.
30	Henry M. Sage	Republican	Land and timber busi.	Menands, N. Y.
31	John J. Meeker II	Democrat	Lawyer	533 Second Ave., Troy, N. Y.
32	James W. Telford	Republican	Banker	217 Union St., Schenectady.
33	Mortimer Y. Fenn	Republican	Civil engineer	Ticonderoga, N. Y.
34	N. Monroe Marshall	Republican	Banker	Malone, N. Y.
35	Wart Z. Rawson	Republican	Mining eng., farmer.	Gloversville, N. Y.
36	Frederick M. Davenport	Republican	College professor	Clinton, N. Y.
37	Fred B. Fischer	Republican	Lawyer	228 Mullin St., Watertown, N. Y.
38	J. Henry Watson	Republican	Lawyer	935 University block, Syracuse, N. Y.
39	Adon P. Brown	Republican	Lawyer	Leonardsville, N. Y.
40	Clayton R. Luck	Republican	Lawyer	38 West Court St., Courtland, N. Y.
41	Reynaud Lowman	Republican	General contractor	614 Euclid Ave., Elmira, N. Y.
42	Charles J. Hewitt	Republican	Farmer	Locke, N. Y.
43	William A. Carson	Republican	Retired merchant	Rushville, N. Y.
44	John Knight	Republican	Lawyer	Arcade, N. Y.
45	James L. Whitley	Republican	Lawyer	189 Barrington St., Rochester.
46	John B. Mullin	Republican	Insurance	217 Wellington Ave., Rochester.
47	George F. Thompson	Republican	Lawyer	Middleport, N. Y.
48	Patton Swift	Republican	Lawyer	836 Ellicott Sq., Buffalo.
49	Samuel J. Ramsperger	Democrat	Bookkeeper	232 Emalie St., Buffalo, N. Y.
50	Leonard W. H. Gibbs	Republican	Lawyer	110 Franklin St., Buffalo, N. Y.
51	J. Samuel Fowler	Republican	Lawyer	Jamestown, N. Y.

Republicans..... 37
 Democrats..... 21

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE, 1920

POSITION	Name	Address	Residence in Albany
Clerk.....	Ernest A. Fay.....	Potsdam.....	Albany Club.
Assistant Clerk.....	A. Miner Wellman.....	Caledonia.....	Albany Club.
Journal Clerk.....	Joseph J. Kingsbury.....	Buffalo.....	101 Lancaster st.
Assistant Journal Clerk.....	Owen R. Owens.....	Watertown.....	16 So. Hawk st.
2d Assistant Journal Clerk.....	Raymond F. Steve.....	Pittsford.....	Senate Chamber.
Index Clerk.....	Arthur L. Richardson.....	Watts Flats.....	34 Elk st.
Official Stenographer.....	John K. Marshall.....	Brooklyn.....	Albany Club.
Assistant Stenographer.....	Clement A. Munger.....	Albany.....	300 Washington ave.
Sergeant-at-Arms.....	Charles R. Hotaling.....	Selkirk.....	Albany Club.
Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms.....	Henry Whitbeck, Jr.....	Cherry Valley.....	Senate Chamber.
Financial Clerk.....	Harry M. Bassett.....	Whitesville.....	348 Quail st.
Assistant Financial Clerk.....	Sherman T. Lewis.....	Johnsonburg.....	Senate Chamber.
Financial Clerk's Messenger.....	John M. Wade, Jr.....	Albany.....	145 So. Knox st.
Executive Clerk.....	Herbert L. Smith.....	Syracuse.....	Wellington Hotel.
Revision Clerk.....	Harry M. Ingram.....	Potsdam.....	Wellington Hotel.
Chief Deputy Clerk.....	Carl A. Winchell.....	Cortland.....	Wellington Hotel.
Deputy Clerk.....	Michael Grace.....	Weedsport.....	New Kenmore Hotel.
Deputy Clerk.....	William S. King.....	Old Chatham.....	460 Madison ave.
Deputy Clerk.....	Joseph Pabian.....	New York City.....	Senate Chamber.
Deputy Clerk.....	Frank Tonjes.....	Brooklyn.....	Senate Chamber.
President's Clerk.....	James B. Wallace.....	Troy.....	Senate Chamber.
President's Stenographer.....	Mary C. Farley.....	Binghamton.....	152 State st.
President's Messenger.....	William W. Dennin.....	Albany.....	163 Elm st.
Temporary President's Clerk.....	P. Sidney Hand.....	Syracuse.....	12 So. Hawk st.
Temporary Pres's Stenographer.....	Margaret M. Cashin.....	Syracuse.....	48 Lancaster st.
Minority Leader's Clerk.....	Edward L. Stanton.....	Albany.....	586 Madison ave.
Minority Leader's Stenographer.....	Mary H. Gannon.....	Troy.....	Senate Chamber.
Clerk's Stenographer.....	Carolyn G. Bowen.....	Albany.....	8 So. Hawk st.
Clerk's Messenger.....	Samuel F. Johnson.....	Utica.....	643 Broadway.
Journal Clerk's Stenographer.....	Sade B. Hayward.....	Albany.....	217 New Scotland ave.
Committee Clerk.....	Peter Vanderpane.....	Rochester.....	107 Eagle st.
Committee Clerk.....	Everett H. Axtell.....	Deposit.....	Senate Chamber.
Committee Clerk.....	John B. Bordwell.....	Albion.....	105 Jay st.
Committee Clerk.....	Gerald G. Casey.....	Albany.....	83 No. Hawk st.
Committee Clerk.....	William A. Hammer.....	Newburgh.....	Hotel Navarre.
Committee Clerk.....	Max C. Headley.....	Rushville.....	33 Jay st.
Committee Clerk.....	Otto J. Hoffman.....	Syracuse.....	25 High st.
Committee Clerk.....	Kenneth H. Holcombe.....	Rouses Point.....	109 Lancaster st.
Committee Clerk.....	Harris Joseph.....	Newburgh.....	Directory Hotel.
Committee Clerk.....	J. E. Lewis.....	Lowville.....	Wellington Hotel.
Committee Clerk.....	Wm. B. Patterson.....	Auburn.....	Wellington Hotel.
Committee Clerk.....	D. W. Pickens.....	Mexico.....	22 So. Hawk st.
Committee Clerk.....	E. K. Redington.....	Bay Shore.....	2 Chestnut st.
Committee Clerk.....	J. R. Richards.....	Parish.....	22 Ten Broeck st.
Committee Clerk.....	Frank Stumpf.....	Stillwater.....	Senate Chamber.
Committee Clerk.....	John Towner.....	Towners.....	15 High st.
Committee Clerk.....	Johnson P. Van O'Linda.....	Amsterdam.....	Senate Chamber.
General Clerk.....	Henry C. Weeks.....	Mamaroneck.....	38 High st.
General Clerk.....	Victor Adams.....	Little Falls.....	132 State st.
General Clerk.....	Miller P. Allen.....	Rochester.....	3 So. Hawk st.
General Clerk.....	William Balis.....	Cambridge.....	38 High st.
General Clerk.....	Arthur W. Evans.....	Corning.....	44 Eagle st.
General Clerk.....	Garrett P. Farrell.....	Albany.....	401 No. Pearl st.
General Clerk.....	James A. Hanlon.....	Yonkers.....	303 Hamilton st.
General Clerk.....	Theodore Horton.....	Elmira.....	282 Hamilton st.
General Clerk.....	E. B. Hyde.....	Rome.....	Wellington Hotel.
General Clerk.....	John D. Fratscher.....	Saugerties.....	Senate Chamber.
General Clerk.....	W. A. Jenner.....	Hannawa Falls.....	57 Eagle st.
General Clerk.....	Frank H. Johnson.....	Interlaken.....	32 Lancaster st.
General Clerk.....	Benjamin J. Kunkel.....	Brooklyn.....	Wellington Hotel.
General Clerk.....	Leopold Lehman.....	New York City.....	Hampton Hotel.
General Clerk.....	Ernest Luf.....	Green Lake.....	Y. M. C. A.
General Clerk.....	Edwin S. Manchester.....	Venice Centre.....	32 So. Hawk st.
General Clerk.....	Patrick E. Owens.....	Poughkeepsie.....	Stanwix Hall.
General Clerk.....	Herbert E. Muller.....	Brooklyn.....	Wellington Hotel.
General Clerk.....	William A. Roche.....	Brooklyn.....	Wellington Hotel.
General Clerk.....	Frederick J. Seaver.....	Malone.....	57 Jay st.
General Clerk.....	E. Andrew Smith.....	Fayetteville.....	Senate Chamber.
General Clerk.....	Charles E. Stewart.....	Fulton.....	173 Hamilton st.
Superintendent of Documents.....	Milton R. Witbeck.....	Albany R. F. D.	
Assistant Supt. of Documents.....	Emmett A. Glynn.....	Gloversville.....	175 Hamilton st.
Assistant Supt. of Documents.....	James H. Coulter.....	Albany.....	106 Central ave.
Supt. of Wrapping Dept.....	Willis A. Freer.....	Lockport.....	3 Pine st.

Officers of the Senate—(Concluded)

POSITION	Name	Address	Residence in Albany
Asst. Supt. of Wrapping Dept.	William H. Thomas.....	Owego.....	117 Hudson ave.
Asst. Supt. of Wrapping Dep.	W. B. Gleason.....	Delhi.....	107 Lancaster st.
Asst. Supt of Wrapping Dept.	John S. Ray.....	Albany.....	155 Grand st.
Postmaster.....	John S. Woodruff.....	Binghamton.....	84 No. Hawk st.
Assistant Postmaster.....	Harvey M. Selleck.....	Ontario.....	93 Elm st.
Principal Doorkeeper.....	Lee V. Gardner.....	Woodbridge.....	Directory Hotel.
First Assistant Doorkeeper.....	Frank M. Heilbron.....	Buffalo.....	97 Jay st.
Assistant Doorkeeper.....	James B. Cavanaugh.....	Syracuse.....	Stanwix Hall.
Assistant Doorkeeper.....	William H. Hogle.....	Malone.....	36 Clinton ave.
Assistant Doorkeeper.....	Nicholas Leone.....	Catskill.....	Hampton Hotel.
Assistant Doorkeeper.....	John W. Murphy.....	Utica.....	Navarre Hotel.
Assistant Doorkeeper.....	Alpha St. Clair.....	Glens Falls.....	Albany Club.
Assistant Doorkeeper.....	Melville L. Van Hise.....	East Quogue.....	82 Broadway, Rensselaer.
Assistant Doorkeeper.....	T. R. Van Hoesen.....	Castleton.....	215 Clinton ave.
Stenographer.....	Florence A. Brennan.....	New York City.....	17 Chestnut st.
Stenographer.....	Elsie A. Boyce.....	Kingston.....	1 Hall pl.
Stenographer.....	Bertha A. Brownell.....	Lowville.....	Hotel Wellington.
Stenographer.....	Jane A. Cox.....	Albany.....	363 Orange st.
Stenographer.....	Dorothy A. Delehanty.....	Albany.....	66 Morris st.
Stenographer.....	Joseph L. Green.....	Richmond Hill.....	Hotel Ten Eyck.
Stenographer.....	William P. Hammond.....	Middleport.....	105 Jay st.
Stenographer.....	Alma C. Hand.....	Albany.....	213 Hudson ave.
Stenographer.....	Jessie M. Hillen.....	Rochester.....	15 So. Hawk st.
Stenographer.....	Frederick F. Koch.....	Rochester.....	174 State st.
Stenographer.....	Susie C. Lamb.....	Albany.....	1008 Broadway.
Stenographer.....	Agnes B. Lyons.....	Elmira.....	48 Lancaster st.
Stenographer.....	Rose McCaffrey.....	Albany.....	91 Myrtle ave.
Stenographer.....	Ella T. Reeves.....	Buffalo.....	Senate Chamber.
Stenographer.....	Blanche G. Reynolds.....	Potsdam.....	293 Madison ave.
Stenographer.....	Ruth A. Shepard.....	Clinton.....	16 Lancaster st.
Stenographer.....	Mildred R. Sours.....	Port Chester.....	198 Hudson ave.
Stenographer.....	Marie A. Traverse.....	Port Chester.....	198 Hudson ave.
Stenographer.....	Louis Waldman.....	New York City.....	Hampton Hotel.
Telephone Operator.....	Mary A. Toomey.....	Albany.....	363 Orange st.
Telephone Operator.....	Susan Kearns.....	Albany.....	107 Bradford st.
Janitor.....	Major R. Poole.....	New York City.....	312 Orange st.
Assistant Janitor.....	William L. Wilson.....	Victor.....	2 So. Hawk st.
Messenger.....	Robert B. Beaver.....	Flushing.....	Hampton Hotel.
Messenger.....	Charles Blank.....	Peekskill.....	332 Hudson ave.
Messenger.....	Murray Curtin.....	Whitesboro.....	107 Lancaster st.
Messenger.....	George Hendricks.....	Roxbury.....	Senate Chamber.
Messenger.....	Jacob Kaslowsky.....	Port Chester.....	318 Hamilton st.
Messenger.....	Clifton H. Landon.....	Watertown.....	62 Jay st.
Messenger.....	George Leidner.....	Lackawack.....	Stanwix Hall
Messenger.....	Henry Lovely.....	Rochester.....	64 High st.
Messenger.....	John H. Lynch.....	Buffalo.....	3 Chapel st.
Messenger.....	Lillian E. Maloy.....	Albany.....	1 Bradford st.
Messenger.....	Augustus C. Nelson.....	Jamestown.....	109 Lancaster st.
Messenger.....	William Parks.....	Ballston Spa.....	Senate Chamber.
Messenger.....	Russell G. Rogers.....	East Setauket.....	127 So. Swan st.
Messenger.....	Emil C. Rosche.....	Albany.....	44 Catherine st.
Messenger.....	John E. Watkins.....	Albany.....	417 So. Pearl st.
Messenger.....	Leo Zweigol.....	New York City.....	Hampton Hotel.
Page.....	Vincent Allegretti.....	Albany.....	33 Grand st.
Page.....	Joseph R. Cleary.....	Albany.....	170 Grand st.
Page.....	Thomas J. Dolan.....	Albany.....	275 Ontario st.
Page.....	Charles Flynn.....	Albany.....	29 Sheridan ave.
Page.....	George W. Heim.....	Albany.....	6 Stanwix st.
Page.....	John Jordan.....	Albany.....	84 Van Woert st.
Page.....	John E. Sheehan.....	Albany.....	77 Colonie st.
Page.....	Joseph E. Stearns.....	Albany.....	49-A Morris st.
Page.....	Jesse Van Wormer.....	Voorheesville.....	Senate Chamber.

Previous Service in the Legislature of Members of the Senate of 1919-20

NAMES	Assembly	Senate
Baumes, Caleb H.....	1909, '10, '11, '12, '13....	1911, 1912.
Black, Loring M., Jr.....	1910, 1911, 1912.....	1913, '14, '15, '16, '17, '18.
Boylan, John J.....	1914.....	1917, 1918.
Brown, Adon P.....		1909, 1910, '15, '16, '17, '18.
Burlingame, Alvah W., Jr.....		

Previous Service—Concluded

NAMES	Assembly	Senate
Carroll, Daniel J. ....	.....	1913, '14, '15, '16, '17, '18.
Carson, William A. ....	.....	1917, 1918.
Cotillo, Salvatore A.	1913, 1915, 1916.	1917, 1918.
Davenport, Frederick M. ....	.....	1909, 1910.
Dowling, Edward J. ....	.....	1917, 1918.
Downing, Bernard. ....	.....	1917, 1918.
Dunnigan, John J. ....	.....	1915, 1916, 1917, 1918.
Farrell, Daniel F.	1910, '11, '12, '13, '14, '15, '16, '17, '18. ....	.....
Fowler, J. Samuel.	1899, 1900, '01, '02, '03.	1918.
Gibbs, L. W. H.	1915, 1916.	1917, 1918.
Hewitt, Charles J.	1902, 1903, 1904.	1909, '10, '11, '12, '13, '14, '15, '16, '17 '18.
Kasson, Burt Z.	1916, 1917, 1918. ....	.....
Kelly, Joseph D.	1913, '14, '15, '16, '17. ....	.....
Knight, John.	1913, 1914, 1915, 1916.	1917, 1918.
Law, Walter W., Jr.	1914, 1915, 1916, 1917. ....	.....
Lockwood, Charles C.	1914.	1915, 1916, 1917, 1918.
Lowman, Seymour.	1909, 1910. ....	.....
McGarry, Peter J.	1914, '15, '16, '17, '18. ....	.....
Marshall, N. Monroe. ....	.....	1915, 1916, 1917, 1918.
Mullan, John B. ....	.....	1915, 1916, 1917, 1918.
Ramsperger, Samuel J. ....	.....	1899, 1900, '01, '02, '03, '04, '07, '08, '09 '10, '11, '12, '13, '14, '15, '16, '17, '18. 1911, '12, '13, '14, '15, '16, '17, '18.
Sage, Henry M.	1899. ....	.....
Sutherland, Kenneth F.	1918. ....	.....
Thompson, George F.	1904, 1905.	1913, '14, '15, '16, '17, '18.
Thompson, George L.	1909, 1910, 1912.	1915, 1916, 1917, 1918.
Towner, James E. ....	.....	1913, '14, '15, '16, '17, '18.
Twomey, Jeremiah F.	1916, 1917, 1918. ....	.....
Walker, James J.	1910, '11, '12, '13, '14.	1915, 1916, 1917, 1918.
Walters, J. Henry.	1908, 1909, 1910.	1911, '12, '13, '14, '15, '16, '17, '18.
Walton, Charles W. ....	.....	1915, 1916, 1917, 1918.
Whitley, James L.	1906, '07, '08, '09, '10. ....	.....
Yelverton, James W. ....	.....	1917, 1918.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF THE SENATE, 1920

Designated by the Clerk upon certification by the Legislative Correspondents' Association

NAME	Newspaper	Albany address
Russell Hathaway, Jr.	The Associated Press.	377 Morris street.
Warren W. Wheaton.	International News Service.	204 Ontario street.
Percy B. Scott.	United Press Association.	570 Central avenue.
George M. Van Slyke.	The Sun and New York Herald.	The Ten Eyck.
Edward Staats Luther.	New York Morning Telegraph.	The Ten Eyck.
Charles S. Hand.	New York World.	The Ten Eyck.
George M. Janvrin.	Rochester Herald.	132 State street.
Patrick T. Relihan.	Brooklyn Citizen.	132 State street.
Denis T. Lynch.	New York Tribune.	132 State street.
W. Axel Warn.	New York Times.	Hotel Wellington.
Joseph J. Early.	Brooklyn Standard-Union.	The Ten Eyck.
Dorothy G. Craigie.	The Knickerbocker-Press.	212 State street.
Charles F. Young.	The Associated Press.	264 Ontario street.
Edward C. Cuyler.	Utica Press.	352 State street.
James H. Mansell.	Albany Argus.	29 Osborne street.
Alfred H. Kirchhofer.	Buffalo News.	18 First street.
J. E. Watson.	New York American.	The Ten Eyck.
Frederick T. Cardoze.	Syracuse Post Standard.	1 South Hawk street.
Walter S. Green.	Rochester Times-Union.	31 South Main avenue.
George D. Morris.	New York Evening Telegram.	The Ten Eyck.
William H. Stephens.	New York Mail.	132 State street.
George Wood.	New York Globe.	132 State street.
Harold G. McCoy.	Int. News Serv. and N. Y. Tel'g'm.	91 Elm street.

CLERKS OF THE SENATE

1777 to 1920.

CLERK	Residence	Years of service
Robert Benson.....	.....	1777-84.
Abraham B. Banker.....	.....	1784-1802.
Henry L. Bleecker.....	.....	1802-7.
Solomon Southwick.....	Albany.....	1807-8.
Sebastian Visscher.....	Albany.....	1808-14.
John F. Bacon.....	Albany.....	1814-39.
Samuel G. Andrews.....	Rochester.....	1840-2.
Isaac R. Elwood.....	Rochester.....	1843-7.
Andrew H. Calhoun.....	Rochester.....	1848-9.
William H. Bogart.....	Oswego.....	1850-1.
Ira P. Barnes.....	Aurora.....	1852-3.
Hugh J. Hastings.....	Sherburne.....	1854-5.
Samuel P. Allen.....	Albany.....	1856-9.
James Terwilliger.....	Rochester.....	1860-9.
Hiram Calkins.....	Syracuse.....	1870-1.
Charles R. Dayton.....	New York.....	1872-3.
Henry A. Glidden.....	East Hampton.....	1874-7.
John W. Vrooman.....	Albion.....	1878-87.
Charles T. Dunning.....	Herkimer.....	1892-3.
John S. Kenyon.....	Goshen.....	1888-91, 1894-97.
James S. Whipple.....	Syracuse.....	1898-1905.
Lafayette B. Gleason.....	Salamanca.....	1905-10.
Patrick E. McCabe.....	Delhi.....	1911-14.
Ernest A. Fay.....	Albany.....	1915-20.
	Potsdam.....	

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE 1920

ON FINANCE

(Room 332, third floor)

Messrs. Sage, Hewitt, Thompson, George F., Thompson, George L., Lockwood, Walton, Towner, Marshall, Davenport, Knight, Law, Walters, Ramsperger, Boylan, Carroll, Walker.

ON THE JUDICIARY

(Room 330, third floor)

Messrs. Burlingame, Walton, Knight, Gibbs, Brown, Fowler, Lusk, Pitcher, Whitley, Baumes, Walters, Swift, Dowling, Black, Cotillo, Mackrell, Walker.

ON AFFAIRS OF CITIES

(Room 315, third floor)

Messrs. Mullan, Gibbs, Lockwood, Burlingame, Yelverton, Law, Abeles, Lowman, Karle, Walters, Swift, Ramsperger, Farrell, Dunnigan, Walker.

ON PUBLIC SERVICE

(Room 400, fourth floor)

Messrs. Thompson, Hewitt, Yelverton, Marshall, Kasson, Lusk, Fowler, Ferris, Baumes, Walters, Downing, Russell, Dodge, Walker.

ON INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF TOWNS, COUNTIES AND PUBLIC HIGHWAYS

(Room 316, third floor)

Messrs. Hewitt, Brown, Knight, Yelverton, Fowler, Carson, Lowman, Law, Ferris, Walters, Schackno, Kelly, Mackrell, Walker.

ON CODES

(Room 313-A, third floor)

Messrs. Walton, Brown, Knight, Whitley, Lusk, Baumes, Abeles, Schackno, Kelly, Miller, Kaplan.

ON TAXATION AND RETRENCHMENT

(Room 400, fourth floor)

Messrs. Davenport, Marshall, Hewitt, Mullan, Burlingame, Lowman, Whitley, Abeles, Boylan, Carroll, Twomey.

ON INSURANCE

(Room 313, third floor)

Messrs. Towner, Carson, Mullan, Gibbs, Kasson, Karle, Abeles, Downing, Kaplan, Lynch, Sutherland.

ON AGRICULTURE

(Room 314, third floor)

Messrs. Brown, Towner, Carson, Knight, Baumes, Burling, Lowman, Downing, Dodge.

ON PUBLIC EDUCATION

(Room 226, second floor)

Messrs. Lockwood, Carson, Brown, Davenport, Burling, Pitcher, Law, Walters, Dowling, Cotillo, Walker.

ON CONSERVATION

(Room 423, fourth floor)

Messrs. Thompson, G. L., Yelverton, Marshall, Kasson, Pitcher, Ferris, Dowling, Farrell, Twomey.

ON BANKS

(Room 423, fourth floor)

Messrs. Marshall, Lockwood, Knight, Pitcher, Burling, Kasson, Swift, Whitley, Cotillo, Black.

ON CIVIL SERVICE

(Room 225, second floor)

Messrs. Fowler, Thompson, G. F., Sage, Walton, Carson, Lockwood, Dowling, Dodge, Russell.

ON COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION

(Room 224, second floor)

Messrs. Pitcher, Thompson, G. L., Whitley, Ferris, Karle, Kelly, Twomey, Miller.

ON CANALS

(Room 314, third floor)

Messrs. Whitley, Gibbs, Davenport, Ferris, Pitcher, Ramsperger, McGarry, Sutherland.

ON AFFAIRS OF VILLAGES

(Room 227, second floor)

Messrs. Carson, Thompson, G. F., Thompson, G. L., Burling, Kasson, Mackrell, Lynch.

ON PUBLIC HEALTH

(Room 315, third floor)

Messrs. Gibbs, Yelverton, Law, Karle, Lowman, Dunnigan, Twomey, Miller.

ON MILITARY AFFAIRS

(Room 315, third floor)

Messrs. Yelverton, Burling, Lowman, Fowler, Downing, McGarry, Lynch.

ON LABOR AND INDUSTRY

(Room 227, second floor)

Messrs. Knight, Kasson, Mullan, Burling, Baumes, Boylan, McGarry.

ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS

(Room 224, second floor)

Messrs. Kasson, Burlingame, Abeles, Marshall, Lusk, Russell, Schackno.

ON PENAL INSTITUTIONS

(Room 226, second floor)

Messrs. Lusk, Mullan, Towner, Farrell, McGarry.

ON PRINTED AND ENGROSSED BILLS

(Room 225, second floor)

Messrs. Baumes, Thompson, G. L., Davenport, Black, Schackno.

ON PUBLIC PRINTING

(Room 225, second floor)

Messrs. Lowman, Gibbs, Fowler, Carroll, Farrell.

ON REVISION

(Room 224, second floor)

Messrs. Ferris, Abeles, Towner, Sutherland, Kaplan.

ON RULES

(Room 335, third floor)

Messrs. Walters, Sage, Hewitt, Walton, Walker.

ON WAR AND RECONSTRUCTION

(Room 335, third floor)

Messrs. Walters, Sage, Hewitt, Lockwood, Mullan, Yelverton, Carson, Graves, Lusk, Foley, Cotillo, Dunnigan, Farrell.

INDIVIDUAL ASSIGNMENTS

SENATORS

The committee chairmanships are indicated thus, (Ch.); Republicans are indicated by *.

Twenty-second District

Abeles, Peter A.* Cities; codes; taxation and retrenchment; insurance; revision; privileges and elections.

Twenty-seventh District

Baumes, Caleb H.* (Ch.) Printed and engrossed bills; judiciary; public service; codes, agriculture; labor and industry.

Sixth District

Black, Loring M., Jr. Judiciary; banks; printed and engrossed bills.

Thirteenth District

Boylan, John J. Finance; taxation and retrenchment; labor and industry.

Thirty-ninth District

Brown, Adon P.* (Ch.) Agriculture; judiciary; internal affairs; public education; codes.

Twenty-fifth District

Burling, George T.* Public education; banks; labor and industry; villages; agriculture; military affairs.

Eighth District

Burlingame, Alvah W., Jr.* (Ch.) Judiciary; cities; taxation and retrenchment; privileges and elections.

Eleventh District

Carroll, Daniel J. Finance; taxation and retrenchment; public printing.

Forty-third District

Carson, William A.* (Ch.) Villages; internal affairs; public education; insurance; civil service; agriculture.

Eighteenth District

Cotillo, Salvatore A. Judiciary; public education; banks.

Thirty-sixth District

Davenport, Frederick M.* (Ch.) Taxation and retrenchment; finance; public education; canals; printed and engrossed bills.

Twentieth District

Dodge, William Copeland. Public service; agriculture; civil service.

Nineteenth District

Dowling, Edward J. Judiciary; public education; conservation; civil service.

Fourteenth District

Downing, Bernard. Public service; agriculture; insurance; military affairs.

Twenty-third District

Dunnigan, John J. Cities; public health.

Fifth District

Farrell, Daniel F. Cities; conservation; penal institutions; public printing.

Thirty-third District

Ferris, Mortimer Y.* (Ch.) Revision; public service; internal affairs; commerce and navigation; canals; conservation.

Fifty-first District

Fowler, J. Samuel.* (Ch.) Civil service; judiciary; public service; internal affairs; military affairs; public printing.

Fiftieth District

Gibbs, Leonard W. H.* (Ch.) Public health; judiciary; cities; insurance; canals; public printing.

Forty-second District

Hewitt, Charles J.* (Ch.) Internal affairs; finance; public service; taxation and retrenchment; rules.

Fifteenth District

Kaplan, Abraham. Codes; insurance; revision.

Second District

Karle, John L.* Cities; codes; insurance; commerce and navigation; public health.

Thirty-fifth District

Kasson, Burt. Z.* (Ch.) Privileges and elections; public service; insurance; conservation; banks; labor and industry; villages.

Sixteenth District

Kelly, Joseph D. Internal affairs; codes; commerce and navigation.

Forty-fourth District

Knight, John.* (Ch.) Labor and industry; finance; judiciary; internal affairs; banks; codes; agriculture.

Twenty-sixth District

Law, Walter W., Jr.* Finance; cities; internal affairs; public education; public health.

Seventh District

Lockwood, Charles C.* (Ch.) Public education; finance; cities; banks.

Forty-first District

Lowman, Seymour.* (Ch.) Public printing; cities; internal affairs; taxation and retrenchment; public health; agriculture; military affairs.

Fortieth District

Lusk, Clayton R.* (Ch.) Penal institutions; judiciary; public service; codes; privileges and elections.

Twenty-fourth District

Lynch, John A. Insurance; military affairs; villages.

Third District

McGarry, Peter J. Canals; military affairs; labor and industry; penal institutions.

Thirty-first District

Mackrell, John J. Judiciary; internal affairs; villages.

Thirty-fourth District

Marshall, N. Monroe.* (Ch.) Banks; finance; public service; taxation and retrenchment; conservation; privileges and elections.

Seventeenth District

Miller, Julius. Codes; public health; commerce and navigation.

Forty-sixth District

Mullan, John B.* (Ch.) Cities; insurance; taxation and retrenchment; labor and industry; penal institutions.

Thirty-seventh District

Pitcher, Fred B.* (Ch.) Commerce and navigation; judiciary; public education; canals; conservation; banks.

Forty-ninth District

Ramsperger, Samuel J. Finance; cities; canals.

Ninth District

Russell, Charles E. Public service; civil service; privileges and elections.

Thirtieth District

Sage, Henry M.* (Ch.) Finance; civil service; rules.

Twenty-first District

Schackno, Henry G. Internal affairs; codes; printed and engrossed bills; privileges and elections.

Fourth District

Sutherland, Kenneth F. Canals; insurance; revision.

Forty-eighth District

Swift, Parton C.* Judiciary; cities; banks.

Forty-seventh District

Thompson, George F.* (Ch.) Public service; finance; civil service; villages.

First District

Thompson, George L.* (Ch.) Conservation; finance; villages; commerce and navigation; printed and engrossed bills.

Twenty-eighth District

Towner, James E.* (Ch.) Insurance; finance; agriculture; penal institutions; revision.

Tenth District

Twomey, Jeremiah F. Taxation and retrenchment; conservation; public health; commerce and navigation.

Twelfth District

Walker, James J. Rules; as minority leader, member ex-officio of

finance; judiciary; cities; public affairs and public education.

Thirty-eighth District

Walters, J. Henry.* (Ch.) Rules; as temporary president, member ex-officio of finance; judiciary; cities; public service; internal affairs and public education.

Twenty-ninth District

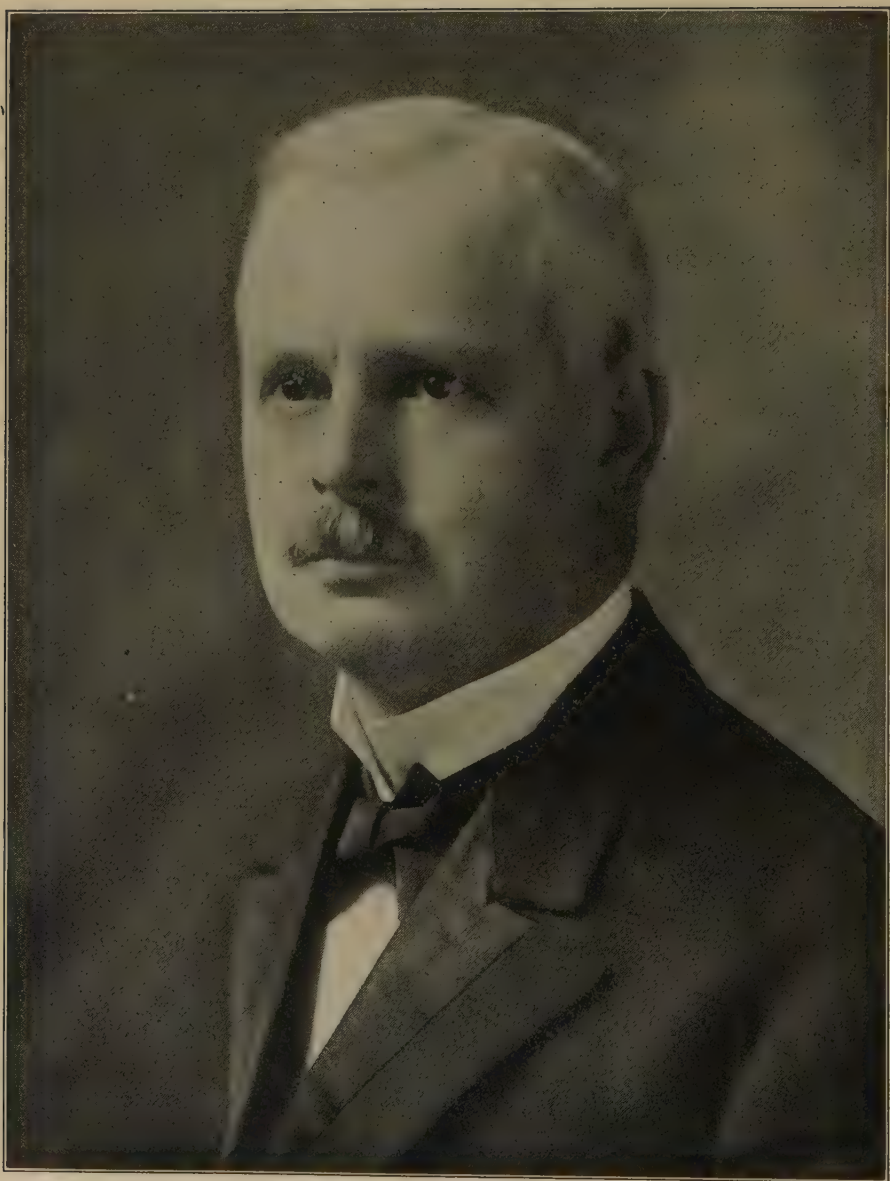
Walton, Charles W.* (Ch.) Codes; finance; judiciary; civil service; rules.

Forty-fifth District

Whitley, James L.* (Ch.) Canals; judiciary; codes; taxation and retrenchment; banks; commerce and navigation.

Thirty-second District

Yelverton, James W. (Ch.) Military affairs; cities; public service; internal affairs; conservation; public health.



THADDEUS C. SWEET, SPEAKER OF THE ASSEMBLY

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY OF 1920

NOTE—Information concerning the vote for assemblymen at the last annual election may be had by consulting the Red Book at the pages indexed, "Vote for Members of Assembly."

THADDEUS C. SWEET, Speaker

Thaddeus C. Sweet of Oswego county, Speaker of the Assembly, is serving his eleventh term, and is the fourth representative from that county to occupy the chair of Speaker of the Assembly. His distinguished predecessors in that office were DeWitt C. Littlejohn, 1855-57-59-61; Orville H. Robinson, 1856, and George B. Sloan, 1877. Mr. Sweet has been a member of the assembly since 1909, and for seven years has been Speaker.

Mr. Sweet was born at Phoenix, Oswego county, November 16, 1872, a son of Anthony Wayne and Sarah Elizabeth Campbell Sweet. The father was a native of Clay, Onondaga county, N. Y.

He received a common school education, closing with the Phoenix High School. When eighteen years of age, he became a clerk in the clothing store of H. D. Merriam & Brother of Phoenix. Later, he was a traveling salesman for two years, for Albert H. Thompson of Syracuse. In 1895, with his brother, K. N. Sweet, he engaged in the paper manufacturing business at Phoenix, under the name of Sweet Brothers Paper Manufacturing Company, which proved a successful business venture, and with which he is still connected. He is chairman of the board of directors of the Oswego County Trust Company, and is treasurer of the Phoenix Water Power Owners' Association.

He is a member of Callimachus Lodge No. 369 F. & A. M. of Phoenix; of Oswego River Chapter No. 270 R. A. M. of Phoenix; of Ontario Commandery No. 32 K. T. of Oswego

and of Media Temple A. A. O. N. M. S. of Watertown and B. P. O. E. No. 830, Fulton, N. Y.

He early manifested an active interest in local, county and State politics. For four years he was town clerk of Schroepfel. He represented his town upon the Republican County Committee for twelve years, and for seven years was a member of the Executive Committee. He was deeply interested in direct primaries and other policies advocated by Governor Hughes and made his first canvass for the Assembly in 1909 upon these issues. There was a divided sentiment in his home town, and an exciting controversy, but Mr. Sweet was sustained by a very large majority, and as a result of the local primaries he received the nomination. At this election he received 8,951 votes against 6,710 for Charles N. Bulger, Democrat, and 1,232 for George R. Blount, Prohibitionist.

Following his re-election in 1913, Mr. Sweet announced his candidacy for Speaker of the Assembly, receiving much encouragement from his political friends and associates. When the members gathered at the Capitol early in January for organization, Mr. Sweet found himself one of many candidates for the Speakership, representing various political organizations and localities.

There developed early some opposition among Republican members to a caucus, the usual manner of selecting the officers of the Assembly, and in its stead, a conference was suggested

and held. This conference was held on the evening of January 6th and continued until long after midnight. There were seventy-nine Republican members present. All the candidates for offices except Speaker were chosen quickly and without opposition. The first ballot for choice of Speaker gave Mr. Sweet fourteen votes. There were many consultations between candidates and their friends, Mr. Sweet's vote steadily increasing until on the twentieth ballot he led the other candidates who settled the matter by withdrawing in his favor. His final vote in the conference was forty-seven. On the following day when the Assembly met for organization, Mr. Sweet received his full party support and of others, bringing his total vote to eighty-one and he was declared elected Speaker. He has been re-elected speaker annually since 1914.

Simon L. Adler

Simon Louis Adler, Republican, who represents the Second Assembly District of Monroe county is the floor leader of the Republicans of the Assembly. He is a son of Lewis Adler and Anne Zalinski Adler. He was born at Seneca Falls, N. Y., August 30, 1867, and removed to Medina, N. Y., 1869. He was educated in the public schools of Medina and Rochester. In 1885 he entered Cornell University and was graduated with the class of 1889.

He began the study of law in the office of Hon. Edmund L. Pitts of Medina. In 1889-90, he was assistant principal of Medina Free Academy. In 1890 he entered the law office of Perkins & Hays at Rochester. In 1891 and 1892 he was in attendance at the Harvard Law School. In 1894 he formed a partnership for the practice of law with Isaac Adler under the firm name of Adler & Adler. In 1900 he removed to New York city. In 1903 he resumed the practice of law at Rochester, N. Y., with offices at 811-14 Wilder Bldg. In 1910 he was elected on the Republican ticket a member of Assembly from the Second Monroe District.

DeHart H. Ames

DeHart H. Ames, Republican, who represents Cattaraugus county in the Assembly, was born in the town of Great Valley January 30, 1872. He spent his early days on the farm and attending district school, later Ten Broeck Academy, graduating in June, 1892.

He has always been active in business matters and in county politics, having served eight years in the Cattaraugus County Clerk's office, two terms as under sheriff of the county and was nominated by acclamation by the Republican party as its candidate for the office of sheriff in 1906 and elected by an unusually large majority. At the close of his term of three years as sheriff he was reappointed under-sheriff but resigned to care for his personal business interests.

Mr. Ames is a member of Franklinville Lodge No. 626, F. & A. M., Salamanca Chapter No. 266, Salamanca Commandery No. 62, K. T., and Buffalo Consistory 32d degree, also Knights of Pythias and other fraternal organizations.

In 1914 he was named as the Republican candidate for Member of Assembly without opposition and elected by 2,865 majority over the Democratic-Progressive candidate. He was re-elected annually since that time.

Hermes L. Ames

Hermes L. Ames, Republican, who represents the first district of Chautauqua county in the Assembly, was born on a farm in the town of Carroll, Chautauqua county, October 28, 1865.

He attended the district school in his early boyhood and the Jamestown high school, until he began teaching, a vocation which he followed for twelve years. The last six years he taught being in the high school in his home town of Falconer.

He resigned as teacher to enter the milling business, being secretary and treasurer of the Falconer Milling Company for several years.

Mr. Ames was appointed supervisor of the town of Ellicott, March 18, 1910, serving in that capacity ever since, being elected for two years on November 6, 1917, by six hundred majority.

Mr. Ames was elected chairman of the board of supervisors of Chautauqua county in 1914 and re-elected in 1915. He has served on nearly all the important committees of that body.

He has served as one of the trustees in the village of Falconer for eight years and was elected president of the village in 1916, a position he now holds.

For several years he has been an extensive shipper of hay, being a member of the national hay association and the New York State hay dealers' association.

He is extensively engaged in agriculture, owning and operating hay and dairy farms in Chautauqua county.

He is a member of several fraternal orders, among them the United Commercial Travelers, Odd Fellows, Loyal Order of Moose and the Grange.

The first Assembly district is one of the strong Republican districts of the State giving Mr. Ames a plurality of 3,700 votes over his nearest opponent on November 6, 1917.

William Cooper Amos

William Cooper Amos, Republican, representing the eleventh district, New York county, was born at Hampstead, Carroll county, Maryland. His parents also were natives of Maryland. He is the son of John Edmund Amos, of the Methodist Episcopal church, Baltimore, Md. He married Miss Maude Ursula Eisinger of New York and has one son, lieutenant Ross E. Amos. He was educated in the public schools of Maryland and West Virginia, and took a collegiate course at Baltimore City College; was traveling salesman from coast to coast, representing large commercial houses and manufacturing corporations; was at one

time western manager of large wholesale drug and manufacturing firms of Maryland; later active in development of industrial projects; has been identified with important political affairs and social betterment movements throughout the country; was member of governing body of Chicago Civic Federation (Lyman J. Gage, president), a member of its educational committee and committee on street railways and intra-mural transportation, chairman of the Sanitary and Political Action Committees of one of the branch councils of the Federation; was active member of Republican party in Chicago; paymaster of Cook County McKinley Club; member of Cook County Republican Marching Club; president of Republican League of 32d Ward, Chicago; many times a delegate to party conventions; one of the founders and first directors of Maryland Society of Chicago; vice-president of Junket Club of Chicago; member of the Young Men's Republican Club of Baltimore. Spent some years in Colorado, where he was the vice-president of a real estate and investment firm of Denver; director of Denver Real Estate Exchange; treasurer of Newsboys' Educational Association of Colorado; honorary member of Newsboys' Union No. 1. Appointed by Governor of Colorado as delegate to International Mining Congress at Salt Lake City; appointed by Mayor of Denver to represent city at Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress, Wichita, Kansas; appointed by Mayor of Denver to International Mining Congress, Milwaukee; member of Colorado Humane Society; appointed Deputy Sheriff of Arapahoe County, Colorado; delivered many addresses in all parts of this country on subjects of national, industrial, patriotic and sociological importance; has contributed to newspapers and magazines throughout the United States.

Member Hamilton Republican Club, Eleventh Assembly District, New York city; twice elected president Republican Club Nineteenth

Assembly District, which united with the Claremont Progressive Club to form the Hamilton Republican club; for many years member of New York Republican County Committee; member of Twilight Club, New York city, and chairman of its legislative committee; member of Men's League for Woman Suffrage; was endorsed by Citizens Union, City Democracy, and Fusion Committee for the office of assemblyman; was elected to the Assembly of the State of New York as a Republican on November 6, 1917, from the Eleventh Assembly District, Manhattan; was appointed in November, 1918, by A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian, a director of the Hanover Vulcanite Company and afterwards elected president of the company.

Caesar B. F. Barra

Caesar B. F. Barra, Democrat, residing at 57 Kenmore street, Borough of Manhattan, New York city, is Member of Assembly from the Third District of New York county.

He was born February 3, 1880, in the city of Salerno, Italy, and was educated in the College of the City of New York and New York University Law School.

He was admitted to the bar in May, 1901, and became associated with the Hon. Ambrose H. Purdy and the Hon. James A. Delehanty, at present Judge of the Court of General Sessions, New York county.

Henry Baum

Henry Baum, Republican, representing the sixth district of Queens county, was born in Brooklyn in 1872. He has been a resident of the Woodhaven section of Queens county for eighteen years. Mr. Baum is a working member of Typographical Union No. 6 and has been employed on the Brooklyn Times for twenty years.

Andrew T. Beasley

Andrew T. Beasley, Democrat, representing the Fourth Assembly Dis-

trict of Erie county, is thirty-three years of age. He graduated from Canisius College in 1907. Entered the University of Buffalo, studied law and was admitted to practice in 1910. Before beginning private practice he was connected with the law firm of Hoyt and Spratt and later on with former Attorney-General Edward R. O'Malley. Since 1914 he has been engaged in private practice with offices at 502 Ellicott Square. He is a member of the Erie County Bar Association, Knights of Columbus and a director of the Catholic Club of Buffalo.

Charles H. Betts

Charles H. Betts, Republican, who represents Wayne county in the Assembly, was born in the town of Wolcott, N. Y., April 14, 1863. His parents died when he was eight years of age. He was educated in the North Wolcott District School, Leavenworth Institute, Wolcott, New York, and Adrian College, Michigan. He was interested and active in politics before he was old enough to vote. While attending Adrian College he was elected president of the Republican Club composed of students of the college. He was born and brought up on a farm and when a young man was a clerk in a country store for twelve years. After leaving college he was appointed deputy clerk of the New York State Assembly. He was at the head of the revision department of the Assembly for six years and at the head of the engrossment department for two years. In 1904 he was elected a member of the Republican State Committee to represent the 36th Congressional District composed of Wayne, Cayuga, Ontario and Yates counties. Later Seneca county was added to the district and he represented the five counties on the State committee. He served on the Republican State Committee twelve years before the direct primary law changed the unit of representation to the Assembly district. He was then elected State committee-

man from Wayne county and served until two years ago, when he declined a renomination and election, having served on the State committee continuously for fourteen years. He was again elected State committeeman from Wayne county at the primary held on April 6, 1920.

Mr. Betts is an active newspaper man. He is editor and proprietor of the *Lyons Republican*, one of the oldest newspapers in the country, it having been established August 3, 1821. He served two years, 1914 and 1915, as president of the Western New York Publishers' Association, and in 1914, 1915 and 1916 he was president of the New York State Press Association. He was the first man in the sixty years' existence of the Press Association to be re-elected, as one term for president had been the policy and custom up to that time, and he is the only man who has ever been elected president of the Press Association for a third term.

He is now first vice-president of the Republican Editorial Association of the State, and acting president since the decease of the president, the late William A. Smythe of Owego, N. Y. Mr. Betts was a member of the New York State Constitutional Convention in 1913, and took an active part in the work of the Convention. He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and of the Academy of Political Science of Columbia University. He is also a member of the State Historical Society, the Alpha Tau Omega college fraternity, and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has served as president of the Lyons Business Men's Association, and is at the present time a director and vice-president of the Hough Shade Corporation, manufacturers of Vudor porch shades, of Jamesville, Wisconsin, which company has a large store-house located at Lyons, N. Y. He has owned and conducted the *Lyons Republican* for the past twenty-three years.

George Blakely

George Blakely, Republican, who represents the First Assembly District of Westchester county in the Assembly, was born April 27, 1885, in Toronto, Canada. He came to the United States when six years old. He was educated in the grammar and high schools of Yonkers and Cooper Union Night School.

He is a member of Local No. 22, Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of Yonkers, Lodge No. 265, Knights of Pythias, of Sallam Temple No. 145, Dramatic Order, Knights of Khorassan, and Yonkers Lodge No. 287 Loyal Order of Moose.

Maurice Bloch

Maurice Bloch, Democrat, who represents the Sixteenth Assembly District, New York county, was born in the city of New York, and was graduated from Public School 77, which is in the heart of the Assembly District which he represents and where he has spent most of his life. He attended the academic department in the College of the City of New York and then entered the New York Cooper Union School for debate and elocution and the New York University Law School. He is at present a member of the law firm of Mullen & Bloch of No. 51 Chambers street, New York city.

He is a member of the Original Nut Club of Yorkville, Thanawaga Club, Democratic County Committee, New York State Bar Association, Association of the Bar of the City of New York, New York County Lawyer's Association, The United Brothers Chasam Sopher Lodge, I. O. B. A., New York Lodge No. 1, B. P. O. E., president Channah Lodge, B'nai Brith, director of the Yorkville Chamber of Commerce, New York Society.

In the New York State constitutional convention of 1915 he served as executive secretary to the minority.

Harold E. Blodgett

Harold E. Blodgett, Republican, representing the first district of Schenectady county, was born in Iliou, N. Y., July 5, 1890, the son of James S. and Catherine A. Blodgett. He graduated from Schenectady High School in 1907 and from Union College with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, 1911, and from the Albany Law School in 1913. He is a practicing lawyer in Schenectady. He served with the American Expeditionary Forces from September, 1917, until the end of the war.

Allen J. Bloomfield

Allen J. Bloomfield, Republican, who represents Otsego county in the Assembly, was born May 29, 1883, at the Bloomfield Homestead in Warren, Herkimer County, N. Y., and has served in the Assembly since January, 1915. His early years were spent in the district schools and upon the farm; later he entered the high school and finally in 1900 he entered Columbia University, New York City, from which institution he graduated in 1904.

Since his majority Mr. Bloomfield has made his home in Richfield Springs, a well-known summer resort, where he is extensively engaged in the summer hotel business. He has successfully managed "The Tuller" for several seasons and three years ago took over "Bloomfield's," formerly the Hotel Earlington, and the most extensive hotel property at the Spas.

Mr. Bloomfield has always taken an active interest in Republican politics. He has been prominent in Masonic circles and is a member of Richfield Springs Lodge, No. 482, F. & A. M., and Chapter No. 222, R. A. M., Little Falls Commandery, No. 26, and Ziyara Shrine of Utica, N. Y.; during the year 1913 he served as District Deputy of the Eighteenth Masonic District.

James F. Bly

James F. Bly, Republican, who represents the Eleventh Assembly

District of Kings county was born in the district which he represents, on July 30, 1886, and has resided therein ever since. He is a member of the firm of Bly & Hamann, architects, with offices at No. 833 St. Johns place, Brooklyn, N. Y. He has taken an active part in Republican affairs since being a voter and is the financial secretary of the Eleventh Assembly District Republican headquarters, vice-president of the John J. Scully Republican Club of the Eleventh Assembly District and a member of the Kings county Republican County Committee and of several fraternal, civic and professional organizations.

Hartwell W. Booth

Hartwell W. Booth, Republican, who represents the First Oneida District in the Assembly was born May 7, 1883, in Forest City, Minn. When he was but a few months old, his parents returned to New York State and Mr. Booth has since resided in Madison, Schenectady, Broome, Niagara, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Cayuga, Otsego, Genesee, Albany and Oneida counties. His father, Rev. Charles W. Booth, was a well known Baptist clergyman.

After graduating from the Salamanca High School in 1900, H. W. Booth taught a district school in Chautauqua county for one year and then, when but a few months past 18 years old, accepted a position of traveling representative for the Genesee Pure Food Co., of Le Roy, N. Y., and was connected with this well known concern for ten years.

In May, 1911, he entered the employ of the Royal Typewriter Company at Albany, and five months later was put in charge of that company's Utica office. In January, 1913, he started in business for himself at 71 Genesee St., Utica, and has established a successful business not only in typewriters but also in steel filing equipment, loose leaf devices, office furniture and general office appliances. Mr. Booth is also

proprietor of the Welland Sales Company of Utica, N. Y., which does a general wholesale and retail business in typewriters.

Martin Bourke

Martin Bourke, Republican, representing the ninth district (formerly seventeenth), New York county, now in his fourth term, possesses to an exceptional degree the confidence of his party, having always been nominated for the office without contest or opposition.

His district is irregular in outline north and south, but from Central Park on the east to the Hudson river on the west it includes most of the blocks from West 83d street to West 101st street, and among others a few additional blocks along Central Park West. His district is an important part of the greater city, with its clubs and associations of men and women who reflect in strong degree the ever-pulsing currents of public opinion. The task of him who would truly represent such a constituency in the State Legislature or the National Congress, while on the one hand a pleasure, is on the other a labor, compelling constant service and unremitting devotion to duty.

This fourth year of service has called for attendance on the part of himself and his associates at the daily sessions of the Assembly perhaps longer in point of hours, closer in confinement to the Assembly Chamber, more numerous in point of long roll calls on contested measures, and an activity on the part of the constituencies "back home" through correspondence, and by conference both at the capitol and at home, that sets this year separate and apart from all preceding.

In the first place the trial and expulsion of the five Socialist assemblymen, with the issues thereby raised, will make the year forever memorable in the history of the State. Among matters of legislation there have been many of surpassing in-

terest, viz., bills intended to suppress the evils of present day Socialism; to constitute Good Friday a public holiday; taxation problems to meet unprecedented administration demands; bills for readjustment of salaries of school teachers, city and State; bills to regulate the labor of women in industry, and the several battles to repeal the so-called Daylight Saving Law. His position and his vote upon each and all of these, and of the rest—for he voted on every contested bill—represent his seasoned judgment upon the relative importance of such to the entire State rather than to any part or class, and while he has always sought to please his constituency, yet he has never feared to stand out against any measure he deemed harmful to the State as a whole. A breadth of view and an independence of judgment have always marked his political action.

He is an active member of many clubs, societies and fraternal organizations, among them Riverside Republican club, of which he was twice its president; Colonial Council, 1692, Royal Arcanum, and of which order he is a district deputy; New Amsterdam Council, 217, K. of C.; Loring Council, 17, Loyal Association, and New York County Lawyers Association, of which he was for years a director.

A resident of the upper West Side of New York city since early boyhood, at first a druggist, he became a lawyer in 1894, after graduating from the New York Law School in 1893.

Born at Bridgeport, Conn., December 1, 1867, he lived in that city and upon a farm at Easton, just outside of Bridgeport, until he was fifteen years of age, when his parents removed to New York city, where he has ever since resided.

George E. D. Brady

George E. D. Brady, Republican, representing the First Assembly District, Erie county, was born in

Yonkers, N. Y., June 10, 1881; educated in the public and private schools of Buffalo; graduated from Cornell University in the class of 1903 with the degree A. B. For the past nine years he has been associated in the undertaking business with his father E. L. Brady, the firm now being E. L. Brady and Son. Mr. Brady was married November 18, 1908, to Esther Pearson Clark of Buffalo. They have three children. This is Mr. Brady's first public office.

Arthur E. Brundage

Arthur E. Brundage, Republican, representing the first district of Orange county, was born in Ossining, N. Y., April 4, 1886, the son of J. William Brundage of Orange county and a descendant of a family many of whom served in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war and whose antecedents were among the original settlers of this section. He was educated in the public schools of Newburgh and the Newburgh Academy and graduated from Eastman College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He was a reporter on the *Newburgh Journal*, owned by former Governor Benjamin B. Odell, for seven years. In 1915 he engaged with his father and brothers under the firm name of J. W. Brundage and Sons, wholesale tobacconists. In 1916 he served on the Mexican border with his regiment, the 1st New York Infantry. He served with the 107th Infantry of the 27th Division in France.

Thomas F. Burchill

Thomas F. Burchill, Democrat, representing the third district, New York county, is an auctioneer by occupation. He was one of the organizers of the Knights of Columbus baseball league and as manager of one of the teams won two championships. Mr. Burchill is a protege of the late Frank L. Dowling, president of the borough of Manhattan. He was born in 1882, is married and has five children.

Edgar C. Campbell

Edgar C. Campbell, Republican, representing the first district of Albany county, was born December 28, 1889, in Albany where he attended the public schools. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the American Legion. Mr. Campbell served a year and five days in France as a member of the 312th Infantry, 78th Division, known as the "Lightning Division." He served two terms on the board of supervisors of Albany county from the first ward.

James T. Carroll

James T. Carroll, Republican, representing the Ninth district of Kings county, was born in Brooklyn, January 18, 1875. He is a lawyer, having been admitted to the bar in 1916. He served in the National Guard, in the 13th and 14th Infantry and in the Spanish-American war in 1898 where he was a private in the hospital corps of the United States regular army. Mr. Carroll entered the World war as a sergeant in the 11th Field Artillery and participated in the Meuse-Argonne offensive with the 89th Division. Prior to serving in France he was on the Mexican border in Arizona with the artillery. During the session of the Legislature of 1920 he was chairman of the conference of thirty-one former service men, which conference was organized for the purpose of considering and promoting World War veterans' welfare measures. This is the first public office held by Assemblyman Carroll.

William G. Carroll

William G. Carroll, Democrat, who represents the second district of Suffolk county, was born in Brooklyn, June 16, 1893. For the past twelve years Mr. Carroll has resided continually at Bayport. He was educated in the Brooklyn public schools, Polytechnic Preparatory School, and St. John's College.

Mr. Carroll has recently been honorably discharged from the United States Army. He was attached to the Tank Corps for upwards of thirteen months and saw considerable service overseas. In accordance with the educational program of the United States Army, which was put into effect after the signing of the armistice, Mr. Carroll was selected to attend the University of Paris, where he studied international law.

Previous to his entrance into the army, Mr. Carroll was engaged in the real estate business in Brooklyn.

James H. Caulfield, Jr.

James H. Caulfield, Jr., Republican, who represents the Fifth Assembly District of Kings County in the Assembly, was born in the district which he represents on January 11, 1875. He was graduated from Public School No. 35, Brooklyn, and attended the National Preparatory Academy at Highland Falls, New York. He is credited with being the youngest soldier enlisted in the United States army, and so recorded, at the age of fifteen years and six months.

His early activities were in the newspaper field, particularly with the Brooklyn newspapers, and he was known as the "boy political reporter" during the John Y. McKane episode in Kings County. He has been for many years an investigator, being well known by his work in investigating matters for the large newspapers which were the subjects of libel suits. During recent years he was attached to the Corporation Counsel's office of the city of New York. This brought him in close touch with civic matters. He appeared before the Senate Judiciary Committee on March 11, 1915, and aided in saving the Direct Primary Law from being tampered with in the Legislature at that time. He has the distinction of being the first man to actually, without the aid of a watcher or worker in his behalf, capture fourteen election districts out of thirty in the primary contest for

the nomination for Assembly. He has been re-elected every year since that time.

He is a member of numerous civic organizations, is a prominent Elk, being a member of the Brooklyn Lodge, B. P. O. Elks, No. 22; and the Kings County Lodge No. 1025, Loyal Order of Moose. He has been a member of the Kings County Republican Club for over nineteen years and was its first vice-president when nominated for member of Assembly.

Gardner J. Chamberlin

Gardner J. Chamberlin, Republican, member of Assembly from the second district of Onondaga county, was born January 1, 1872, in the village of Geddes, now a part of the city of Syracuse, where his education was obtained in the public schools.

As a boy he found employment in a large shoe manufactory, where he gained and held the production record in his department.

When 21 years of age, he became associated with the wholesale stationery house of Moser & Lyon, and remained in that employ until 1897, when the business was absorbed by W. H. H. Chamberlin, wholesale and retail stationer, printer and lithographer, with which he has since been affiliated.

Finding in the work of fraternal bodies, interest and relaxation from the strenuous demands of business life, Mr. Chamberlin has been actively associated with leading orders, which have honored him by election to positions of responsibility and trust.

Always a Republican, he never sought office until, in the fall of 1918, he went before the primaries as a business men's candidate for the Assembly nomination.

Mr. Chamberlin is married and has two children, a son and a daughter.

Nelson W. Cheney

Nelson W. Cheney, Republican, who represents the Ninth Assembly District of Erie County, in the Assembly, was born in Buffalo, June 27, 1875. He attended a public

school, the Central High School and in 1899 was graduated from Cornell University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Returning to Buffalo from college he served four years as assistant treasurer of the Goodyear Lumber Company and the Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. Company.

In 1903 Mr. Cheney decided that he preferred life in the country and purchased a farm in Eden, where he has since resided. He was married in 1904 and has three children, two boys and a girl.

Before his election to the Assembly by a handsome majority in 1916, Mr. Cheney's only venture in politics had been as the representative of the town of Eden in the Board of Supervisors from 1907 to 1913, both inclusive. As supervisor, he established a record for conscientious and efficient service. Mr. Cheney is identified with movements for the increased efficiency of farms and better conditions for the men, women and children who live on them and has always been willing to help all movements for civic betterment. In his own business affairs he has been successful.

Ernest E. Cole

Ernest E. Cole, Republican, representing the First Assembly District of Steuben county, was born in the village of Savona in that county, November 18, 1871. He graduated from Haverling Academy and Cornell University; was admitted to the bar in 1895; was principal of the high schools at Greenwood, Painted Post and Addison, Steuben county, New York.

In 1915 he formed a partnership with Wilbur F. Knapp under the firm name of Cole and Knapp, and began the practice of law at Bath, New York, continuing to the present time.

He is a member of Steuben Lodge, No. 112, F. & A. M.; Bath Chapter, No. 95, R. A. M.; Kohocton Lodge, No. 498, I. O. O. F.

Thomas F. Cosgrove

Thomas F. Cosgrove, Democrat, representing the first district of Richmond county, was born in New York city June 16, 1892, educated in the public schools and graduated from the high school and New York Law School with the degree of LL. B. Mr. Cosgrove was admitted to the bar June, 1918. He served fourteen months in France with the 112th Machine Gun Battalion, 29th Division. Mr. Cosgrove was severely wounded in the Argonne Forest, October 21, 1918, as a result of which he has lost a leg. He was in many of the battles engaged in by the American army.

Arthur Cowee

Arthur Cowee, Republican, who represents the Second Assembly District of Rensselaer county, was born at Berlin, N. Y., August 31, 1859, a son of Farwell Malcolm and Sarah Elizabeth (Godfrey) Cowee. His early education was obtained at the district school. At fifteen years of age he entered the Troy academy, Troy, N. Y., where he prepared for a college course.

Conditions arose, however, whereby he entered the employ of the firm of D. A. Judson & Co., drug and hardware merchants of Troy. Later he was employed by John L. Thompson Sons & Co., wholesale druggists, leaving them January 1, 1882, to become the confidential assistant and traveling representative of the firm of David Judson, wholesale and retail coal merchants of Troy. Upon the death of Mr. Charles T. Judson (the active partner of the firm) in 1887, Mr. Cowee assumed the management of the business until 1893, when it was incorporated under the name of the David Judson Coal Co., Mr. Cowee becoming its president, which position he held for twelve years, resigning this office in order that he might give his entire attention to the further development of the growing of gladioli bulbs and flowers, an industry which at this

time had assumed large proportions, it being the development of his fad. He returned to the old homestead at Berlin, since which time he has erected a mammoth storehouse for the reception of his product, which is distributed in all parts of the world.

He was a successful exhibitor at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, 1901, securing the highest award at this and all subsequent large expositions, including those held at St. Louis, Mo., Jamestown, Va., Seattle, Wash., San Francisco, Calif., and Royal Horticultural Society, London, England. Mr. Cowee is a member of the National Society of American Florists, American Gladiolus Society and the New York Florists Club, as well as a member of the Berlin local Grange, Rensselaer County Pomona Grange, and New York State Grange, a member of the Pafraets Dael and Rensselaer County Republican Clubs of Troy, N. Y.; Star Lodge No. 670, F. & A. M., and William Floyd Chapter, Sons of the Revolution.

Guernsey T. Cross

Guernsey T. Cross, Democrat, representing Sullivan county, was born at Neversink in that county, August 27, 1889, and educated in the district school. He graduated from Ellenville high school in 1909, after which he taught school. He graduated from the College of Law, Cornell University, in 1914, and now practices at Calicoon, N. Y.

Harry B. Crowley

Harry B. Crowley, Republican, who represents the Third Assembly District of Monroe county, is the son of Charles H. and Margaret McFarlin Crowley. He was born on Election Day, November 8, 1887, in Rochester, in the district he now represents.

Mr. Crowley received his preliminary education in Corpus Christi parochial school. After finishing there he attended East High School and Rochester Business College, graduating from both institutions.

After gaining several years' experience with various branches of insurance, Mr. Crowley organized the insurance concern which he has conducted successfully.

During his first term in the Legislature in 1916, he was stricken with a severe attack of appendicitis. He was removed to Rochester, where an operation was performed. Mr. Crowley was in a serious condition for several weeks, but managed to recover so as to attend the closing week of the session. Shortly after his recovery he was married to Miss Margaret Schaft, also of Rochester.

Mr. Crowley is a member of the Rochester Club, Rochester Chamber of Commerce, Loyal Order of Moose, Council No. 178, Knights of Columbus, Order of Alhambra, C. M. B. A., Union League Club, and Fourth Degree Assembly, K. of C.

Louis A. Cuvillier

Louis A. Cuvillier, Democrat, representing the Twentieth District, New York county, was a member of the Assembly during the years 1907-1913, inclusive. He is a veteran of two wars, the Spanish-American and the World War. Mr. Cuvillier is a member of the American and New York State bar associations and Academy of Political Science, city of New York.

John Damico

John Damico, Republican, representing the Nineteenth District of Kings county, was born in Brooklyn, August 11, 1893. He graduated from the public schools and the Newton High School and attended St. John's College, Brooklyn, for two years, also graduated from Fordham University of Law in 1917. He was captain of Fordham University baseball team in 1917, and played with the team three previous years. He served in France with the 305th Machine Gun Battalion of the 77th Division and had six months' actual fighting experience in France.

Edward O. Davies

Edward O. Davies, Republican, representing Herkimer county in the Assembly, was born in the town of Bridgewater, Herkimer county, N. Y., November 24, 1869, and moved with his parents into the town of Litchfield when a small boy. About twenty-seven years ago he came to Ilion and was employed in the Remington Typewriter factory until in January of 1894, when he bought the local laundry, then a small business employing two helpers. The business has grown to occupy a three-story building and employ over fifty people. Mr. Davies is a member of the First M. E. Church, the Masonic Lodge, and Zayara Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Utica, and also is a member of the Red Men, Order of Moose, Order of Elks and Knights of Pythias. He is a director in the Ilion Loan & Building Association, member of the Board of Trade and Commune Bonum Club, and for two years was a trustee of the village of Ilion.

Samuel Dickstein

Samuel Dickstein, Democrat, who represents the Fourth Assembly District of New York county, was born February 5, 1882, and has been living on the East Side and in the Assembly district from which he has been lately elected to the Legislature for the past thirty years.

He was educated in the public schools of the city of New York, and was admitted to the bar of the State of New York, in the year 1908, since which time he has been engaged in the general practice of the law, with offices at No. 299 Broadway, borough of Manhattan, city of New York.

During the years 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914, he was special Deputy Attorney-General for the county of New York, having charge principally of food-law violations and of their prosecution, in which he achieved a well marked and recognized success. He has frequently been retained as counsel in important litigations by

prominent attorneys and men of business, and has also represented various civic and welfare societies, throughout the city of New York.

In 1917, he served as a member of the Board of Aldermen for his district and there succeeded, during his term, in having introduced and passed many resolutions and ordinances insuring to the benefit and welfare, not only of his constituency but of the people of the city of New York.

As an advocate, he has a pleasing personality and a forceful address, combined with a high character and skill in his profession, which has won for him the respect and esteem both of Bench and Bar.

He is also a member of several organizations and societies, including the New York County Lawyers' Association, Brith Abram and the Order of B'nai Brith, the Home of Sons and Daughters of Israel, Knights of Pythias, the New Era Club, the Sanders Association and many others of high and benevolent purposes.

Harry Dimin

Harry Dimin, Republican, representing the Sixth District, Kings county, was born March 15, 1886, and has lived in Brooklyn since 1890. He attended the public schools and St. Lawrence University from which he was graduated in 1907. Mr. Dimin is practicing law at 38 Park Row, New York city. During the war he was engaged in Liberty Loan work as a speaker, a member of the advisory board No. 34, Brooklyn. He is a member of the New York County Lawyers' Association and of various other organizations.

Frank Dobson

Frank Dobson, Republican, who represents the Fourth Assembly District of Monroe county in the Assembly is a farmer. He has been a member of the Assembly since January 1915.

He was born in Ireland; came to

this country with his parents when a small boy and located with them in the town of Greece, near the city of Rochester. He received his education at Charlotte and engaged in farming and fruit growing as an occupation in which he has been successful.

About ten years ago he was elected town auditor for two years. After a year's experience he declared the office useless and advocated its abolishment which was done at a subsequent election. He was then elected Justice of the Peace for a four-year term, but resigned at the end of two years, and after one of the most bitter fights in the history of the town was elected Supervisor, carrying the entire Republican ticket to victory, with one exception, and breaking up the Democratic combination that had been in control for many years. He brought about many changes in the administration of town affairs and handled the office so well that at the following election he was returned to the office without opposition and was elected again in 1913 in a three-cornered fight by a large majority.

During the six years in which he was supervisor the Town of Greece underwent wonderful development in matters of public improvements. Being a suburb of Rochester and the home of the Eastman Kodak Company the rapid development of private interests has demanded a corresponding development of public utilities, such as highway improvements, sidewalks, street lighting, sewers, water, fire protection, etc., all of which has been done during his tenure of office, and now a large portion of the Town of Greece is equipped with all the modern conveniences of its big neighbor, the City of Rochester. Mr. Dobson's activities were not confined to his town alone, for he has been a very active member of some of the most important committees of the Board of Supervisors, such as the Law Committee, Iola Sanatorium Committee, Good Roads

Committee and as a member of the Genesee River Bridge Committee. In cooperation with Supervisor L. J. Dubelbeiss of the Town of Irondequoit he has succeeded in securing the passage of a bill through the Board of Supervisors, providing for the construction of a bridge across the Genesee River at Charlotte, at a cost of over three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000).

Mr. Dobson has been a tireless worker in the interests of his town, which is the largest, most populous and wealthiest of the nineteen towns of Monroe.

George A. Dobson

George A. Dobson, Republican, representing Seneca county in the Assembly, was born in Seneca Falls, November 9, 1868. He attended the schools of Waterloo and is now engaged in the leather goods business in Seneca Falls. Mr. Dobson after he left school was bookkeeper for the Seneca Falls Manufacturing Company, was clerk of the Cayuga and Seneca canal, four years superintendent of repairs of the canal and clerk of the village of Seneca Falls for two terms.

Leo V. Doherty

Leo B. Doherty, Republican, representing Tenth District, Kings county, was born in Brooklyn, April, 1884, resides at 372 St. Johns Place, member of Republican county committee for ten years and election district captain ten years. In 1913 took Colonel Kline's place in the Board of Aldermen. Served with the 23d Regiment on Mexican border in 1916, and in World War, was commissioned a lieutenant in the Motor Transport Corps, being honorably discharged in May, 1919. Educated at Polytechnic Preparatory and Brooklyn Latin schools. Is in the general insurance business with an office at 161 Remsen street, Brooklyn, where he has been for fifteen years. Is a member of Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, vice-president of Tenth Assembly District Republican Club, trustee of Prospect

Heights Citizens Association, and Central Citizens League, Brooklyn Insurance Brokers Association, American Legion (106th Post), American Officers of Great War, B. P. O. Elks, Knights of Columbus, Xavier Alumni Society and National Security League.

Charles D. Donohue

Charles D. Donohue, Democrat, who represents the Ninth Assembly District, New York county, was born in the district and has resided there all his life. Mr. Donohue was elected Democratic floor leader in the Assembly. Educated in Public School No. 51, he attended the College of the City of New York and the New York Law School, and was admitted to the bar in October, 1905, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of his profession and is now a member of the firm of Davis, Donohue, Thompson & Deitz, with offices at No. 1 Liberty street, New York city. He is a member of the Tammany Society or Columbian Order, Catholic Club, New York County Lawyers' Association, Peter J. Dooling Association, Knights of Columbus, Secretary of the Democratic County Law Committee, several other social and fraternal organizations. He was nominated by the Democratic party for Assembly in 1912 and has been a member ever since.

John P. Donohoe

John P. Donohoe, Republican, representing the Assembly from Putnam county, is now serving his fourth term as Assemblyman. He originated the proposition to have the State build the military highway connecting West Point and Palisades Park with the New England States and running through Garrison, Cold Spring, Briarcliff and Carmel, making a direct line from West Point to Boston. Mr. Donohoe is a real estate dealer and is considered expert on that subject. He was born Febru-

ary 3, 1860, at Garrison, the son of John Donohoe, a prominent farmer of the district. He is interested in the Dairymen's League and the Grange and became a farmer after his graduation from Eastman College at Poughkeepsie. Mr. Donohoe has been Sheriff of Putnam county, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue for the counties of Putnam, Westchester and Dutchess; Town Assessor and President of the Board of Education of the Union Free School of Garrison. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Peekskill Lodge of Elks. He is also a member of the Pomona Grange and of the State Agricultural Association. Mr. Donohoe is married and has two children.

John G. Downs

John G. Downs, Republican, who represents the First Assembly District of Suffolk county in the Assembly of 1919, was born on a farm at Cutchogue, N. Y., August 20, 1873. Was educated in the public schools of his native town, and has always followed the business of farming. Has also taken an active interest in politics, having been a member of the Republican County Committee of Suffolk county for the past twelve years, also Chairman of the Southold Town Republican Committee for the same length of time. Has never held public office before.

William Duke, Jr.

William Duke, Jr., Republican, who represents Allegany county in the Assembly, was born in 1883 at Scio, N. Y. His father, William Duke, was one of the most prominent and successful business men of Allegany county and his grandfather, also William Duke by name, was one of the pioneer lumber and oil men of western New York and Pennsylvania.

On the maternal side Mr. Duke is

descended from the Black family, one of the oldest in Allegany county, and it is a fact of historical interest that the first frame house in the county was erected by his great grandfather, in the town of Scio, and the old settlers used to stop at this house in the early days.

William Duke, Jr., was graduated from the Wellsville high school in 1900, from Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., in 1902, and from the Cornell Law School in 1905, being admitted to the bar that year. With both an inherited and acquired taste for business he has since devoted his energies to large business operations, especially in lumber and oil, his legal studies giving him a great advantage in the management of corporation matters.

A large share of his time is spent as manager of the Oak Duke Lumber Company at Wellsville. He is also a director in the First National Bank at Wellsville, is a director in the Wellsville Upholstering Company, is a director in the Business Men's Association at Wellsville, and is interested in various other enterprises. He has made business trips to almost all portions of the United States and has been abroad several times.

Mr. Duke is a member of the Methodist church of Wellsville, in which he serves as trustee. In 1909 he married Miss Ruby Clary of Brattleboro, Vt., and he has three children.

For several years he has been a member of the Allegany County Republican committee.

Nominated for the Assembly in 1915 Mr. Duke received 5,992 votes to 1,933 votes cast for James D. Cheeseman, his Democratic opponent.

Fred S. Easton, Jr.

Fred S. Easton, Jr., Democrat, representing the county of Lewis, was born at Lowville in that county, August 29, 1883, educated in the public schools, Cascadilla School at Ithaca, and Hamilton College. From

1904-16 he engaged in the engineering constructing business. He enlisted in Company D, 3d New York Infantry, May 23, 1917, and served with the 108th Infantry, 27th Division, receiving his discharge May 14, 1919.

William S. Evans

William S. Evans, Democrat, represents the Fifth Assembly District, Bronx county. In 1915, 1916 and 1917 he represented the old thirty-second district, situated in the Bronx.

He is a graduate of the public schools of New York city, of the College of the City of New York, with the degree of A.B. in 1906, and of the New York University Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1908. During his studies at the Law School he taught in the public schools of the city of New York.

He was admitted to the Bar in 1908, and commenced the practice of law. In 1913 he became a member of the law firm of Almy Van Gordon, and Evans, at 46 Cedar street, New York city, and is now actively engaged in the practice of his profession as a member of that firm. He is married, has a son, and resides at 1018 East 163d street, Bronx.

In the Assembly he has served successively on the Committees of Commerce and Navigation; Social Welfare; Banks, and Insurance. In 1917, he was appointed by the Speaker to serve on the Joint Legislative Committee for the Simplification of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Among the legislation advocated by him are a Workmen's Insurance Law; protection of New York city's water supply; a fair distribution to New York city of the highway and stock transfer taxes; reforms in the "spendthrift" trust laws; State and municipal ownership of public utilities; suffrage for women.

His first candidacy for public office was for member of Assembly in 1913, at which election he was defeated by

Hon. Louis P. Grimler. In the ensuing election in 1914, he defeated Mr. Grimler and was elected to his first term in the Assembly. He was re-elected consecutively in the elections of 1915 and 1916. In the election of 1917, he was defeated by the Socialist candidate, Charles B. Garfinkel. In the election of 1918, he defeated Mr. Garfinkel, and returned to the Assembly for a fourth term.

Edward A. Everett

Edward A. Everett, Republican, who represents the Second District of St. Lawrence county, was born in the town of Lawrence in 1860, moving from there to Parishville in 1873. He was educated in district schools, Lawrenceville Academy, Potsdam Normal and Albany Law School. He was brought up on a farm, was admitted to the bar from Dart & Erwin's office at Potsdam and after admission was a partner in the firm and so remained until the death of both Mr. Dart and Mr. Erwin. He was associated with Judge Tappan until his death and then became interested in the manufacture of pulp and paper at Pyrites, N. Y., and since that time has practiced law and been interested in manufacturing. The office of Assemblyman is the first public position which he has ever filled.

George R. Fearon

George R. Fearon, Republican, who represents the Third Assembly District, Onondaga county, was born in the city of Oneida, Madison county, New York, March 12, 1883. He was graduated from the Oneida High School in 1901 and Syracuse University, College of Law, in 1905. He was admitted to the bar in September of the same year and is now engaged in the general practice of law with offices in the Gurney Building, Syracuse, N. Y.

In 1909 he was elected to the Common Council of the city of Syracuse

as representative of the Sixteenth Ward. He was re-elected in 1911 and again in 1913. On July 12, 1915, he resigned from the Common Council to become a candidate for the Republican nomination for member of Assembly. He was nominated in the primary election as Republican candidate and at the general election received a vote of 7,073 to 5,078 for his opponent, Ray B. Smith.

Casper Fenner

Casper Fenner, Republican, who represents Tompkins county in the Assembly, was born at Lake Ridge, N. Y., in 1860, this being the home of his father, grandfather and great-grandfather, who settled there in 1797.

Mr. Fenner was graduated from Aurora Academy at Aurora on Cayuga Lake, in 1878.

He was one year in the Revenue Service in Denver, Colorado, and three years in the office of Senator Wm. B. Woodin, Auburn, N. Y. He was married in 1891 to Miss Hattie M. Gillette of Auburn, N. Y.

He was five years in the employ of Armour Packing Company of Kansas City, Mo.

He has represented the town of Lansing in the Tompkins County Board of Supervisors since 1912.

He was elected member of Assembly November, 1915, by a plurality of 1,679 over three candidates.

Mr. Fenner is a member of several fraternal organizations, and from 1886 to 1889 was a member of the Second Separate Co. of the National Guard. He has been engaged in the coal and produce business since 1898 at Heddens, N. Y., on Cayuga Lake.

Edward J. Flynn

Edward J. Flynn, Democrat, of the second Bronx district, was born in New York city, September 22, 1890. Attended public schools; afterwards Fordham College and graduated from Fordham University school of law

and admitted to the practice of law in 1912. Member of the firm of McKeown and Flynn with offices at 529 Cortlandt avenue, borough of the Bronx, city of New York, and 271 Broadway, borough of Manhattan. Member of Monroe Democratic club and Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

George U. Forbell

George U. Forbell, Republican, representing the Twenty-Second District, Kings county, is a direct descendant of Captain John Underhill who cleared Long Island of hostile Indians from 1634-36. Mr. Forbell has been a builder by occupation for more than twenty-five years, having constructed hundreds of one-family houses in the easterly section of Brooklyn. He is an active worker in the schools of his section, is secretary of local school board No. 40 and takes a special interest in the education of foreign born children. He was chairman of the Cypress Hills Board of Trade and at present is chairman of the City Line Board of Trade, both of which organizations have accomplished much good under his leadership.

Noel Bleecker Fox

Noel Bleecker Fox, Republican, who represents the Seventh Assembly District of New York county, was born in New York city in 1878. After attending Lawrenceville school he entered Princeton, where he graduated in the class of '99 with the degree of A. B. He then studied law at Columbia and received the degrees of A. M. in 1901 and LL. B. in 1902. Since his admission to the bar in 1902 he has practiced law in New York city and is a member of the Bar Association and of the New York County Lawyers Association.

Mr. Fox served for ten years in the National Guard of New York as an enlisted man in Squadron A, Cavalry, including six months' Mexican border service in 1916. When this country

entered the World War he attended the training camp at Plattsburg and went to France as a captain in the 305th Field Artillery of the 77th Division. After fighting in the campaigns of that famous division in the Vosges and on the Vesle he was promoted to major and transferred to the 57th Field Artillery in the 19th Division.

In the election of 1919 Mr. Fox received a plurality of 3,376 over his opponent who then held that seat in the Assembly. Just one hundred years before, in 1819, his grandfather, Norman Fox, was elected for the first time to the Assembly, where he represented Warren county for four terms, and Mr. Fox's great, great, great, great grandfather, Jan Jansen Bleecker, represented Albany county in the Assembly from 1698 to 1700.

Bert P. Gage

Bert P. Gage, Republican member of Assembly from Wyoming county, New York, was born in Eagle, Wyoming county, New York, April 8, 1868, and has resided in Warsaw, Wyoming county, New York, for over forty years, where he has been an active business man. He is a member of Warsaw Grange and Masonic Lodge No. 549, F. & A. M., of Warsaw, N. Y.

Frank L. Gardner

Frank L. Gardner, Republican, who represents the Second District of Dutchess county in the Assembly, resides in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He has been engaged in the insurance business there a number of years, being secretary of the General Agency of Vail & Sutton, Inc.

Mr. Gardner has always been interested in the civic and social activities of Dutchess county, and is at the present time president of the Dutchess County Young Men's Republican Club—a club composed of two thousand members.

John O. Gempler

John O. Gempler, Republican, representing the twentieth district of Kings county, was born August 27, 1879, in New York city. He attended the public schools and business college, is a graduate of the New York Law School and was admitted to the bar of the State in 1910. He is secretary of the 28th Ward Republican Club and associated with the law firm of Kenyon and Kenyon, 61 Broadway.

Mrs. Elizabeth V. Gillette

Mrs. Elizabeth Van Rensselaer Gillette, Democrat, representing the second district of Schenectady county, was born in Granby, Hartford county, Connecticut, October 21, 1874. She is a direct descendant of Thomas Rogers of the Mayflower and Governor Jonathan Trumbull, Connecticut. Dr. Gillette received her early education in her native town of Hartford and Sunbury, Conn. She is at present a surgeon in Mercy Hospital. Dr. Gillette is a life member of the D. A. R. and also belongs to many social clubs. During the war she taught first aid classes and care for soldiers' families. She has lived in Schenectady since 1900 where she has maintained an office at 254 Union street. She is a graduate of the University of the State of New York and of the New York Medical College.

Ransom Hooker Gillett

Ransom Hooker Gillett, Republican, representing the county of Columbia in the Assembly, was born at New Lebanon Center of that county, February 25, 1877. His father was Silas Wright Gillett of New Lebanon Center, N. Y., his mother, Abigail Patience Wood, of the same place.

Mr. Gillett served as supervisor for the town of New Lebanon in the Co-

lumbia county board of supervisors for two terms. He was elected to the Assembly in 1919.

He served as a battalion commander with the 106th United States Infantry, 27th Division, throughout the period of the World War.

He was graduated from Yale University in the class of 1900 and from the Albany Law School in 1902.

He has practiced law in New York State since his admission to the bar in 1902.

John J. Griffith

John J. Griffith, Democrat, representing the First Assembly District of Kings county, was born March 19, 1892, and educated in public school No. 78 and the Boys' high school in Brooklyn. He was elected last year in a strong Republican district. Mr. Griffith is a member of the Elks, First Assembly District Democratic Association and many fraternal, social and charitable organizations. He is an ardent advocate of playgrounds. He was married to Mabel M. Haley, of Monticello, N. Y., and has one daughter.

L. Ford Hager

L. Ford Hager, Republican, who represents Cayuga county in the Assembly, was born October 11, 1877, and has been a life-long resident of Victory, Cayuga county.

Nominated in 1916 for the Assembly he received 8,030 votes to 4,460 cast for Floyd J. Burns, his Democratic opponent.

Ralph Halpern

Ralph Halpern, Republican, representing the Fifth Assembly District, Queens county, was born in New York city, January 1, 1890. He is the youngest son of Hiram and Bertha (Delman) Halpern, natives of Roumania, who immigrated to America about forty years ago.

Hiram Halpern, who is still alive, was formerly a dry goods merchant in New York city, where he resides. Ralph obtained his early education at Public School No. 79, borough of Manhattan, from which he graduated. After attending the DeWitt Clinton High School of Manhattan, he began his business career working as clerk and in other minor capacities until he was nineteen, when he became a salesman, traveling through central western states introducing and selling Manilla cigars, then a new product. On his return to New York a year later he accepted a position with the American Tobacco Company as traveling salesman and is still in their employ, having sole charge of Suffolk county sales on Long Island.

Mr. Halpern has been a resident of Queens county for about eight years and has interested himself in the affairs of his community. He is a Republican, member of the Woodhaven, Richmond Hill, and South Side (Ozone Park) Republican Clubs. Since 1914 he has been a member of the Queens county Republican committee and one of its most active speakers during political campaigns.

During the war period, Mr. Halpern was a captain in all the five Liberty loan drives, American Red Cross drive and Allied War Councils drive, being a regular speaker at public meetings. He is married and has a son and a daughter.

Peter J. Hamill

Peter J. Hamill, Democrat, represents the Second Assembly District of New York county in the Assembly.

Nominated for the Assembly in 1915, Mr. Hamill received 3,846 votes to 981 cast for Joseph S. Siegel, Republican and 830 cast for Joseph E. Eron, Socialist.

Charles M. Harrington

Charles M. Harrington, Republican, representing Clinton county in

the Assembly, was born in the city of Plattsburg, N. Y., on February 25, 1890. He later moved to Peru, N. Y., where he obtained his early education, spending four years of his boyhood on his father's farm.

He later entered the Plattsburg High School and graduated from that institution in 1910. Mr. Harrington then entered the employment of the Bank of Au Sable Forks, at Au Sable Forks, N. Y., where he remained until the fall of 1911.

Having won the Clinton county scholarship for Cornell University, he entered the college of law at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. Here, he was very active in the military cadet corps, becoming a captain in the same. He was also prominent in debating circles, having represented the university for three successive years on its Inter-Collegiate debate team. He graduated with the class of 1915, receiving the degree of LL.B.

Mr. Harrington was then admitted to the New York State bar and practiced law in the city of Plattsburg for two years, until the outbreak of the recent war. He entered the first officers' training camp at Plattsburg and was commissioned a captain of infantry. He was assigned as instructor in the second officers' training camp at Plattsburg. This finished, he was assigned to the 77th Division at Camp Upton, N. Y., and was assigned to Company I, 308th Infantry. He was overseas for one year and saw active service on the Baccarat, Vesle and Argonne fronts and later was with the Army of Occupation in Germany.

Upon his discharge from the army, he opened law offices at Plattsburg, and resumed the practice of law. He received the unanimous indorsement of the Republican county committee for member of Assembly and at the election he received a majority of 3,487 over his Democratic opponent.

James A. Harris

James A. Harris, of Penfield, Republican, who represents the First Assembly District of Monroe county, was born in Penfield, N. Y., September 20, 1876, and has always lived in the town. He is the son of Peter Harris, of Penfield, and a nephew of James Harris, of Fairport, a former County Treasurer of Monroe county.

Mr. Harris attended the common schools and high school at Webster, and also two years of summer school work at the College of Agriculture at Cornell University. He taught school eight years previous to 1902, and was elected School Commissioner that year without opposition, and re-elected in 1905 without opposition, and then re-elected again in 1908 over a Democratic opponent, carrying every election district in the Commissioner District, his majority being 2,000, a total of 80 votes more than the National ticket received in the Commissioner District.

Mr. Harris has been an Assemblyman since 1914.

Clarence W. Hausner

Clarence W. Hausner, Republican, representing Schuyler county in the Assembly, was born in Tompkins county, town of Ulysses, May 31, 1862. Mr. Hausner is one of the prominent farmers in that section of the State. He was educated in the common schools and at Starkey seminary in Yates county near Dundee. He has been a member of the town board of Montour for several years, chairman of the board of education, president of the sheep breeder's association, Schuyler county, and was secretary and treasurer of the farm bureau for several years. Mr. Hausner has been a member of the Grange since he was twenty-one years old. He is married and has four children. Two are graduates of Syracuse University and one of Cornell University. The younger son is in the United States navy.

John Clifford Hawkins

John Clifford Hawkins, Republican, elected from the Twenty-first Assembly District, New York county, November 5, 1918.

Mr. Hawkins was born at Middleburg, in the State of North Carolina, on the 27th day of March, 1879, and is a little more than 40 years old. His father died when he was about four years old, making it necessary for him to make his own way in life. By continuous hard work and study, he succeeded in working his way through Lincoln University, graduating therefrom with the degree of B.A. in 1903. Thereafter he entered the postal service in New York city, and studied law while so engaged, graduating from New York University Law School in 1912, since which time he has successfully practiced law at the New York bar. This is his first elective office.

Edward F. Healey

Edward F. Healey, Democrat, representing the fourteenth district, New York county, was born in New York city, August 20, 1885, and educated at Public School No. 82 and DeWitt Clinton evening high school. He is engaged in the surety insurance business at No. 45 William street, New York city. He served during the war as a private in the First Machine Gun Battalion and in the 66th company, 5th regiment, United States Marine Corps in the Champagne district, Argonne Forest and with the Army of Occupation on the German border. He is secretary of the Delaware Club, Tammany Hall Democratic district organization and many other organizations.

Albert H. Henderson

Albert H. Henderson, Democrat, representing the first district, Bronx, has lived all his life in that district. He is a graduate of New York public schools, the Morris high school and Cornell University, college of law, class of 1914.

Upon his graduation from college, he entered the practice of law in New York city and was so engaged until May, 1917, when he entered the officers' training camp at Plattsburg barracks. He was commissioned in infantry and subsequently transferred to the air service, from which he was honorably discharged December 30, 1918, as first lieutenant, air service aeronautics. Since returning to civil life, he has resumed the practice of law. He has always taken a keen interest in education and before becoming a candidate for the Assembly he was a member of the local school board.

He is a member of the American Legion, the Elks, the Samoset Club and the Young Men's Democratic League.

Delevan C. Hunter

Delevan C. Hunter, Republican, who represents the Second Assembly District of Steuben county, was born in Jasper, N. Y., May 20, 1861. He attended the public schools and afterwards engaged in the general merchandise business in 1881. He was elected supervisor three times and became president of the first State bank in Canisteo in 1910. In 1912 he took the active management of the bank, since which time he has devoted himself to banking. Mr. Hunter is an Elk and a Mason. He was nominated for the assembly without opposition.

Eberly Hutchinson

Eberly Hutchinson, Republican, representing the Fulton-Hamilton Assembly District, was born in 1871, at Johnstown, N. Y., and lived there through childhood and school days. His education was continued at the Ohio State University, and he graduated from Harvard University in 1895. For several years he was engaged in mining engineering in California and Mexico. During the past eighteen years his home has been at Green Lake, Fulton Co., N. Y., and his chief occupation engineering and

construction work. Interests of business and study have taken him frequently to Europe, and he passed the winter of 1916-17 in the Ambulance Service of the French Army. Since his return Mr. Hutchinson has served on the Fulton Co. draft board.

Frank G. Jacobs

Frank G. Jacobs, Republican, representing Greene county in the Assembly, was born at Cairo in that county August 2, 1888, and was educated in the public schools and in the Albany Business College. He was employed as a page in the Assembly of 1910 and acted afterwards as committee clerk and assistant index clerk until elected to the Assembly in November, 1919.

David E. Jeffery

David E. Jeffery, Republican, who represents the First Assembly District, Niagara county, was born in Lockport, N. Y., on May 13, 1894. His great grandfather settled in Niagara county in 1823, and the family has resided there continuously since that date. Mr. Jeffery's father, the late D. Elwood Jeffery, was for many years a leading attorney of the city of Lockport. Mr. Jeffery attended the public schools of his native city, graduating from the Lockport high school in 1913. He is also a graduate of Williams College, Williamstown, Mass., of the class of 1917, and holds the A.B. degree from that institution.

After his graduation from college, Mr. Jeffery attended an ordnance department training school at Dartmouth College, in the summer and fall of 1917, but returned to his home on the completion of the term to go to Camp Dix, N. J., in November. He was stationed at Camp Dix, until May 13, 1918, when he was transferred to Camp Custer, Mich., to enter an officers' training school. This school was later transferred to Camp Lee, Va., and at that place, Mr. Jeffery was commissioned a 2d lieutenant of infantry on August 28,

1918, and assigned to duty at Camp Dix. Mr. Jeffery remained in the service until June 17, 1919, when he was discharged.

Mr. Jeffery is at present a law clerk in the office of Attorney Donald S. Moore of Lockport. He was elected by a majority of 4,300 over his Democratic opponent. He is a member of Niagara Lodge No. 375, F. & A. M., Theta Delta Chi Fraternity, the Gargoyle Society of Williams College, and he is a charter member of the B. Leo Dolan Post of the American Legion.

Edmund B. Jenks

Edmund B. Jenks, Republican, who represents Broome County in the Assembly, was born at Upper Lisle, N. Y., March 16, 1863, and was educated in the rural schools of this State and under private tutors. He was for some years engaged in civil engineering and land surveying, but afterwards studied law in Cumberland University, at Lebanon, Tenn., was admitted to the bar of that State in January, 1896, and practiced law at Fayetteville, Tenn., for about one year thereafter, returning to this State in March, 1897. He was admitted to practice in this State November 16, 1898, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Whitney Point, N. Y., where he now resides. He is what is generally termed a trial lawyer, and for a number of years his time has been principally devoted to the preparation and trial of cases and the argument of appeals in the higher courts. He has an intimate knowledge of medicine, surgery, chemistry and allied subjects which renders his services particularly valuable in certain classes of cases, and as a result he is frequently employed as counsel for other attorneys.

He is a member and past master of Upper Lisle Lodge No. 388, F. & A. M., has served as justice of the peace, police justice and trustee of his village, and for a number of years has been president of the board

of education of the high school at Whitney Point. In November, 1916, he was elected member of Assembly from Broome County by a plurality of 4,828 over his Democratic opponent.

George N. Jesse

George N. Jesse, Republican, representing the 23d district, New York county, was born in Daviess county, Kentucky, August 9, 1865. After being educated in the public schools, he received a university training and was admitted to the Kentucky bar in 1894. He was a clerk in the House of Representatives at Washington during the fifty-fourth Congress and remained in that position for four years.

Franklin W. Judson

Franklin W. Judson, Republican, who represents the Fifth Assembly District of Monroe county in the Assembly, was born in Rochester in 1887 but while a boy was taken to the town of Gates by his parents and there grew to manhood.

He is a farmer by occupation and resides in the town of Gates. He is a member of the Gates Grange and now holds the office of Overseer in that body. Mr. Judson is one of the assessors of Gates and has served with such fairness, it is held that he has had the support of members of all parties. That he has shown exceptional ability in the matter of his town's business affairs is given as the reason for the respect and esteem in which he is held.

John J. Kelly

John J. Kelly, Democrat, represents the seventh district of Kings county and lives at 126 Vernon avenue, Brooklyn.

Raymond T. Kenyon

Raymond T. Kenyon, Republican, who represents Essex county in the Assembly, is a dentist and has practiced his profession in Ausable Forks for the past fourteen years.

Assemblyman Kenyon is of Scotch-Irish descent and was born October

21, 1878, at Leonardsville, where his father was pastor of the Methodist Church. When very young he entered the public schools of the city of Syracuse, to which place his parents had moved, graduating from the Syracuse High School in the class of '96, and entering the Syracuse University. From there he went to the Philadelphia Anatomical School. He later attended the Philadelphia Dental College and Garretson Hospital of Oral Surgery, from which he graduated, having made a specialty of oral surgery.

Mr. Kenyon was nominated for the Assembly in 1913, being again renominated in 1914, receiving a much larger majority at the last election. He has always taken a deep interest in the public life of his section and served his town as Supervisor for many years. He is deeply interested in the conservation of the natural resources of the Adirondacks and has given the subject much thought. He was largely instrumental in the formation of the Adirondack League of Game Clubs.

Owen M. Kiernan

Owen M. Kiernan, Democrat, who represents the Eighteenth Assembly District of New York county was born in New York City. He received his education at the school of the Immaculate Conception, the Evening High School and Cooper Union.

He has been engaged in the coal and wood industry and is now in the newspaper and advertising business. Mr. Kiernan married Jennie Marsh and has two children, Eugene Clark Kiernan and Eugenie Anne Kiernan.

He is a member of the Miami Club, the Democratic City and County Committees, Nanreikmo Bowling Club, One Hundred Beefsteak Club, Yorkville Association, Celtic Council Royal Arcanum, American Red Cross Society, Liberty Loan Outdoor Speakers Association, National Education Association, Society of New York,

Yorkville Chamber of Commerce and president of the united bowling clubs of Yorkville.

He has been an Assemblyman since 1912.

Frank H. Lattin

Frank Haak Lattin, Republican, who represents Orleans County in the Assembly, is a physician and surgeon, naturalist, practical farmer and fruit grower. He was born on a farm in the town of Gaines, August 17, 1861, in which he has ever since resided, was educated in district school, graduating from the Albion high school in 1882, was principal of village school at Gaines, 1882-83. Read law in the office of Signor & Wage at Albion winter of 1883-4. Married Miss May E. Bullard of Gaines, September 9, 1885. Has two daughters, Dorothy May (Elmira College, class '17) and Virginia B.

From 1881 to 1900 was the most widely known dealer in specimens, instruments, supplies and publications for the naturalist in America.

In 1896, owing to the changes and conditions of the times, Dr. Lattin retired from the natural history business and entered a medical college, graduating from the medical department of the University of Buffalo in 1899.

As a fruit grower Dr. Lattin is well known throughout the State. On his farms in Orleans and Oswego counties he has over 200 acres in apple orchards and over fifty acres devoted to the growing of pears, cherries, peaches, quinces and plums. The fruit New York State exhibited at the State Fair at Syracuse in 1911 was wholly from his orchards as were also the 200 boxes of apples in the New York State exhibit at the land show in New York City in 1912.

Warren I. Lee

Warren I. Lee, Republican, representing the Twenty-first District, Kings county, is a lawyer with an extensive practice. His office is in the Woolworth building, New York city. He prepared for college at Colgate Academy and was graduated

from Hamilton College with the class of '99 and is also a graduate of the New York Law School.

Mr. Lee was a member of Assembly in 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909 and 1910, and while in the Assembly was a member of the legislative committee to investigate the financial condition of New York city. He was the Republican candidate for Congress from the Fifth Congressional District, Brooklyn, in 1910, but was defeated in the Democratic landslide that year. Mr. Lee served as assistant district attorney of Brooklyn in 1912, 1913 and 1914, and resigned to accept the position of first deputy comptroller of the State, which position he occupied during 1915 and 1917. He later acted for two years as one of the counsel to the Public Service Commission.

In June, 1917, Mr. Lee was chosen a trustee of Hamilton College. He is a member of the University Club of New York; member of the Brooklyn Bar Association; vice-president of the Union League Club of Brooklyn; a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity, as well as a member of the D. K. E. Council. He is also a member of the Cortelyou Club of Brooklyn, the Twenty-first Assembly District Republican Club and the Kings County Lodge, No. 511, F. & A. M.

Peter A. Leininger

Peter A. Leininger, Democrat, who represents the First Assembly District of Queens, was born in the nineteenth ward of New York city. He has resided in this Assembly district for more than thirty years; has been active in all civic work, taking intense interest in the construction of Queensboro bridge as a member of the committee of forty, is a life member of the B. P. O. of Elks, State Volunteer Firemen's Association, Native-Born Society of Americans, and was President of Volunteer Firemen's Association and is still a member of the Association, served his time with Mohawk Hose Company; was president of Board of Assessors

for three years in Long Island City, N. Y.

He is now serving his fourth term as Member of Assembly from his district, his plurality at last election being 7,460 over his opponent.

He is engaged in real estate and fire insurance business in his district.

Joseph Lentol

Joseph Lentol, Democrat, who represents the Fourteenth Assembly District of Kings county was born September 25, 1875. He has lived in the immediate locality which he now represents for the past thirty years. He was educated in the New York city public schools and the evening high school. Mr. Lentol is the proprietor of a barber shop and is actively interested in realty affairs. He has been active for many years in labor circles and has been instrumental in organizing associations of barbers and in securing for members of that trade better wages and shorter hours. He has been intimately identified with the civic and realty improvement associations of his district for many years and is a member of many fraternal associations.

George W. Lindsay

George W. Lindsay, Democrat, representing the Thirteenth Assembly District, Kings county, was born in Brooklyn, March 28, 1864, and educated in the public schools. Mr. Lindsay has been in the real estate business for many years at 248 Montrose avenue, Brooklyn. He resides at No. 40 Bushwick place. His father, George H. Lindsay, was a member of the Assembly in 1882 and served in that body six years.

Lincoln R. Long

Lincoln R. Long, Republican, who represents Delaware county in the Assembly, was born in the town of Hancock, Delaware county, February 3, 1861. He was reared on a farm near Eminence, Schoharie county, and received his early education in

the rural school of that place. Later he attended the academy at Walton, Delaware county, part of a year and taught several terms in rural schools.

In 1886 he settled in Hancock as a stonecutter and completed his academic course by home study, being graduated from the academy at that place in 1888. He then resigned as quarry foreman and prepared for the State examination for life teachers' certificates, which he passed in that year. He then became principal of the union school at Clayville, Oneida county, for one year and was then called to the Hancock school where he remained seven years.

Resigning in 1896, he entered the ministry of the Methodist church and was stationed at Callicoon and later at New Paltz. In 1900 he became principal of the schools of Walden, Orange county, where he served four years and was then stationed in Kingston as pastor of the Trinity Methodist church. In 1906 he became minister of the Methodist church at Margaretville and in 1910 principal of the high school of that place. In January, 1912, he was made district superintendent of schools for the towns of Andes, Middletown, and Roxbury, of Delaware county, and served until January, 1918.

Mr. Long has lived on a farm for the last five years, his son looking after the farm management while he attended to school work. The enlistment of his son in the national service compelled him to resign as school superintendent to take charge of the farm. He was nominated for the Assembly by the Republican party in 1918 and received 7,739 votes to 5,937 cast for J. Clark Nesbitt on the Democratic ticket.

Bert Lord

Bert Lord, Republican, who represents Chenango County in the Assembly, was born at Vallonia Springs, Broome County, New York, December 4, 1869, and removed to Afton, N. Y., in 1887.

He was educated in the common schools and in the Afton union school and academy. After leaving school he engaged in the mercantile business, first as clerk and later as proprietor, and still continues in that business. He is also interested in the lumber business.

Mr. Lord was Supervisor of his town for ten years. He has been a leader and an active worker in putting the affairs of the county on a business basis. For the last four years of his services as Supervisor, he was chairman of the board.

He is past master of Afton Lodge No. 360, F. and A. M., a member of Vallonia Chapter, R. A. M., No. 80, past sachem of Calumet Tribe, I. O. R. M., and a member of Afton Lodge No. 553, I. O. O. F.

James Monroe Lown

James Monroe Lown, Republican, representative of Yates county, was born on the farm on which he now resides. His paternal ancestors came to Yates county from Columbia county in the early forties. His father of the same name was for many years a prominent farmer, a life-long Republican and prominent in local politics, having served the county two terms as county treasurer.

Mr. Lown was educated in the public schools of Yates county, graduating from Penn Yan Academy in 1900, Hamilton College in 1904, and Harvard Law School in 1908. After his graduation from the law school he practiced his profession in the city of Rochester for about seven years until the business interests of his family coupled with the illness of his father made it necessary for him to return to Yates county, where he formed a partnership for the practice of law with Charles W. Kimball under the firm name of Kimball & Lown, which still exists.

Since the death of his father Mr. Lown has been extensively engaged in farming besides the practice of law, having the active management

of several hundred acres of land in Yates county and vicinity.

He has been a member of the judiciary committee in the legislature in the sessions of 1918, 1919 and 1920. This committee attracted wide attention in the 1920 session because of the trial and ouster of the five Socialist Assemblymen.

He is a member of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, Rochester Bar Association, University clubs of Rochester and Albany, Genesee Valley Club of Rochester, and the Harvard Club of New York city. He is also a member of several Masonic bodies and the Chi Psi college fraternity.

Stewart MacFarland

Stewart MacFarland, Republican, representing Warren county in the Assembly, is a resident of Glens Falls, his family having resided in Warren county over 100 years. He has been active in politics for several years. He was elected supervisor in 1918 and resigned in July, 1919, to run for the Assembly. His business is insurance, he having established an agency in 1901 which is now one of the leading agencies in the city. Mr. MacFarland is chairman of the Lake George committee of the New York State Historical Association and has charge of the Lake George battle ground. He is also a member of the legislative committee of this association.

He has been a director of the Masonic Club of Glens Falls since its organization, being a member of Senate Lodge No. 456, Glens Falls Chapter No. 55, Calvary Commandery and Oriental Shrine.

H. Edmund Machold

H. Edmund Machold, Republican, who represents the First Assembly District of Jefferson County, was born in Amsterdam, New York, on July 5, 1880, and was educated in its public schools, graduating from the Amsterdam High School in 1897.

After teaching in a district school for a year, he studied for another

year in the Albany Law School. He then went to Ellisburg, Jefferson County, in 1899; where he has since resided, being actively engaged there in dairy farming.

Mr. Machold has since his majority taken an active interest in Republican politics, although he never sought any public office before he became a candidate for member of Assembly. He served two years as a member of the Republican County Committee and was ever ready to advance the interest of his party.

At the election in 1911 he received a majority of 1,052 votes over his Democratic opponent George H. Dieffendorf of Chaumont. In 1912 he received a majority of 428 votes over Wm. A. Consaul, his Democratic opponent after A. A. Daniels, his Progressive opponent, had polled nearly 2,000 votes in the district.

Louis M. Martin

Louis M. Martin, Republican, who represents the Second Assembly District of Oneida County in the Assembly, was born in Madison, N. Y., November 25, 1862, and was educated in Hamilton High School and Clinton Grammar School, obtaining the means to attend these institutions by working by the month for various farmers.

From 1885 to 1889 he engaged in teaching and reading law, and while principal of Clinton Public School he was admitted to the bar and has since practiced his profession in Clinton.

He served as Justice of the Peace of the Town of Kirkland eight years and was also a member of the Board of Managers of the Rome Custodial Asylum under Governors Morton and Black. In 1897 he was elected member of Assembly from the second Oneida district and served as such during 1898, 1899 and 1900. After retiring from the Assembly he was appointed Deputy Attorney-General and served the people in that office during the years 1901-02.

In 1905 he was again appointed



EDGAR C. CAMPBELL
1ST DIST
ALBANY



FRANK L. WISWALL
3RD DIST ALBANY



CHARLES F. MOSS
2ND DIST ALBANY



WILLIAM DUKE, JR.
ALLEGANY



FORMAN E. WHITCOMB
2ND DIST. BROOME



EDMUND B. JENKS
1ST DIST. BROOME



ALBERT H. HENDERSON
1ST DIST BRONX



EDWARD J. FLYNN
2ND DIST BRONX



SAMUEL A. DEWITT
3RD DIST BRONX



SAMUEL ORR
4TH DIST BRONX



WILLIAM S. EVANS
5TH DIST BRONX



THOMAS J. McDONALD
6TH DIST BRONX



JOSEPH V. MCKEE
7TH DIST. BRONX



J. FAIRFAX M'LAUGHLIN
8TH DIST. BRONX



L. FORD HAGER
CAYUGA



DEHART H. AMES
CATTARAUGUS



BERT LORD
CHENANGO



JOHN J. RICHFORD
CHEMUNG



HERMES L. AMES
1ST DIST CHAUTAUQUA



JOSEPH A. MCGINNIES
2ND DIST. CHAUTAUQUA



CHARLES M. HARRINGTON
CLINTON



JOHN G. WEBB
1ST DIST. DUTCHESS



FRANK L. GARDNER
2ND DIST DUTCHESS



RANSOM H. GILLETT
COLUMBIA



IRVING F. RICE
CORTLAND



LINCOLN R. LONG
DELAWARE



GEORGE E. D. BRADY
1ST DIST. ERIE



JOHN W. SLACER
2ND DIST. ERIE



AUGUST SEELBACH
3RD DIST. ERIE



ANDREW T. BEASLEY
4TH DIST. ERIE



ALEXANDER A. PATRZYKOWSKI
5TH DIST. ERIE



GEORGE H. ROWE
6TH DIST. ERIE



HERBERT A. ZIMMERMAN
7TH DIST. ERIE



NELSON W. CHENEY
8TH DIST. ERIE



RAYMOND T. KENYON
ESSEX



EBERLY HUTCHINSON
FULTON-HAMILTON



WARREN T. THAYER
FRANKLIN



FRANK G. JACOBS
GREENE



H. EDMUND MACHOLD
JEFFERSON



CHARLES P. MILLER
GENESEE



EDWARD O. DAVIES
HERKIMER



JAMES J. MILLEN
2ND DIST. KINGS



JOHN J. GRIFFITH
1ST DIST. KINGS



FRANK J. TAYLOR
3RD DIST. KINGS



PETER A. McARDLE
4TH DIST. KINGS



JAMES H. CAULFIELD, JR.
5TH DIST. KINGS



HARRY DIMIN
6TH DIST. KINGS



JOHN J. KELLY
7TH DIST. KINGS



MICHAEL J. REILLY
8TH DIST. KINGS



LEO V. DOHERTY
10TH DIST. KINGS



JAMES T. CARROLL
9TH DIST. KINGS



JAMES F. BLY
11TH DIST. KINGS



GEORGE W. LINDSAY
13TH DIST. KINGS



WILLIAM T. SIMPSON
12TH DIST. KINGS



JOSEPH LENTOL
14TH DIST. KINGS



JOHN J. McLAUGHLIN
5TH DIST. KINGS



FREDERICK A. WELLS
17TH DIST. KINGS



THEODORE STITT
18TH DIST. KINGS



JOHN O. GEMPLER
20TH DIST. KINGS



LEE
21ST DIST. KINGS



HARVEY J. A.
16TH DIST. KINGS



JOHN D'AMICO
19TH DIST. KINGS



GEORGE U. TORBELL
22ND DIST. KINGS



CHARLES SOLOMON
23RD DIST. KINGS



FREDERICK S. LASTON JR.
LEWIS



GEORGE F. WHELOCK
LIVINGSTON



MORELL E. TALLETT
MADISON



JAMES A. HARRIS
1ST DIST. MONROE



SIMON L. ADLER
2ND DIST. MONROE



HARRY B. CROWLEY
3RD DIST. MONROE



FRANK DOBSON
4TH DIST. MONROE



FRANKLIN W. JUDSON
5TH DIST. MONROE



ALTON A. WALRATH
MONTGOMERY



THOMAS A. McWHINNEY
1ST DIST. NASSAU



THEODOR. ROOSEVELT
2ND DIST. NASSAU



PETER J. HAMILL
1ST DIST. NEW YORK



CAESAR B. F. BARRA
2ND DIST. NEW YORK



SAMUEL DICKSTEIN
4TH DIST. NEW YORK



THOMAS F. BURCHILL
3RD DIST. NEW YORK



CHARLES D. DONOHUE
5TH DIST. NEW YORK



NOELL B. FOX
7TH DIST. NEW YORK



SOL ULLMAN
6TH DIST. NEW YORK



LOUIS WALDMAN
8TH DIST. NEW YORK



MARTIN BOURKE
9th Dist NEW YORK



WILLIAM W. PELLET
10th Dist NEW YORK



WILLIAM G. AMOS
11th Dist. NEW YORK



MARTIN G. MCGUIRE
12th Dist NEW YORK



ROBERT WALLACE
13th Dist NEW YORK



EDWARD J. HEALEY
14th Dist NEW YORK



JOSEPH STEINBERG
15th Dist NEW YORK



MAURICE BLOCH
16th Dist NEW YORK



AUGUST CLAESSENS
17TH DIST. NEW YORK



OWEN M. KIERNAN
18TH DIST. NEW YORK



MARGUERITE L. SMITH
19TH DIST. NEW YORK



LOUIS A. CUVILLIER
20TH DIST. NEW YORK



JOHN C. HAWKINS
21ST DIST. NEW YORK



OSCAR J. SMITH
22ND DIST. NEW YORK



GEORGE N. JESSE
23RD DIST. NEW YORK



DAVID E. JEFFERY
1st DIST. NIAGARA



ALAN V. PARKER
2nd DIST. NIAGARA



HARTWELL W. BOOTH
1st DIST. ONEIDA



LOUIS M. MARTIN
2nd DIST. ONEIDA



CHAUNCEY J. WILLIAMS
3rd DIST. ONEIDA



GARDNER J. CHAMBERLIN
2nd DIST. ONONDAGA



MANUEL J. SOULE
1st DIST. ONONDAGA



GEORGE R. FEARON
3rd DIST. ONONDAGA



GEORGE M. TYLER
ONTARIO



ARTHUR E. BRUNDAGE
1ST DIST. ORANGE



CHARLES L. MEAD
2ND DIST. ORANGE



FRANK H. LATTIN
ORLEANS



JOHN P. DONOHOE
PUTNAM



ALLEN J. BLOOMFIELD
OTSEGO



FELIX A. LINNIGER
1ST DIST. QUEENS



BERNHARD SCHWAB
2ND DIST. QUEENS



NICHOLAS M. PETTE
4TH DIST. QUEENS



EDWARD J. NEARY
5TH DIST. QUEENS



RALPH HALPERN
5TH DIST. QUEENS



HARRY BAUM
6TH DIST. QUEENS



HUGH C. MORRISSEY
1ST DIST. RENSSELAER



ARTHUR COWEE
2ND DIST. RENSSELAER



THOMAS F. COSGROVE
1ST DIST. RICHMOND



GEORGE P. REYNAUD
2ND DIST. RICHMOND



GORDON H. PECK
ROCKLAND



FRANK L. SEAKER
1ST DIST ST. LAWRENCE



EDWARD A. EVERETT
2ND DIST ST LAWRENCE



CLARENCE C. SMITH
SARATOGA



HAROLD E. BLODGETT
1ST DIST. SCHENECTADY



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CLARENCE W. HAUSNER
SCHUYLER



DELANVAN C. HUNTER
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GEORGE A. DOBSON
SENECA



JARED VAN WAGENEN JR.
SCHOHARIE



WILLIAM G. CARROLL
2ND DIST. SUFFOLK



ERNEST E. COLE
1ST DIST. STEUBEN



JOHN G. DOWNS
1ST DIST. SUFFOLK



DANIEL P. WITTER
TIOGA



SIMON P. VAN WAGENEN
ULSTER



CASPER FENNER
TOMPKINS



GUERNSEY T. CROSS
SULLIVAN



EUGENE R. NORTON
WASHINGTON



STEWART MACFARLAND
WARREN



CHARLES H. BETTS
WAYNE



BERT P GAGE
WYOMING



THOMAS CHANNING MOORE
1ST DIST. WESTCHESTER



EDWARD J. WILSON
3RD DIST. WESTCHESTER



WALTER W. WESTALL
2ND DIST. WESTCHESTER



MITCHELL A. TRAHAN JR.
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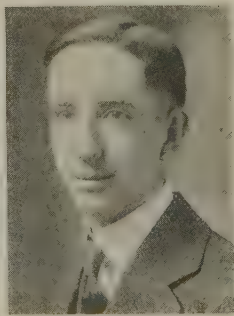
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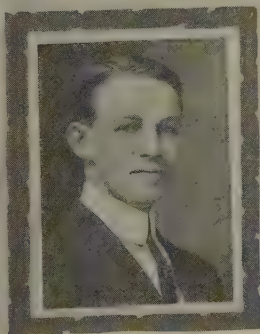
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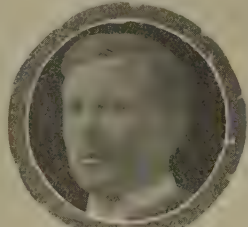
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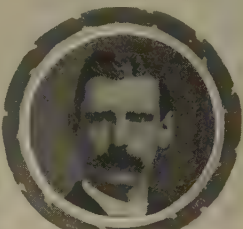
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ROCHESTER HERALD



FRED W. WOSE
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ARGUS



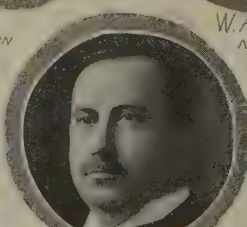
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BROOKLYN CITIZEN



FRANK J. REILLY
BROOKLYN CITIZEN



ALFRED M. PIERCE
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Deputy Attorney-General and continued in office until the retirement of that administration in 1907.

Mr. Martin was one of the senatorial delegates to the recent Constitutional Convention from Oneida county and acted on the important committee of legislative powers and also on the committee of county, town and village government, and on the latter committee he had charge of and prepared the new county government provision, giving counties local self-government.

Peter A. McArdle

Peter A. McArdle, Democrat, who represents the Fourth Assembly District of Kings County in the Assembly, was born in Brooklyn on September 1, 1876. Mr. McArdle graduated from Public School No. 16, and later from Heffley Institute, where he studied secretarial work. He is a member of the Seneca Club, the Fourth Assembly Regular Democratic organization, Loyola Council, No. 477, Knights of Columbus, and is affiliated with the Church of the Transfiguration. He is unmarried, and lives at 137 Keap street.

At the time of his nomination for the Assembly in 1914, Mr. McArdle was secretary to Deputy Commissioner Thomas J. Drennan of the State Workmen's Compensation Commission at the Brooklyn office. He has always been active in Democratic politics in the Fourth Assembly District, and in local civic work.

As a candidate for the Assembly he received 3,512 votes to 2,889 votes cast for George Langhorst who had the Republican, Independence League and American indorsement.

Martin G. McCue

Martin G. McCue, Democrat, who is now serving his fourteenth term as a Member of the Assembly, representing the Sixteenth District of New York county, was born on February 18, 1875. He was educated in St. Ga-

briel's Parochial School in East 37th street and in Public School No. 27 in East 42nd street, New York City.

Mr. McCue was first elected to represent the Sixteenth Assembly District of New York county in the Assembly in 1906.

Mr. McCue is a member of the following organizations: St. Agnes Conference of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, Castillane Council, Knights of Columbus, Court Gilford, Foresters of America, Past Chief Ranger, Foresters of America, Geraldine Club of the Clan Na Gael, Division No. 13, Ancient Order of Hibernians in America, Murray Hill Taxpayers' Association, New York City Citizens' East Side Improvement Association.

Thomas J. McDonald

Thomas J. McDonald, Democratic Assemblyman from the sixth district, Bronx county, was born in Mt. Vernon, N. Y., June 21, 1883. He is the son of John McDonald, one of the pioneers settlers of Mt. Vernon, who served throughout the civil war in the Sixth New York Heavy artillery. Assemblyman McDonald was a reporter on the Mt. Vernon *Daily Eagle* and on many of the New England daily papers. When he returned to New York city, about twelve years ago, he became advertising manager of the *North Side News* and has been serving as such ever since. He was active in the movement in 1915 to complete the White Plains avenue subway and was a leader in holding mass meetings and organizing business men in upper Bronx, where he resides.

Mr. McDonald is a member of the Guiding Star Council, K. of C.; Wakefield Council, Royal Arcanum; Annexed District Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose; Irish Federation; Chipewa Democratic Club; Williamsbridge Democratic Club; the Joint Rapid Transit Committee and is an honorary member of the Edenwald, Woodlawn and Wakefield Taxpayers' associations.

Joseph A. McGinnies

Joseph A. McGinnies, Republican, who represents the Second Chautauqua County District, was born November 7, 1861, and has resided at Ripley all his life.

He has always been active in politics and public affairs. He was elected a Supervisor for the Town of Ripley in 1896 and has been elected continuously ever since and for ten years has been the clerk of the board.

He is a pharmacist by profession and manager of the Chautauqua and Erie Grape Company, the largest co-operative company in the state, and a large fruit grower.

Joseph V. McKee

Joseph V. McKee, Democrat, represents the Seventh Assembly District, Bronx county. Mr. McKee was born August 8, 1889 and is a graduate of Fordham university with a degree of A. B., 1911, and A. M., 1913.

Mr. McKee is a practicing lawyer with offices at 51 Chambers street, New York city. He is also an author and magazine writer.

J. Fairfax McLaughlin

J. Fairfax McLaughlin, Democrat, has grown up from early boyhood in the district he now represents—the Eighth Assembly district of Bronx county. He spent four years in the preparatory department of Rock Hill College, Ellicott City, Maryland, and then went to Fordham University where he spent three years in its preparatory department and four years in its college course, and graduated receiving the degree of A. B. and was the valedictorian of his class. He later took a post graduate course at the College of St. Francis Xavier which conferred upon him in course the degree of A. M.

He studied law at the New York law school and graduated with the degree of LL.B. He was thereupon duly admitted to practice at the bar

of the State of New York, and he has been in active practice of his profession before the courts of this State up to the present time.

In 1897 Mr. McLaughlin was elected one of the secretaries of the New York County Democratic General Committee in which capacity he served until 1905.

In 1898 he was appointed assistant corporation counsel of the city of New York and continued in that office until January 1, 1903, when he resigned.

In 1905 he was the candidate for county clerk of New York county on the ticket of the Municipal Ownership League, but was defeated for the office. He polled more votes than any candidate on his county ticket.

Mr. McLaughlin took a leading part in the movement for the creation of Bronx county, and he was one of its first advocates.

He recently was elected president of the Fordham University Alumni Association and was re-elected for a second term.

He has taken an active part in promoting rapid transit in The Bronx as well as other public improvements.

He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the Bronx County Bar Association and many societies and civic bodies.

John J. McLoughlin

John J. McLoughlin, Democrat, representing the Fifteenth Assembly District of Kings county, was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, July 2, 1893. He came to New York city with his parents about nineteen years ago. Mr. McLoughlin was educated at St. Anthony's School, Greenpoint, a part of Brooklyn. He is a dock builder by trade. During the war he was a member of the famous 69th and served in France at nearly all of the big battles in which the American army engaged including Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel and the Argonne. Mr. McLoughlin was wounded several times and was awarded the distinguished service cross July 28,

1919, for his conduct at Chateau Thierry.

Thomas A. McWhinney

Thomas A. McWhinney, Republican, who represents Nassau County in the Assembly, was born in Brooklyn and educated at its public schools.

In 1885 he enlisted in the Forty-seventh Regiment of the National Guard of New York State and at the outbreak of the Spanish-American War went to the front with his regiment. He was made a commissioned officer in Porto Rico.

He represented the Fourth District of Kings County in the Republican State Committee in 1890. In 1893 he moved to Lawrence, Nassau County. At the end of the Spanish-American War he accepted the Post-mastership of Lawrence and held that position until 1913. For a number of years he has been chairman of the Republican Campaign Committee of Nassau County.

He has been prominent in volunteer fire matters in Nassau County since his removal to that county and has been chief of the Lawrence-Cedarhurst Fire Department for the past twenty years. He is a prominent member of Freeport Lodge, B. P. O. Elks, the Royal Arcanum, the Spanish War Veterans, Foresters, Heptosophs, Red Men, American Mechanics, and of the Daughters of Liberty.

Nominated for the Assembly in 1914, Mr. McWhinney received 7,791 votes to 7,112 votes cast for Franklin G. Hill, his Democratic opponent.

He was appointed by Governor Whitman on a committee of seven to take charge of home defense and to increase agricultural production in 1917.

Charles L. Mead

Charles L. Mead, Republican, who represents the Second District of Orange county, in the Assembly, is a lawyer, residing at Middletown, Orange county, N. Y.

He received his early education at the old Wallkill academy at Middletown, N. Y., which, in its day, was widely and favorably known among educators, and later took a special course at Claverack College, Columbia county, graduating in 1873. He afterwards entered Princeton with the class of '77, but after two years was called home by family affairs.

He fitted himself for the practice of his chosen profession, by entering Columbia Law School in New York city in 1875 and graduated therefrom in 1877 with the degree of LL.B. He formed a partnership with the late Harrison Nanny, with offices at Goshen, the county seat of Orange county and appeared in many locally important litigations, and continued in active practice until 1892.

The Republican party in that year nominated him for County Treasurer of Orange county and he was elected by a large majority.

Since his retirement as county treasurer, he has given his services to the Middletown Savings Bank, and to the Merchants National Bank, of Middletown, N. Y., as a director, he also has been a member of the board of managers of the Middletown State hospital, and a member, chairman and treasurer of the Republican County Committee and the Republican City Committee of the city of Middletown.

Charles P. Miller

Charles P. Miller, Republican, representing Genesee county in the Assembly, was born in Byron, October 1, 1884, and has always resided there. He is actively engaged in farming with his brother, operating about six hundred acres.

He is one of the directors of the State Breeders' Association, a director of the New York State Draft Horse Club, a member of Hesperus Lodge, F. & A. M., Le Roy Chapter, Batavia Commandery of Knights Templar, Damascus Shrine, an Elk and an Odd Fellow. For the past year he has been food administrator for Genesee county.

Thomas Channing Moore

Thomas Channing Moore, Republican, representing the first district of Westchester county, was born June 1, 1872, in Syracuse, N. Y., son of Colonel T. W. C. Moore, U. S. Army, of General Sheridan's Staff during the Civil War and Indian campaigns. His mother was a daughter of Gen. Francis E. Spinner, war treasurer of the United States, 1861 to 1875, who also served in Congress from the Oneida, Herkimer, St. Lawrence districts, before his appointment to the treasurership, by President Lincoln.

Mr. Moore's family moved to Florida in 1874, where he received his public school education, later completing his studies at the University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee, of which he is now a regent and trustee.

Mr. Moore comes of old American stock, his family having settled on the Island of Manhattan in 1715. He is a member of many patriotic societies, notably Colonial wars, St. Nicholas Society, Sons of Revolution, and Loyal Legion, and the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity. His clubs are, the Union League of New York, the National Republican Club of New York, and the Aldine Club.

He was married in 1907 to Bertha Douglas Stone of Mohawk, N. Y., and they have three children.

Mr. Moore is the New York sales manager of the International Time Recording Company, and has been associated with this company twenty-one years, fifteen of which he has been located in New York city.

He has been actively interested in Masonry since 1912, when he was elected Master of Old Howard Lodge, serving in the Grand Lodge since that date in different offices, District Deputy Grand Master of the Fourth Masonic District during 1917-1918; Commissioner of Appeals 1918-1921; and was one of the five members appointed by the Grand Lodge, to serve on the Overseas Masonic Mission, in organizing the Masonic life of the A. E. F. in France.

Hugh C. Morrissey

Hugh C. Morrissey, Republican, representing the first district, Rensselaer county, is the first Republican to be elected to the Assembly from that district for eleven years. He was born in Lansingburgh, September 27, 1880, educated in the public schools and in the Troy Business College. He has been in the hotel business since 1900. Mr. Morrissey was secretary of the local draft board No. 3, Troy, during the war.

Charles F. Moss

Charles F. Moss, Republican, representing the Second District of Albany county, resides at 268 North Pearl street, Albany, and is a steam fitter by trade, employed by Rathbone-Sard and Company. He served as supervisor of the eighth ward in 1906-09, and as alderman from 1910 to 1913. Mr. Moss is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and several social organizations. He is a graduate of St. Joseph's Academy.

James J. Mullen

James J. Mullen, Republican, who represents the Second Assembly District, Kings county, age 54, was born in Brooklyn, New York; was educated in public schools, St. Stephen's Parochial School and St. Francis College, Brooklyn, New York.

Formerly United States Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, First District, New York, from 1894 to January 15, 1915, when he entered the office of L. A. Wray, attorney for State Comptroller, Kings county, as chief clerk. His residence is at 1197 East 19th street, Brooklyn.

In 1919, Mr. Mullen was nominated for the Assembly by the Republican party and received 6,291 votes, while Thomas Cox, Democrat, received 4,987.

Mr. Mullen is secretary of the Second Assembly District Republican League, Kings county, and chairman of the entertainment committee.

Edward J. Neary

Edward J. Neary, Republican, representing the Third District of Queens county, was born in New York city December 7, 1892. He was educated in the public schools and is a lawyer with offices at 346 Broadway, New York city. Mr. Neary is a member of the General Sherman Council of the Knights of Columbus and of the order of Elks. In the great war he was a lieutenant in the 69th Infantry, 4th Division. He served in France, and was severely wounded in the hand in the battle of the Argonne.

Eugene R. Norton

Eugene R. Norton, Republican, who represents Washington county in the Assembly, was born in Middle Granville, N. Y., September 23, 1856, where he lived until 1872. Coming to Granville he entered the grocery business and conducted the same until 1884, when he sold out and with his brother entered into the industry of manufacturing roofing slate under the firm name of Norton Brothers, who are the largest manufacturers of sea green roofing slate, and in which he is at the present time interested. He is also president of the American Sea Green Slate Company, a director of the Farmers' National Bank of Granville, N. Y., and of the Citizens' National Bank of Pultney, Vt.

Besides being very active in business and politics Mr. Norton has taken a deep interest in fraternal and social organizations. He is a member of Mettowee Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 559; Granville Lodge, No. 55, F. and A. M.; Granville Chapter, No. 286, Royal Arch Masons; Washington Commandery, No. 33, and Oriental Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

Mr. Norton was first elected to the Assembly in 1905 and re-elected in 1906. He was also elected to the same office in 1912 and again in 1918.

Alan V. Parker

Alan V. Parker, Republican, who represents the Second Assembly District of Niagara county, was born April 17, 1888, in North Collins, Cattaraugus county, when he removed at an early age to Niagara Falls, N. Y.

He was educated at the Niagara Falls High School and Cornell University. He was admitted to practice law in September, 1913, from which date he engaged in law practice in Niagara Falls. He is a member of the Delta Chi, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Niagara Falls Lodge of Elks. He is also a member of the Young Men's Republican Club of Niagara Falls. He resigned April 6, 1917, from the Assembly and entered the federal service in the United States Marine Corps. He served at home and in France until May 8, 1919.

Alexander Patrzykowski

Alexander A. Patrzykowski, Democrat, representing the Fifth District of Erie county, was born in Buffalo and has always lived in the district he represents. He was graduated from St. John's Parochial School and the public schools. Later he attended the Polish seminary from which he was graduated. He was also a student of the University of Buffalo and the Chicago Institute of Technology. Mr. Patrzykowski has succeeded to the hotel business which was founded by his father nearly half a century ago. He is a member of the Polish National Alliance, the Polish Union of America, the Polish National Union, the Chopin Singing Society, the National Protective League and was major for the eighth precinct flying squadron during the Liberty Loan drives. He is an ardent advocate of personal liberty legislation in the Legislature. He has been a member of the Assembly since 1916.

Gordon H. Peck

Gordon H. Peck, Republican, representing the county of Rockland in the

Assembly, comes of old New England ancestry. His grandfather Elisha Peck established the rolling mills and other industries at West Haverstraw, N. Y., in 1832, he having been born at Lenox, Mass., in 1789. His father, John Peck, was born at Berlin, Conn., in 1818, while Assemblyman Peck was born at the Peck homestead in 1857, graduated from St. John's military academy at Ossining and subsequently took a course of mechanical engineering in New York city. Mr. Peck retired from the brick manufacturing business ten years ago and is now giving his time to his farm and real estate holdings in Haverstraw. It was through Mr. Peck's efforts and work that Stony Point Park has become a State reservation preserving to the people this historic battleground. Since its creation, as member and trustee of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, he has been chairman of the committee in charge, giving much of his time to the beautifying and laying out and maintenance of the park.

In 1907, he was appointed by the Governor of New York State, a member of the Hudson Fulton Commission of which he served on the reception committee, Lower Hudson committee and as chairman of the Stony Point celebration.

Mr. Peck was for two years chairman of the Republican county committee of Rockland.

William W. Pellet

William W. Pellet, Republican, represents the Tenth Assembly District, New York county. Born at Watkins, N. Y., April 2, 1879, he was graduated from Cornell University College of Law in 1901 and is a lawyer by profession.

Nicholas M. Pette

Nicholas M. Pette, Republican, who represents the Fourth Assembly District of Queens county in the Assembly, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., November 29, 1890, and moved to Jamaica when a small boy and has

lived there ever since. Mr. Pette was educated in the Jamaica schools and at Strassburg, France. He is a lawyer by profession and maintains offices in the post office building, Jamaica.

Mr. Pette entered the military service in December, 1917, went overseas in March, 1918, as sergeant with the 77th Division and was later commissioned as second lieutenant. Immediately upon his discharge in August, 1919, he resumed the practice of the law.

Mr. Pette is a member of a number of civic, fraternal and political organizations and lives at No. 4 Fleming place, Jamaica.

Michael J. Reilly

Michael J. Reilly, Democrat, representing the eighth district of Kings, was born in Brooklyn, December 10, 1887, and educated in the public and parochial schools. When ten years old he began to earn his living as a newsboy. Later he established a business for himself as a newspaper agent. He is at present engaged in the news and real estate business and conducts a garage at 452 Baltic street, Brooklyn. This is the first public office Mr. Reilly has held.

George P. Reynaud

George P. Reynaud, Democrat, representing the second district of Richmond county, was born in New York city March 30, 1890, and is engaged in the insurance business at 24 Bay street, St. George, S. I. He was educated at the Augustinian Academy, Staten Island. He served as corporal in France with the First Army Corps for nine months and was in the battle of St. Mihiel and the Argonne.

Irving F. Rice

Irving F. Rice, Republican, who represents Cortland county in the Assembly, was born in the town of Truxton, Cortland county, October 17, 1867, being a great grandson of Moses Rice, one of the first settlers

of the county. He received his education in the public schools of Cortland. Twenty-three years ago, after an illness of two years' duration, he purchased the farm "Sunny Bank," which is his present home. It is situated about one and one-half miles from the city of Cortland. He combined poultry with market gardening, his strain of Single Comb White Leghorns having become famous all over the world, and his knowledge of the breeding and exhibiting of poultry is well known. He is a licensed American Poultry Association judge and he has acted in this capacity in the largest exhibitions in the country. He was one of the two men from New York State selected to act upon the Jury of Awards at the Panama Pacific Exposition in 1915, and has for a number of years been one of the judges at the Madison Square Garden show. He has assisted the State in the capacity of Farmers' Institute lecturer several years, and has also been closely connected with Cornell University in extension work. He is a seventh degree Granger, and has always been very active in Grange work, having been Master of Cortland County Pomona Grange and the subordinate Grange to which he belongs. He has been president of the Farm Bureau Organization, and is a member of every farmers' organization in the county. He received at the election 6,587 votes, while his Democratic opponent received 2,201 votes.

John J. Richford

John J. Richford, Republican, representing Chemung county in the Assembly, was born in Trumansburg, Tompkins county, in 1870. He has been a resident of Elmira since 1887 when he entered the employ of his uncle in the clothing business with whom he remained for eight years. In 1895 he formed a co-partnership with E. M. Schaffer in the merchant tailoring business, which has grown to be one of the most successful of its character in Elmira. Mr. Richford is a member of the First Meth-

odist Episcopal church in Elmira and superintendent of its large Sunday school. He is a member of Ivy Lodge No. 397, F. and A. M. of Elmira. He has been identified with the civic movements in the city for a number of years and was elected on a Fusion ticket composed of the Republican, Prohibition and Civic League parties, by the largest plurality ever given to an Assemblyman from his district. He has never held public office before.

Theodore Roosevelt

Theodore Roosevelt, Republican, representing the second district of Nassau county, is thirty-two years old and son of the late President Theodore Roosevelt. He was born in Oyster Bay and received his early education at the Boys' Academy, Albany, while his father was Governor of New York State, and at Groton School, Massachusetts. Mr. Roosevelt is a graduate of Harvard University. He married Miss Eleanor Butler Alexander. After his graduation from Harvard he worked in the factory of the Harvard Carpet Company, Connecticut, later representing the company in San Francisco for eighteen months. Up until the time of his entering politics last year he was a bond salesman with a Wall street firm. At the beginning of the war he entered the first officers' training camp, Plattsburg, N. Y., where he was made a lieutenant and afterwards promoted to be captain. When war was declared, he became a major and went to France as major of the battalion of the 26th Infantry. He was wounded in the knee by a bursting shell and was in the hospital for three months. Major Roosevelt was cited for bravery and was presented with the Croix de Guerre with two palms and promoted to be lieutenant-colonel.

Harvey J. Ross

Harvey J. Ross, Republican, representing the sixteenth district, Kings county, was born in 1885. He is in the insurance business with offices at

25 Dey Street, New York City. As a boy he sold newspapers and attended the evening high school after which he went into the furniture business and attended the St. Lawrence University, taking a law course in that institution. Mr. Ross is a member of many organizations.

George H. Rowe

George H. Rowe, Buffalo, Republican, represents the Sixth Assembly District of Erie county.

He is a lawyer, having graduated from Buffalo University in the year 1909. He has continually practiced his profession in Buffalo and is well known to the bar of Erie county as one of its successful young lawyers.

Mr. Rowe has been assigned to many important committees of the Assembly and his legislative services have been satisfactory to his constituents, as evidenced by his large election pluralities each year.

He introduced and took active charge of the greater portion of the city's legislation during his previous terms.

Mr. Rowe is an active member of various fraternal and civic organizations.

Bernhard Schwab

Bernhard Schwab, Democrat, representing the Second Assembly district of Queens county, was born in the southern part of Germany in 1864, and lived in this country since fifteen years of age, when he settled in Brooklyn. Mr. Schwab is one of the charter members of the Ridgewood Democratic Club, of which he has been treasurer for the past eight years. He is a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association of Newtown and other organizations. He was formerly a hotel keeper in the Ridgewood section of the county and retired nine years ago.

Frank L. Seaker

Frank L. Seaker, Republican, who represents the First Assembly District of St. Lawrence county in the Assembly was born on February 28,

1873, in the town of Macomb, St. Lawrence county.

He was educated in the common schools and was graduated from the Richfield Springs Free Academy in 1894. He taught school for six years; since which time he has been engaged in farming in his native town. Elected supervisor of his town in 1904 Mr. Seaker has represented it in that capacity for seven years. He was a member of the Grangers and of several fraternal organizations.

Nominated for Member of Assembly by the Republicans of his District in 1911 Mr. Seaker received 3,656 votes to 1,869 cast for Nathan T. Lovejoy, Democrat.

Mr. Seaker has been re-elected annually since that time by large pluralities.

August Seelbach

August Seelbach, Republican, representing the third district, Erie county, in the Assembly, was born in Buffalo in 1874. Mr. Seelbach was educated in the public schools and was in the employ of former Mayor Charles F. Bishop for over thirty years and was afterwards with the American Railway Express Company.

William Thorn Simpson

William Thorn Simpson, Republican, representing the Twelfth Assembly District of Kings county, was born at Patchogue, Long Island, August, 1886. He is a practicing attorney with offices at 44 Court street, Brooklyn. He belongs to the Brooklyn Bar Association, Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, Twelfth Assembly District Republican Club, South Brooklyn Board of Trade, Minerva Lodge 792, F. & A. M., Long I. Grotto.

In 1917 Mr. Simpson, while a member of the Legislature, enlisted in the United States Army, and was assigned to the School of Military Aeronautics at Ohio State University, from which he graduated in

March, 1918, with the rank of second lieutenant. He served for the greater part of the time with the 355th Aero Squadron.

John W. Slacer

John W. Slacer, Republican, who represents the Second Assembly District, Erie county, in the Assembly, was born in Buffalo, N. Y., September 14, 1887. He was educated in the public schools of Buffalo.

Nominated for the Assembly in 1916 as a Republican, Progressive and Prohibition candidate, Mr. Slacer received 8,140 votes as against 4,382 cast for Frank X. Rebstock, his Democratic opponent.

Clarence C. Smith

Clarence Collamer Smith, Republican, who represents Saratoga county in the Assembly, was born in the town of Wilton, Saratoga county, October 7, 1883.

He was educated in the district school of Wilton and the Saratoga Springs high school, from which he graduated in 1903. Since graduation Mr. Smith has been active in dairy farming.

In June, 1907, he was appointed as deputy town clerk, and at the election of that year was elected as town clerk, as he was again in 1909, serving for four years in that capacity. In 1913, Mr. Smith was chosen as supervisor of Wilton, and since has been elected twice without opposition, and in 1918 completed his fifth year in the board of supervisors at Ballston. In the board of supervisors Mr. Smith has served as chairman of the more important committees. While chairman of the county roads committee, roads have been built in several towns of the county.

He has been an active member of Wilton Grange, having been three times chosen its master. He also served as secretary of the Saratoga County Pomona Grange Fair.

He is a member of the Saratoga County Farm Bureau, has served several years as secretary, and has been

active in securing the first and subsequent appropriations for its support.

Besides his farming experience, Mr. Smith has considerable business interests in Saratoga Springs, where he manages the Collamer Block on Broadway.

In the primary contest Mr. Smith defeated Assemblyman Gilbert T. Seelye by 64 votes, and in the election defeated Katheryn H. Starbuck, a very popular young woman lawyer and suffrage leader, by a plurality of 3,117.

Marguerite L. Smith

Miss Marguerite L. Smith, Republican, represents the nineteenth district, New York county. She has resided for twenty years at 21 West 122d street. For thirteen years she attended the New York College Institute from which she was graduated with honors in 1912. She then entered the teachers' college, Columbia University, and in 1916 received the Bachelor of Science degree and diploma to teach hygiene and physical training. At the time of her election, November, 1919, she was a teacher of hygiene and physical training and supervisor of club work in the Horace Mann School, Columbia University.

Oscar J. Smith

Oscar J. Smith, Republican, representing the 22d district of New York county, was born in Rhode Island in 1859, educated in the common schools of New York and Massachusetts and the Colorado State School of Mines. He resided in Colorado, Arizona, Mexico, California and Nevada from 1880-1913. He now resides at 938 St. Nicholas avenue, New York city, with law offices at 115 Broadway. Mr. Smith is a member of the New York County Lawyers' Association and Sons of the American Revolution and of the Republican County Committee.

Manuel J. Soule

Manuel J. Soule, representative of the First Assembly District of Onondaga county, was born at Euclid in the town of Clay, Onondaga county, April 25, 1875, and still maintains his residence there.

He attended the district schools of Clay and the Baldwinsville Academy. He owns several farms, one of which he operates. He has held several minor elective and appointive offices and at the time of his election to the Assembly was confidential clerk to the sheriff of Onondaga county, his service in the sheriff's office in various capacities covering a period of fifteen years.

Mr. Soule was elected to the Assembly in 1916, receiving 7,614 votes to 4,656 cast for Stephen D. House, Democrat.

Mr. Soule attends the Methodist Episcopal church at Euclid and is a member of the Masonic Lodge at North Syracuse and of Golden Rule Lodge No. 77, I. O. O. F., of Phoenix, N. Y.

Joseph Steinberg

Joseph Steinberg, Republican, from the Fifteenth Assembly District, New York county, was born April 22, 1883, at Manasquan, N. J. He received his education in the public schools, and graduated from the Manasquan high school. After attending the College of the City of New York, he entered New York University Law School, from which he was graduated. In February, 1905, Mr. Steinberg was admitted to practice as a lawyer, and has been engaged in active practice ever since.

In the election of 1913, Mr. Steinberg was the candidate of the National Progressive party for the office of Assemblyman in the Twenty-sixth district. Although his opponent was declared elected on the face of the returns, Mr. Steinberg instituted a contest, and after a recount was declared the duly elected candidate, and was seated as a member of the Legislature of 1914.

After the election of 1914, Mr. Steinberg was renominated by the Progressive party and endorsed by the Republican party, and was re-elected to the Assembly. In March, 1916, Mr. Steinberg formed a partnership with Mr. Louis H. Levin for the general practice of law under the firm name of Steinberg and Levin.

Mr. Steinberg is a member of many fraternal and charitable institutions, and has devoted much of his time and means to charitable work.

Theodore Stitt

Theodore Stitt, Republican, representing the eighteenth district of Kings county, was born in New York city June 5, 1887, educated in the public schools and in the law school of St. Lawrence University, Brooklyn. He was admitted to the bar in 1913 after having been a newspaperman for twelve years, during which time he was on the staff of the Brooklyn *Standard Union* and the New York *Sun*. He has been attorney for the legal aid society for more than a year, and was secretary to Robert Adamson, fire commissioner, New York city, for four years. Mr. Stitt entered the army January, 1918, and served in France in the ordnance department. He was honorably discharged July, 1919, with the non-commissioned rank of sergeant. The day after his discharge he was chosen Republican nominee in the eighteenth district. He practices law with the firm of Black, Varian and Simon, 50 Pine street, New York city. While serving in France he was a member of the American Legion at the time of its organization.

Morell E. Tallett

Morell E. Tallett, Republican, who represents the county of Madison in the Assembly, was born in Otselic, Chenango county, N. Y., the son of John and Julia (Church) Tallett.

Mr. Tallett was educated in the public schools and at DeRuyter Institute and at the age of seventeen began teaching in district schools

winters, while attending school in spring and fall terms. In the spring of 1872 he entered the employment of the Ontario and Western Railroad as station agent at Otselic, remaining there until February, 1879, when that branch was discontinued. In March of the same year, he was made agent of the Elmira, Cortland and Northern Railroad Company, which was afterward sold to the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, at DeRuyter, N. Y., and occupied that position continuously until May, 1907, when, owing to ill-health, he resigned.

In 1879 he purchased the coal business at DeRuyter, added to that farmers' supplies and produce and still owns and operates this business.

His first experience in politics was as town clerk of Otselic, which position he held for several years, until his removal to DeRuyter. He was elected a member of the Republican County Committee of Madison county in 1901 and was chairman of that body from September, 1907, to January 1, 1916, when he resigned the chairmanship to serve as Republican State Committeeman. He has been Vice-President and Director of the DeRuyter Banking Company since its organization and President of the Board of Education since 1906. He is a member of DeRuyter Lodge No. 692, F. & A. M., of Cortland Chapter, R. A. M., No. 120, Cortland Commandery, K. T., No. 50, Ziyara Temple, A. A. N. M. S. of Utica, of Oneida Lodge, No. 767, B. P. O. E., and of DeRuyter Grange.

In 1909-10 he was chief clerk of the Senate Committee on Cities, a most responsible position.

Frank J. Taylor

Frank J. Taylor, a Democrat who represents the Third Assembly District of Kings county, was born in New York city, March 15, 1884. He moved to Brooklyn in 1894, to the district which he now represents.

He received his education in the public schools and is engaged in the real estate business.

Mr. Taylor received as candidate for the Democratic party in 1912, 4,230 votes to 950 votes cast for W. F. Zimmerman, a Republican, and 58 votes for J. R. Dannett, Independence League.

He is married. This is his eighth term in the Assembly.

Warren T. Thayer

Warren T. Thayer, Republican, the representative from Franklin county in the Assembly, was born in Burke, N. Y., July 12, 1869. After attending district schools in that town, he graduated from the Chateaugay high school in 1887. He then entered the printing office of the Chateaugay *Record* where he learned the printing trade.

In 1889 he received an appointment as proof reader in the government printing office at Washington, D. C., which position he held for four years, when he went to Albany to accept an appointment in the factory inspector's office of the State. In 1896 he resigned his position and went to Chateaugay, N. Y., where he started the Chateaugay *Journal* and conducted the same for six years, selling out the newspaper to the A. W. Roberts Co.

In 1898 he received the appointment of Deputy Collector and Inspector of Customs for the Port of Chateaugay, N. Y., and held the same for seventeen years, resigning June, 1915.

Mr. Thayer has always taken an active interest in local affairs having held several public offices, serving as supervisor for the years of 1910, 1911 and 1912.

He was a member of the Franklin County Road Commission during the years of 1912 and 1913 when a system of county roads was perfected and \$500,000 was spent for the improvement of roads in his county. He is vice president and manager of the Chasm Power Company, president of the Chateaugay Excelsior Company and treasurer of the W. T. Thayer & Co., road builders.

At the primaries he received the

unanimous nomination from the Republicans and at the election in November, 1915, he received 3,528 votes to 1,180 cast for his Democratic opponent.

Mitchell A. Trahan, Jr.

Mitchell A. Trahan, Jr., Republican, representing the fourth district of Westchester county in the Assembly, was born in Yonkers, August 27, 1895. He served in the Assembly in 1918 when only twenty-two years old and is said to have been the youngest member ever elected to that body. Mr. Trahan says there have been only two other men elected as members of the State Legislature in the country at the age of twenty-two. These were Abraham Lincoln and Theodore Roosevelt. He resigned in 1918 to enter the army as a member of the Aviation Corps.

George M. Tyler

George M. Tyler, Republican, member of Assembly from Ontario county, is 45 years old was, born and has always lived in the town of West Bloomfield, was educated in the common and high schools together with the Rochester Business University. He has spent his whole life on the farm, with the exception of a few years when he was engaged in the general merchandise business, and is now conducting his own dairy farm.

Mr. Tyler is a member of the Congregational Church and has served on its board of trustees for the past 20 years; is also a member of Union Star Lodge, F. & A. M., also Honeoye Falls Grange No. 6, of which he has been master for a number of years. He has been a life long member of the Republican party and has several times filled local offices.

Solomon Ullman

Solomon Ullman, Republican, representing the Sixth Assembly District, New York county, was born in New York city and always lived within that district. He was gradu-

ated from public school No. 22, Stanton and Sheriff streets, and from the Townsend-Harris-Hall high school. In 1912 he was graduated from the New York Law School and admitted to the bar in 1913. He practices law at 51 Chambers street, New York city. Mr. Ullman is married and resides at 268 E. 7th street, New York. He is actively affiliated with the following organizations and societies: Israel Orphan Asylum, Adolph Ullman Aid Society, Kronprinz Rudolph Kranken Unt. Verein, Federal Camp No. 14921, M. W. A.; Federal Club; Veritas Lodge, F. & A. M.; John Marshall Harlan Club, Irving Literary Society, Zenith Lodge, I. O. B. A.

Jared Van Wagenen, Jr.

Jared Van Wagenen, Jr., Democrat, representing Schoharie county in the Assembly, was born May 14, 1871, on the farm which his family have occupied since 1800. He was educated at the local district school and Cobleskill high school, and entered College of Agriculture, Cornell University, in 1887, graduating with the class of 1891 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture. Subsequently he took resident-graduate work and was given the degree of Master of Science in Agriculture, in 1897. Most of his life has been passed on the home farm at Lawyersville, with the exception of some teaching experience at Cornell and in Rutgers. He has done some extension work in agricultural teaching which from time to time has carried him into most of the northeastern states. He was married in 1896 and has four children. Mr. Van Wagenen has never before been a candidate for any public office. He is an elder in the Reformed Church of Lawyersville and a member of the principal local and State agricultural organizations.

Simon B. Van Wagenen

Simon B. Van Wagenen, Republican, representing Ulster county in the Assembly, was born in the town of

Esopus, Ulster county, September 2, 1864, where he has resided all of his life. He was educated in the district school, and at the age of thirteen commenced working on farms. He was also employed on a tow boat on the Hudson river, and in the grocery business at Ulster Park from 1885 to 1887. He worked for Brigham Brothers, and for R. and C. Le Fever. In 1891 he returned to Ulster Park and resumed his former occupation on the farm. Mr. Van Wagenen was town clerk in 1892-93-94, was employed in the Ulster county clerk's office 1894-95-96, and engaged in the wholesale fruit and produce business from 1896 to 1902. Since 1902 he has been in the highway contracting business. He has a wife and three daughters and one son.

Robert B. Wallace

Robert B. Wallace, Republican, representing the thirteenth district of New York county, is manager of the Van Dyke Tea Company, Harlem branch, and has lived in the district for more than thirty years. During the war he was an active worker in the Red Cross and Liberty Loan campaigns. He resides with his wife and daughter at 324 St. Nicholas avenue, New York city.

Alton A. Walrath

Alton A. Walrath, Republican, Member of Assembly from Montgomery county, was born at Fort Plain, N. Y., October 18, 1870, his parents being Alphonso and Mary E. Walrath. Mr. Walrath has spent his entire life in Fort Plain. He was graduated from the Clinton Liberal Institute in 1892, and continued to be prominently identified with the social and athletic activities of that school for many years. He was also for many years the leader of the Old Fort Plain band, a celebrated musical organization. Upon the death of his father in 1905 he succeeded to the management of the business now conducted by the Alphonso Walrath

Company, one of the principal manufacturing plants in the broom lock industry in this country. He has always maintained exceptionally cordial and satisfactory relations with his factory force. Mr. Walrath is a Republican in politics and has served for two terms as president of the village of Fort Plain. As a Member of Assembly from Montgomery county, he is filling an office which was held by his father Alphonso Walrath, about twenty years ago.

John Griswold Webb

John Griswold Webb, Republican, representing the First Assembly District of Dutchess county, is twenty-eight years of age, son of the late Henry Walter Webb, Vice-President of the New York Central Railroad.

He prepared for college at Groton School, Mass., and graduated from Harvard in 1913. He was one of the early pioneers in making transcontinental trips by automobile, having crossed the continent backward and forward twice. From his standing at Harvard University he was permitted to go as a war correspondent to Mexico, and nearly lost his life. In 1914 he married Anne Pendleton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Rogers of Hyde Park, N. Y. He has one child, John Griswold Webb, Jr. He has been an expert farmer, he and his wife having taken the agricultural course at Cornell University after their marriage. Mr. Webb served as fuel administrator for Dutchess county, was a member of the Dutchess County Defense Council and on sub-committees of the same. In August, 1918, he enlisted in the U. S. Army and was ordered to Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, as a candidate for a commission in the Field Artillery. Mr. Webb was Justice of the Peace in his home town of Clinton for four years, up to the time of entering military service.

After being discharged from the army in March, 1919, he became chairman of the American Legion for Dutchess county, which office he held

until the time of his entering the Legislature.

Mr. Webb is at present chairman of the Republican ways and means committee for Dutchess county.

Frederick A. Wells

Frederick Adams Wells, Republican, who represents the Seventeenth Assembly District of Kings county in the Assembly, was born in Brooklyn on October 13, 1857. He is a descendant of Samuel Adams, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He attended public and private schools in Brooklyn; and now is in the cigar business.

Colonel Wells has had a distinguished military career. He enlisted in B Company, 23d Infantry, N. G., N. Y., September 1, 1875, as a private and advanced through the positions of corporal, sergeant, second lieutenant, first lieutenant, captain, major, until on September 11, 1913, he became a lieutenant-colonel. He was five years a member of the 2d Brigade Examining Board for Infantry Officers and for two years its president. For five years he was a member of the Regimental Examining Board. He was chairman of the Officers School Board of the 23d Infantry. For two years he was a member of the Militia Council, a board of officers which suggests laws to the Governor for the government of the militia.

Colonel Wells was one of two officers selected by Governor Hughes to represent the State at the U. S. N. G. Convention held in Los Angeles, California, in 1908. He was the first National Guard officer to be appointed an umpire at the United States Army maneuvers at Pine Camp in 1908. General F. D. Grant gave him this command.

Colonel Wells was appointed observer at the United States Army maneuvers at Pine Camp in 1910. General Wood of the U. S. A. in 1909 appointed him adjutant at the United States Army maneuvers in Massachusetts.

Colonel Wells has been a member of the regimental rifle team since 1883. He twelve times won a place on the New York State rifle team and was five times a winner of the two highest medals given by the regiment for rifle shooting. For three years he was president of the 23rd Regiment Athletic Association. He responded with the regiment to the riot duty calls in Hornellsville, 1877; Buffalo, 1892; Brooklyn trolley, 1895; and in Albany in 1901; and volunteered with the regiment in 1898 — which services were declined, with that of other organizations — not being needed.

Colonel Wells is a member of the Invincible Club, a member of the Central Congregational Church of Brooklyn, a member of Bedford Lodge 574, F. & A. M., and has taken an active interest in the affairs of the Republican party for many years.

Walter W. Westall

Walter W. Westall, Republican, representing the Second Assembly District of Westchester county, was born in Cornwall, Orange county, October 9, 1879. He is a graduate of the Cornwall High School and the Syracuse Law School. He was married to Edna Freeman of Syracuse and they have one daughter. Mr. Westall practices law at No. 62 William St., New York city, and his home is at White Plains, N. Y.

George F. Wheelock

George F. Wheelock, Republican, who represents Livingston County in the Assembly, was born November 29, 1864, in Leicester, on the farm upon which he now resides.

His education was received in the district school, Geneseo Normal and Friends' School, Providence, R. I.

In 1904 he was appointed one of the Managers of the New York State School for Blind and served on the Board for seven years. In 1911 he was elected Supervisor of the town of Leicester and served for four years.

Nominated for the Assembly by the

Republican party in 1915, Mr. Wheelock received 4,128 votes, Walter Sherman 2,238, and Hugh Campbell 204.

Forman E. Whitcomb

Forman E. Whitcomb, Republican, member of Assembly of second district Broome county was born July 24, 1866 at Smithboro, Tioga county, N. Y. and is one of six sons of John M. and Mary Richards Whitcomb. His early life was spent upon his father's farm or working by the month for his neighbors during the summer months and attending the district school during the winter. Upon attaining his majority he entered the Owego Free Academy, taking a professional course and for fifteen years was associated with the schools of Tioga and Broome counties as principal teacher.

Since 1903 has been in continuous service with Endicott, Johnson & Co. He has been a resident of the village of Union for the past twelve years, was elected president of the village in 1911, and is at present chairman of the Board of Fire Commissioners of the village and a justice of the peace of the town of Union. He is a member of the M. E. Church of Vestal, Broome county, N. Y.; Cayuta Lodge No. 159, I. O. O. F., Lockwood, N. Y.; and Oneactah Tribe No. 104, I. O. R. M., of Union, N. Y., and a steadfast and life-long Republican.

He married Marion J. Tuthill of Smithboro, N. Y., and has one daughter Mrs. Horace C. Fuller of Union, N. Y.

Chauncey J. Williams

Chauncey J. Williams, Republican, representing the third district, Oneida county, in the Assembly, was born June 25, 1871, in the town of Steuben. He was educated in the district schools, and was in the meat business for fifteen years at Remsen, where he has lived ever since. He is now engaged in the cattle and horse business, and as an automobile dealer. He was supervisor for four years in

the town of Remsen, and assistant commissioner of jurors in Oneida county.

Edward J. Wilson

Edward J. Wilson, Republican, Member of Assembly from Third District, Westchester county.

Born at Peekskill, Westchester county, N. Y., April 29, 1884, and resided there ever since. Educated in local private schools and graduated from Worrall Hall Military Academy in 1899. Later attended New York University Law School and was graduated in 1903 with the degree of LL. B.

After graduation from law school entered employ of Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co. of New York, where he remained about two years. Thereafter practiced law in Peekskill until summer of 1917 when he retired from practice to assume management of the hardware business of his father who had lately died.

Attended Plattsburgh Business Men's Camp in 1916. Enlisted in country's service in April, 1917, and was in attendance at the first Plattsburgh Officers Training Camp until July, when he was called home on account of the death of his father, and received his discharge from camp.

Frank L. Wiswall

Frank L. Wiswall, Republican, representing the third district of Albany county in the Assembly, is a lawyer of the firm of Wood, Wiswall and Foley, practicing in Troy, N. Y. Mr. Wiswall was born in the town of Colonie, Albany county, July 8, 1895, and was educated in the Watervliet public schools and high school, and Albany Law School. He has been practicing law since 1917, and resides at 1309 First avenue, Watervliet, N. Y. He is a member of the Delta Chi fraternity and Evening Star Lodge No. 75, F. and A. M., the Ghost Club, Watervliet Republican Club, and the John A. Patton Post, American Legion. He was in the army in France associated with the advocate general's department.

Daniel P. Witter

Daniel P. Witter, Republican, represented Tioga county in the Assembly during the years 1896-1900 inclusive, and again in 1916, 1917 and 1918.

For about twenty years Mr. Witter has been employed by the State Department of Agriculture, a portion of each year acting as conductor of Farmers' Institutes. During the past six years he has been employed during the summer months doing farm to farm teaching, visiting farmers who ask for help, while in attendance at the Institutes.

Mr. Witter owns a large farm at Berkshire, N. Y., where he resides.

Herbert A. Zimmerman

Herbert A. Zimmerman, residing at No. 2908 Delaware avenue, Ken-

more, N. Y., is a Republican, and was elected to the Assembly in November, 1916, to represent the Eighth District of Erie County.

He was born in the town of Tonawanda, N. Y., June 5, 1883, son of James B. Zimmerman and Frances E. Ames. He graduated from the district school of Kenmore, 1898, and from the Buffalo Central High School in Class of 1903; took law course at the University of Buffalo, and was admitted to the bar at Rochester, N. Y., in the summer of 1906; was elected Town Clerk of the town of Tonawanda in the fall of 1906, and served in that capacity continuously for eight years; married Miss Jeanne M. Kamman, Buffalo N. Y., October 15, 1908, and has one son, Herbert Arthur.

His offices are located at Nos. 721-723 Brisbane Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

FRED W. HAMMOND, Clerk of the Assembly

Fred W. Hammond, Republican, Clerk of the Assembly, was born at Canastota, Madison county, N. Y., July 21, 1872. His early education began in the graded schools of Utica, where his parents had moved soon after he had become of proper school age.

In 1885, his parents removing to Syracuse, N. Y., he entered the grammar schools of the city, on the completion of which course he entered the high school, from which he was graduated in the second class of 1891. He then entered a business college and after completing a thorough course in commercial law and business methods, he selected the practice of law as his profession and immediately took up its study in the law office of Wilson, Kellogg & Wells, in the city of his adoption. At the close of the three years'

course spent with them he was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-two, and in 1894 entered into copartnership with Giles B. Everson, with whom he has since successfully practiced his profession, under the firm name of Everson & Hammond.

In 1897 Mr. Hammond was elected a member of the Board of Supervisors of Onondaga county from the Thirteenth ward of the city of Syracuse. He was re-elected in 1899, and in 1900 was sent to the Assembly from the Fourth district of Onondaga county by upwards of 2,000 majority.

At the beginning of the session of 1912 Mr. Hammond was elected Clerk of the Assembly.

Mr. Hammond was elected Clerk of the Assembly for the session of 1914, and was re-elected annually since that time.

SPEAKERS OF THE ASSEMBLY

From 1777 to 1920

NAMES	Years of service	NAMES	Years of service
Walter Livingston.....	1777-8.	William C. Hasbrouck...	1847.
Evert Bancker.....	1779-82.	Amos K. Hadley.....	1848-9.
John Hathon.....	1784.	Noble L. Elderkin.....	1850, '62.
John Lansing, Jr.....	1786, '88.	Henry J. Raymond.....	1851.
Richard Varick.....	1787-8.	J. B. Varnum, Jr. (extra session).....	1851.
Guhan Ver Planck.....	1789, '96.	Jonas C. Heatt.....	1852.
John Watts.....	1791-2.	William H. Ludlow.....	1853.
James Watson.....	1794-5, 1810.	Robert H. Pruyn.....	1854.
William North.....	1795.	DeWitt C. Littlejohn.....	1855, '57, '59-61.
Dirck Ten Broeck.....	1798-1800.	Orville Robinson.....	1856.
Samuel Osgood.....	1802.	Thomas G. Alvord.....	1858, '64, '79.
Thomas Storm.....	1802-3.	Theophilus C. Callicot.....	1863.
Alexander Sheldon.....	1804-6, '8, '12.	George G. Hoskins.....	1865.
Andrew McCord.....	1807.	Lyman Tremain.....	1866.
James W. Wilkins.....	1808.	Edmund L. Pitts.....	1867.
Nathan Sanford.....	1811.	William Hitchman.....	1868, '70-71.
Jacob R. Van Rensselaer..	1812.	Truman G. Younglove.....	1869.
James Emott.....	1814, '26.	Henry Smith.....	1872.
Samuel Young.....	1814.	Alonzo B. Cornell.....	1873.
Daniel Cruger.....	1816.	James W. Husted.....	1874, '76, '78, '86-7, '90.
David Woods.....	1816-18.	Jeremiah McGuire.....	1875.
Obadiah German.....	1819.	George B. Sloan.....	1877.
John C. Spencer.....	1820.	George H. Sharpe.....	1880-1.
Peter Sharp.....	1820.	Charles E. Patterson	1882.
Samuel B. Romaine.....	1822.	Alfred C. Chapin.....	1883.
Peter R. Livingston.....	1823.	Titus Sheard.....	1884.
Richard Goodell.....	1824.	George Z. Erwin.....	1885.
Clarkson Crolius.....	1825.	Fremont Cole.....	1888-9.
Erastus Root.....	1827-8, '30.	William F. Sheehan.....	1891.
Peter Robinson.....	1829.	Robert P. Bush.....	1892.
George R. Davis.....	1831, '43.	William Sulzer.....	1893.
Charles L. Livingston.....	1832-3.	George R. Malby.....	1894.
William Baker.....	1834.	Hamilton Fish.....	1895-'96.
Charles Humphrey.....	1835-6.	James M. E. O'Grady....	1897-98.
Edward Livingston.....	1837.	S. Fred. Nixon.....	1899-1905.
Luther Bradish.....	1838.	Jas. W. Wadsworth, Jr. .	1908-10.
George W. Patterson.....	1839-40.	Daniel D. Frisbie.....	1911.
Peter B. Porter, Jr.....	1841.	Edwin A. Merritt, Jr. .	1912.
Levi S. Chatfield.....	1842.	Alfred E. Smith.....	1913.
Elisha Litchfield.....	1844.	Thaddeus C. Sweet.....	1914-'16, '17, '18, '19, '20.
Horatio Seymour.....	1845.		
William Crain.....	1846.		

CLERKS OF THE ASSEMBLY

From 1777 to 1920

NAMES	Residences	Years of service
John McKesson.....		1777
Oliver L. Kerr.....		1794
James Van Ingen.....		1796, 1810, '12, '13
Solomon Southwick.....	Albany.....	1803-6
Gerrit Y. Lansing.....	Albany.....	1807
Daniel Rodman.....		1808-9
Samuel North.....		1811
Aaron Clark.....		1814-19
Dirck L. Van Derheyden.....		1820-1
Edward Livingston.....		1822-4, '26
Horatio Merchant.....		1825
Francis Seger.....	Lyonsdale.....	1828, '33
Philip Reynolds, Jr.....	Fonda.....	1834-7
Jarvis N. Lake.....	Little Falls.....	1838-9
Philander B. Prindle.....	Norwich.....	1840-1, '7-9
John O. Cole.....	Albany.....	1842
Henry N. Wales.....	Albany.....	1843
James R. Rose.....	Albany.....	1844-5, '50
William W. Dean.....	Laurens.....	1846
Richard U. Sherman.....	New Hartford.....	1851-2, '54-6
John S. Nafew.....	Albany.....	1853
William Richardson.....	Albany.....	1857, '59, '60
David Wilson.....	Albany.....	1858
Hanson A. Risley.....	Dunkirk.....	1861
Joseph B. Cushman.....	Utica.....	1862-6
Luther Caldwell.....	Elmira.....	1867
Edward F. Underhill.....	Brooklyn.....	1869
Cornelius W. Armstrong.....	Albany.....	1868, '70
Cornelius W. Underwood.....	Auburn.....	1872
Edward M. Johnson*	Oneonta.....	1872, '76-82
John O'Donnell.....	Lowville.....	1873, '74
Hiram Calkins.....	New York.....	1875
Walter H. Bunn.....	Cooperstown.....	1883
Charles A. Chickering.....	Copenhagen.....	1884-90
Charles R. DeFreest.....	Troy.....	1891-93
George W. Dunn.....	Binghamton.....	1894
Archie E. Baxter.....	Elmira.....	1895
Archie E. Baxter.....	Elmira.....	1896-1907
Ray B. Smith.....	Syracuse.....	1909-10
Luke McHenry.....	Chittenango.....	1911
Fred W. Hammond.....	Syracuse.....	1912
George R. Van Namee.....	Watertown.....	1913
Fred W. Hammond.....	Syracuse.....	1914-16, '17, '18, '19, '20

*Elected in place of Underwood, deceased.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK FOR THE YEAR 1920

WITH POLITICS, OCCUPATION AND POST-OFFICE ADDRESS OF EACH

HON. THADDEUS C. SWEET, *Speaker, Albany, N. Y. Home Post-office, Phoenix, N. Y.*
FRED W. HAMMOND, *Clerk, Albany, N. Y. Home Post-office, Syracuse, N. Y.*

NAMES	POLITICS	OCCUPATION	POST-OFFICE ADDRESS
ALBANY			
1 Edgar C. Campbell.....	Republican.	Mechanic.....	403 Second av., Albany.
2 Charles F. Moss.....	Republican.	Steam fitter.....	268 N. Pearl st., Albany.
3 Frank L. Wiswall.....	Republican.	Lawyer.....	1410 First av., Watervliet.
ALLEGANY			
William Duke, Jr.....	Republican.	Lawyer.....	Wellsville.
BRONX			
1 Albert H. Henderson....	Democrat...	Lawyer.....	304 E. 162d st., N. Y. City
2 Edward J. Flynn.....	Democrat..	Lawyer.....	529 Courtlandt av., N. Y. City.
3 Samuel A. deWitt*.....	Socialist....	Machinery dealer.....	787 Crotona Park, N., N. Y. City.
4 Samuel Orr*.....	Socialist....	Lawyer.....	833 E. 167th st., N. Y. City.
5 William S. Evans.....	Democrat...	Lawyer.....	1018 E. 163d st., N. Y. City.
6 Thomas J. McDonald....	Democrat...	Newspaperman.....	876 E. 224th st., N. Y. City.
7 Joseph V. McKee.....	Democrat...	Lawyer.....	870 E. 175th st., N. Y. City.
8 J. Fairfax McLaughlin....	Democrat...	Lawyer.....	251 E. 200th st., N. Y. City.
BROOME			
1 Edmund B. Jenks.....	Republican.	Lawyer.....	Whitney Point.
2 Foreman E. Whitcomb...	Republican.	Shoemaker.....	305 Liberty st., Union.
CATTARAUGUS			
DeHart H. Ames.....	Republican.	Real estate and loans..	Franklinville.
CAYUGA			
L. Ford Hager.....	Republican.	Farmer.....	Victory R. F. D. Red Creek.
CHAUTAUQUA			
1 Hermes L. Ames.....	Republican.	Farmer and hay dealer.	Falconer.
2 Joseph A. McGinnies....	Republican.	Mgr. Chautauqua and Erie Grape Co.....	Ripley.
CHEMUNG			
John J. Richford.....	Republican.	Tailor and furnisher...	705 W. Gray st., Elmira.
CHENANGO			
Bert Lord.....	Republican.	Merchant.....	Afton.
CLINTON			
Charles M. Harrington..	Republican.	Lawyer.....	Peru.
COLUMBIA			
Ransom H. Gillett.....	Republican.	Lawyer.....	New Lebanon Center.
CORTLAND			
Irving F. Rice.....	Republican.	Farmer.....	Cortland.
DELAWARE			
Lincoln R. Long.....	Republican.	Farmer.....	New Kingstor.
DUTCHESS			
1 John G. Webb.....	Republican.	Farmer.....	Clinton Corners.
2 Frank L. Gardner.....	Republican.	Insurance.....	Poughkeepsie.
ERIE			
1 George E. D. Brady....	Republican.	Undertaker.....	512 Porter av., Buffalo.
2 John W. Slacer.....	Republican.	Insurance.....	424 Prudential Bldg., Buff.
3 August Seelbach.....	Republican.	Clerk.....	318 Carlton st., Buffalo.
4 Andrew T. Beasley.....	Democrat...	Lawyer.....	16 Hayward st., Buffalo.
5 Alex. A. Patrzykowski..	Democrat...	Merchant.....	1125 Broadway, Buffalo.
6 George H. Rowe.....	Republican.	Lawyer.....	470 Ellicott sq., Buffalo.

* Expelled by Assembly April 1, 1920.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — (Continued)

NAMES	POLITICS	OCCUPATION	POST-OFFICE ADDRESS
ERIE (Continued)			
7 Herbert A. Zimmerman.	Republican.	Lawyer.....	721 Brisbane Bldg., Buffalo.
8 Nelson W. Cheney.....	Republican.	Farmer.....	Eden.
ESSEX			
Raymond T. Kenyon...	Republican.	Dentist.....	Ausable Forks.
FRANKLIN			
Warren T. Thayer.....	Republican.	Manufacturer.....	Chateaugay.
FULTON-HAMILTON			
Eberly Hutchinson.....	Republican.	Engineer.....	Johnstown.
GENESEE			
Charles P. Miller.....	Republican.	Farmer.....	South Byron.
GREENE			
Frank G. Jacobs.....	Republican.	Clerk.....	South Cairo.
HERKIMER			
Edward O. Davies.....	Republican.	Launderer.....	Ilion.
JEFFERSON			
H. Edmund Machold...	Republican.	Farmer.....	Ellisburg.
KINGS			
1 John J. Griffith.....	Democrat...	Reclamation and salvage.....	126 Schermerhorn st., B'lyn.
2 James J. Mullen.....	Republican.	Clerk.....	1197 E. 19th st., Brooklyn.
3 Frank J. Taylor.....	Democrat...	Real estate.....	47 Wolcott st., Brooklyn.
4 Peter A. McArdle.....	Democrat...	Real estate.....	137 Keap st., Brooklyn.
5 James H. Caulfield, Jr.	Republican.	Investigator.....	872 Madison st., Brooklyn.
6 Harry Dimin.....	Republican.	Lawyer.....	595 Willoughby av., B'klyn.
7 John J. Kelly.....	Democrat...	Supt., shoe factory.....	5516 Fourth av., Brooklyn.
8 Michael J. Reilly.....	Democrat...	News agent.....	452 Baltic st., Brooklyn.
9 James T. Carroll.....	Republican.	Lawyer.....	735 50th st., Brooklyn.
10 Leo V. Doherty.....	Republican.	Insurance.....	372 St. Johns pl., Brooklyn.
11 James F. Bly.....	Republican.	Architect.....	639 Sterling pl., Brooklyn.
12 William T. Simpson.....	Republican.	Lawyer.....	523 6th st., Brooklyn.
13 George W. Lindsay.....	Democrat...	Real estate.....	40 Bushwick pl., Brooklyn.
14 Joseph Lentol.....	Democrat...	Real estate and barber.	268 Grand st., Brooklyn.
15 John J. McLoughlin.....	Democrat...	Dock builder.....	Station G, Brooklyn.
16 Harvey J. Ross.....	Republican.	Insurance.....	208 Bay 22d st., Brooklyn.
17 Frederick A. Wells.....	Republican.	Manufacturer.....	215 Montague st., Brooklyn.
18 Theodore Stitt.....	Republican.	Lawyer.....	1122 Prospect pl., Brooklyn.
19 John Damico.....	Republican.	Lawyer.....	732 Bushwick av., Brooklyn.
20 John O. Gempfer.....	Republican.	Lawyer.....	671 Knickerbocker av., B'ln.
21 Warren I. Lee.....	Republican.	Lawyer.....	214 Parkside av., Brooklyn.
22 George U. Forbell.....	Republican.	Builder.....	561 Grant av., Brooklyn.
12 Charles Solomon*.....	Socialist...	Newspaperman.....	601 Howard av., Brooklyn.
LEWIS			
Frederick S. Easton, Jr.	Democrat...	Editor.....	Lowville.
LIVINGSTON			
George F. Wheelock....	Republican.	Farmer.....	Leicester.
MADISON			
Morell E. Tallett.....	Republican.	Coal and produce.....	DeRuyter.
MONROE			
1 James A. Harris.....	Republican.	Fruit grower.....	E. Rochester R. F. D. No. 2.
2 Simon L. Adler.....	Republican.	Lawyer.....	813 Wilder Bldg., Rochester.
3 Harry B. Crowley.....	Republican.	Insurance.....	19 Harper st., Rochester.
4 Frank Dobson.....	Republican.	Farmer.....	Rochester, Charlotte, R.F.D.
5 Franklin W. Judson....	Republican.	Farmer.....	Lincoln Park, R. F. D.
MONTGOMERY			
Alton A. Walrath.....	Republican.	Manufacturer.....	Fort Plain.
NASSAU			
1 Thomas A. McWhinney.	Republican.	Automobile business...	Lawrence.
2 Theodore Roosevelt....	Republican.	Farmer.....	Oyster Bay.

* Expelled by Assembly April 1, 1920.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — (Continued)

NAMES	POLITICS	OCCUPATION	POST-OFFICE ADDRESS
NEW YORK			
1 Peter J. Hamill.....	Democrat...	Law clerk.....	585 Broome st., N. Y. C.
2 Caesar B. F. Barra.....	Democrat...	Lawyer.....	61 Park row, N. Y. C.
3 Thomas F. Burchill.....	Democrat...	Auctioneer and appraiser.....	400 West 22d st., N. Y. C.
4 Samuel Dickstein.....	Democrat...	Lawyer.....	304 East Broadway, N. Y. C.
5 Charles D. Donohue.....	Democrat...	Lawyer.....	140 Nassau st., N. Y. C.
6 Sol Ullman.....	Republican.	Lawyer.....	268 East 7th st., N. Y. C.
7 Noel B. Fox.....	Republican.	Lawyer.....	55 Liberty st., N. Y. C.
8 Louis Waldman*	Socialist...	Civil engineer.....	225 East 12th st., N. Y. C.
9 Martin Bourke.....	Republican.	Lawyer.....	4 West 92d st., N. Y. C.
10 William W. Pellet.....	Republican.	Lawyer.....	28 East 28th st., N. Y. C.
11 William C. Amos.....	Republican.	Salesman.....	250 West 103d st., N. Y. C.
12 Martin G. McCue.....	Democrat...	Real estate.....	734 Third ave., N. Y. C.
13 Robert B. Wallace.....	Republican.	Grocer.....	324 St. Nicholas ave., N. Y. C.
14 Edward F. Healey.....	Democrat...	Insurance.....	311 East 69th st., N. Y. C.
15 Joseph Steinberg.....	Republican.	Lawyer.....	320 Broadway, N. Y. C.
16 Maurice Bloch.....	Democrat...	Lawyer.....	407 East 88th st., N. Y. C.
17 August Claessens*	Socialist...	Teacher.....	1403 Fifth ave., N. Y. C.
18 Owen M. Kiernan.....	Democrat...	Advertising.....	163 East 89th st., N. Y. C.
19 Marguerite L. Smith.....	Republican.	Instructor in physical education and hygiene.....	21 W. 122d st., N. Y. City.
20 Louis A. Cuvillier.....	Democrat...	Lawyer.....	172 E. 122d st., N. Y. City.
21 John C. Hawkins.....	Republican.	Lawyer.....	228 W. 137th st., N. Y. City.
22 Oscar J. Smith.....	Republican.	Lawyer.....	115 Broadway, N. Y. City.
23 George N. Jesse.....	Republican.	Lawyer and manufacturer.....	621 W. 179th st., N. Y. City.
NIAGARA			
1 David E. Jeffery.....	Republican.	Law clerk.....	275 Locust st., Lockport.
2 Alan V. Parker.....	Republican.	Lawyer.....	2009 Main st., Niagara Falls.
ONEIDA			
1 Hartwell W. Booth.....	Republican.	Typewriters and office appliances.....	1668 Bennett st., Utica.
2 Louis M. Martin.....	Republican.	Lawyer.....	Clinton.
3 Chauncey J. Williams ..	Republican.	Automobile business ..	Remsen.
ONONDAGA			
1 Manual J. Soule.....	Republican.	Farmer.....	Euclid.
2 Gardner J. Chamberlain.	Republican.	Manager.....	214 W. Borden ave., Syra.
3 George R. Fearon.....	Republican.	Lawyer.....	614 Gurney Bldg., Syracuse.
ONTARIO			
George M. Tyler.....	Republican.	Farmer.....	North Bloomfield.
ORANGE			
1 Arthur E. Brundage....	Republican.	Merchant.....	17 City Terrace, Newburgh.
2 Charles L. Meade.....	Republican.	Lawyer.....	Middletown.
ORLEANS			
Frank H. Lattin.....	Republican.	Physician, fruit grower.	Albion.
OSWEGO			
Thaddeus C. Sweet.....	Republican.	Paper manufacturer ...	Phoenix.
OTSEGO			
Allen J. Bloomfield.....	Republican.	Summer hotel business.	Richfield Springs.
PUTNAM			
John P. Donohoe.....	Republican.	Real estate and farmer.	Garrison-on-Hudson
QUEENS			
1 Peter A. Leininger.....	Democrat...	Real estate and insurance.....	640 Academy st., L. I. City.
2 Bernhard Schwab.....	Democrat...	Retired.....	457 Grandview ave., Ridgewood, L. I.
3 Edward J. Neary.....	Republican.	Lawyer.....	East Elmhurst, Corona, L. I.
4 Nicholas M. Pette.....	Republican.	Lawyer.....	P. O. Bldg., Jamaica, L. I.
5 Ralph Halpern.....	Republican.	Traveling salesman....	10434 88th ave., Richmond Hill, L. I.
6 Henry Baum.....	Republican.	Printer.....	87 Unum st., Union Course, L. I.
RENSSELAER			
1 Hugh C. Morrissey....	Republican.	Hotel business.....	694 Second ave., N. Troy.
2 Arthur Cowee.....	Republican.	Gladiolus specialist and farmer.....	Berlin.

* Expelled by Assembly, April 1, 1920.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY — (Concluded)

NAME	POLITICS	OCCUPATION	POST-OFFICE ADDRESS
RICHMOND			
1 Thomas F. Cosgrove...	Democrat...	Lawyer.....	494 Henderson ave., West New Brighton.
2 George P. Reynaud ...	Democrat...	Insurance.....	14 Rose ave., New Dorp, S. I.
ROCKLAND			
Gordon H. Peck.....	Republican.	Farmer.....	West Haverstraw.
ST. LAWRENCE			
1 Frank L. Seaker.....	Republican.	Automobile business...	Gouverneur.
2 Edward A. Everett.....	Republican.	Lawyer.....	Potsdam.
SARATOGA			
Clarence C. Smith.....	Republican.	Real estate and farmer.	Saratoga Springs.
SCHENECTADY			
1 Harold E. Blodgett....	Republican.	Lawyer.....	425 Brandywine ave., Schen.
2 Elizabeth V. Gillette...	Democrat...	Physician and surgeon..	254 Union st., Schenectady.
SCHOHARIE			
Jared Van Wagenen, Jr.	Democrat...	Farmer.....	Lawyersville.
SCHUYLER			
Clarence W. Hausner...	Republican.	Farmer.....	Montour Falls.
SENECA			
George A. Dobson.....	Republican.	Merchant.....	Seneca Falls.
STEBEN			
1 Ernest E. Cole.....	Republican.	Lawyer.....	Bath.
2 Delavan C. Hunter.....	Republican.	Banking.....	Canisteo.
SUFFOLK			
1 John G. Downs.....	Republican.	Farmer.....	Cutehogue.
2 William G. Carroll.....	Democrat...	Real estate.....	Bay Port.]
SULLIVAN			
Guernsey T. Cross.....	Democrat...	Lawyer.....	Callicoon.
TIOGA			
Daniel P. Witter.....	Republican.	Farmer.....	Berkshire.
TOMPKINS			
Casper Fenner.....	Republican.	Farmer.....	Ludlowville.
ULSTER			
Simon B. Van Wagenen.	Republican.	Contractor.....	Kingston, Sta. R.
WARREN			
Stewart MacFarland...	Republican.	Insurance.....	Glens Falls.
WASHINGTON			
Eugene R. Norton.....	Republican.	Mfr., roofing slate....	Granville.
WAYNE			
Charles H. Betts.....	Republican.	Editor and publisher...	Lyons.
WESTCHESTER			
1 Thomas C. Moore.....	Republican.	Sales manager.....	Bronxville.
2 Walter W. Westall.....	Republican.	Lawyer.....	White Plains.
3 Edward J. Wilson.....	Republican.	Lawyer and merchant..	Peekskill.
4 Mitchell A. Trahan, Jr.	Republican.	Merchant.....	Yonkers.
5 George Blakely.....	Republican.	Bricklayer & plasterer.	Yonkers.
WYOMING			
Bert P. Gage.....	Republican.	Farmer and auto dealer.	Warsaw.
YATES			
James M. Lowm.....	Republican.	Lawyer and farmer....	Penn Yan.

Republicans.....	110
Democrats.....	35
*Socialists.....	5
Total.....	150

* Socialist members expelled April 1, 1920.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSEMBLY

NAME	Office	Home post-office	Residence in Albany
Fred W. Hammond.	Clerk of Assembly.	417 Bastable Blk., Syracuse.	3 Elk st.
E. W. Moses.	Assistant Clerk.	Dalton.	3 Elk st.
Ned A. Cyphers.	Clerk's Secretary.	146 Glenwood ave., Syracuse.	11½ Chestnut st.
James B. McIntosh.	Confidential Clerk.	Albany.	4 Chestnut st.
William K. Mansfield.	Journal Clerk.	31 Saratoga ave., N. S., Cohoes.	
James H. Hogan.	First Assistant Journal Clerk.	Elmira.	34 Elk st.
Roscoe C. Derrick.	Index Clerk.	2340 15th st., Troy.	
Richard L. Farnum.	First Assistant Index Clerk.	Franklinville.	The Wellington.
C. Eugene Boyden.	Financial Clerk.	Marathon.	25 Jay st.
Daniel Koppenhafer.	Assistant Financial Clerk.	316 Winton st., Syracuse.	The Wellington.
Charles Clark.	Deputy Clerk.	Bainbridge.	The Wellington.
Sidney C. Hull.	Deputy Clerk.	Seneca Falls.	199 Lancaster st.
J. Cass Parker.	Asst. Clerk Comm. Engrossed Bills.	Hunt.	15 High st.
Edward Rutherford.	Deputy Clerk.	Belfast.	12 S. Hawk st.
Cornelius Shufelt.	Deputy Clerk.	Chatham.	
Louisa Grossman.	Deputy Clerk.	309 E. 4th st., New York City.	Ten Eyck.
Wilson Messer.	Deputy Clerk.	Painted Post.	The Wellington.
Robert S. Dalzell.	Deputy Clerk.	Waddington.	293 Madison ave.
Paul Petrucci.	Deputy Clerk.	200 Van Sicklen st., Brooklyn.	The Hampton.
Fred M. Bishop.	Speaker's Clerk.	Oswego.	226 State st.
Harry W. Haines.	Sergeant-at-arms.	Yonkers.	3 Chestnut st.
James B. Hulse.	Principal Doorkeeper.	Middletown.	Directory Hotel.
George Monahan.	First Assistant Doorkeeper.	Niagara Falls.	
Robert Davison.	Second Assistant Doorkeeper.	Hudson Falls.	3 Pine st.
Russell Quonce.	Assistant Doorkeeper.	Oswego, R. F. D. No. 2.	22 Ten Broeck st.
Charles H. Jackson.	Assistant Doorkeeper.	Whitehall.	3 Pine st.
Benjamin Hoff, Jr.	Assistant Doorkeeper.	Athens.	
Walter S. Gay.	Assistant Doorkeeper.	Warsaw.	23 Chestnut st.
Ralph P. Jilson.	Assistant Doorkeeper.	Ogdensburg.	128 Elm st.
John Sullivan.	Assistant Doorkeeper.	Yonkers.	229 Madison ave.
S. C. Swackhamer.	Assistant Doorkeeper.	Schenevus.	85 Columbia st.
James H. Underwood.	Postmaster.	Middlesex.	19 High st.
Fred M. Askins.	Assistant Postmaster.	Schaghticoke.	62 Clinton st.
Horace E. Johnson.	Mail and Document Carrier.	Camden.	10 St. Joseph's ter.
Walter F. Berry.	Clerk to Majority Leader.	210 Grand ave., Rochester.	380 Hamilton st.
Thomas Marion.	Stenographer to Majority Leader.	Scottsville.	
William F. Flynn.	Messenger to Majority Leader.	Albany.	118 Clinton ave.
Almiron M. Sperry.	Clerk to Minority Leader.	Albany.	362 Madison ave.
Josephine M. Corseadden.	Stenographer to Minority Leader.	Albany.	285 Clinton ave.
Vivany S. Moore.	Messenger to Minority Leader.	Cobleskill.	
Thomas A. Powers.	Clerk, Minority Ways and Means.	Adams.	4 High st.
Daniel F. Griggs.	Committee Clerk.	Oneonta.	The Wellington.
Frank G. Sherman.	Committee Clerk.	Whitesboro.	The Wellington.
David E. Ellmore.	Committee Clerk.	Apalachin.	21 S. Hawk st.
Frank G. Miller.	Committee Clerk.	Woodville.	3 Pine st.
Hugh D. Laird.	Committee Clerk.	Norwich.	The Wellington.
Morris Ford.	Committee Clerk.	Fulton.	22 Ten Broeck st.
Henry Stacy.	Committee Clerk.	Springville.	52 Jay st.
F. H. Clark.	Committee Clerk.	Albany.	799 Park ave.
Frank O'Marah.	Committee Clerk.	Peekskill R. F. D. 2.	92 Jay st.
Edward S. Travis.	Committee Clerk.	Haverstraw.	The Wellington.
Charles W. Bacon.	Committee Clerk.	370 Esser st., Buffalo.	335 Madison ave.
William F. King.	Committee Clerk.	238 Connecticut st., Buffalo.	12 High st.
William W. Weller.	Committee Clerk.	Ithaca.	The Wellington.
Fred G. Bool.	Committee Clerk.	Kingston.	The Wellington.
G. F. Diamond.	Committee Clerk.	East Rochester.	16 S. Hawk st.
James R. McCowan.	Committee Clerk.	70 Florida st., Buffalo.	The Hampton A'x.
Earl S. Goodrich.	Committee Clerk.	Central Park, L. I.	144 Jay st.
George M. Moesch.	Committee Clerk.	Irving.	5 Chestnut st.
Gilbert W. Smith.	Committee Clerk.	Yonkers.	229 Madison ave.
Francis A. Fitzelle.	Committee Clerk.	Poughkeepsie.	281 Hamilton st.
Frederick S. Quinterro.	Committee Clerk.	Atwater.	23 Lancaster st.
George Atwater.	Committee Clerk.	Ilion.	72 Jay st.
Harold Griffith.	Committee Clerk.	Greenport, L. I.	23 Jay st.
John W. Burns.	Committee Clerk.	Chateaugay.	27 Matilda st.
Clarence E. Wills.	Committee Clerk.	Niagara Falls.	60 Jay st.
George H. Salt.	Committee Clerk.	Batavia.	75 Lancaster st.
John W. Coupland.	Committee Clerk.	Saratoga Springs.	Keeler's Annex.
George D. Sterrett.	Committee Clerk.	147 Lyndhurst st., Rochester.	8 First st.
Clarence Aikenhead.	Committee Clerk.	Batavia.	75 Lancaster st.
Frank P. Call.	Tally Clerk.	266 Guy Park ave., Amsterdam.	
Charles H. Gardner.	Chief of General Clerks.		

Officers of the Assembly — (Concluded)

NAME	Office	Home post-office	Residence in Albany
Marguerite M. Campbell...	General Clerk	309 Third st., Troy	
Henry A. Spencer	General Clerk	74 Mitchell st., Rochester	79 Dove st.
Earl Burgess	General Clerk	Binghamton, R. D. 1	3 High st.
Samuel A. Juliano	General Clerk	Tuckahoe	The Wellington.
Harold I. Griffith	General Clerk	Ilion	72 Jay st.
George S. Henry	General Clerk	Port Covington	15 High st.
Peter Kestel	General Clerk	432 Jefferson st., Brooklyn	St. Clair Hotel.
Lewis Alston	General Clerk	61 Favor st., Rochester	3 Chapel st.
Charles L. Segelken	General Clerk	1382 Nostrand ave., Brooklyn	The Wellington.
Edward N. Van Cott	Official Stenographer	Albany	824 Myrtle ave.
Katheryn S. Cullen	Speaker's Stenographer	Watertown	10 Chestnut st.
Zora F. McKenzie	Stenographer	Albany	520 Yates st.
Marjorie B. Williams	Stenographer	Schenectady, R. F. D. 7	27 S. Hawk st.
Elizabeth Knapp	Stenographer	Albany	132 Morris st.
Dorothy E. Hung	Stenographer	Great Neck, L. I.	26 Besch ave.
Gladys Abeel	Stenographer	Round Lake	
Aleda B. Chandler	Stenographer	Berlin	4 Chestnut st.
Loretta Burke	Stenographer	299 9th st., Troy	
Effie L. Mason	Stenographer	Ripley	394 Hamilton st.
Beatrice M. Lewis	Stenographer	Rensselaer	
Laura B. Warden	Stenographer	1635 First st., Rensselaer	
Jane B. King	Stenographer	Albany	568 Madison ave.
Mabel Orr Stewart	Stenographer	Albany	202 State st.
Frank M. Mawhinney	Supt. Wrapping Department	Baldwinsville	320 Second ave.
David R. Hardy	Asst. Supt. Wrapping Department	Watertown, R. F. D. 2	296 Madison ave.
John A. Taylor	Asst. Supt. Wrapping Department	Inwood, Long Island	30 Lancaster st
Gardner A. Davis	Asst. Supt. Wrapping Department	Baldwinsville	7 Lancaster st.
Mark R. Brinthaup	Asst. Supt. Wrapping Department	Elmira	63 Dove st.
Andrew J. Corrigan	Asst. Supt. Wrapping Department	Jamestown	113 Lancaster st.
Martin Harrington, Jr.	Asst. Supt. Wrapping Department	Baldwinsville	320 Second ave.
Harvey B. Dingman	Supt. of Documents	Summit	62 Chestnut st.
George S. Flint	Asst. Supt. of Documents	Geneva	Elks Club
William J. McKnight	Asst. Supt. of Documents	258 W. 154th st., N. Y. City	Hampton Annex.
Roy C. Scanlin	Asst. Supt. of Documents	Bonaparte	365 Madison ave.
Michael T. McGrath	Supply Clerk	403 Porter ave., Buffalo	250 Clinton ave.
James H. Millard	Chief Messenger	Albany	371 Orange st.
Gilbert B. Dunning	Messenger to Committees	Peekskill	52 Lancaster st.
Harold R. Strong	Messenger to Committees	Millbrook	72 Jay st.
William H. Cannon	Messenger to Committees	151 W. 16th st., N. Y. City	75 N. Pearl st.
Seth M. Cook	Messenger to Committees	164½ Howard ave., Utica	The Wellington.
Robert Hamill	Messenger to Committees	Newburgh	2221 15th st., Troy.
Theodore S. Roblee	Messenger to Committees	Canisteo	84 N. Hawk st.
Harry L. Gilrie	Messenger to Committees	327 South st., Lockport	86 Lancaster st.
Francis A. Sturges	Messenger to Committees	Waterport	19 S. Hawk st.
Frank L. Hall	Messenger to Committees	Clayton	228 State st.
Donald H. Grant	Messenger	Hobart	99 Lancaster st.
Roy Boles	Messenger	Chestertown	75 Lancaster st.
Edward McCann	Messenger	575 Carlton ave., Brooklyn	2 Jefferson st.
Lazar Gellert	Messenger	Poughkeepsie	332 Hudson ave.
Max Cheeger	Messenger	Poughkeepsie	318 Hamilton st.
Fred M. Garfield	Messenger	Jamestown	276 Hamilton st.
Edmund A. McCarthy	Messenger	Little Falls	41 Chestnut st.
Clyde F. Gardner	Messenger	Saugerties	109 Lancaster st.
Walter J. Miller	Messenger	Kingston	109 Lancaster st.
James Armstrong	Messenger	Elmira	32 Second st.
Wayne Woodward	Messenger	Union Center	216 Hudson ave.
Isaac S. Mincher	Messenger	Waterford	
Frank H. Farrell	Messenger	6315 3rd ave., Brooklyn	93 Eagle st.
Thomas Dugger	Messenger	Nyack	3 Chapel st.
John F. Hackett	Messenger	Newtownville	
Ruth M. Jones	Messenger	25 W. 135th st., N. Y. City	
Clarence W. Hazard	Page	Phoenix	155 N. Allen st.
William J. Baxter	Page	Albany	182 Morton ave.
E. J. Muldowney	Page	Albany	229 Green st.
Gilbert Wilson	Page	Albany	314 7th st., W'vliet.
Wesley Ostrander	Page	Albany	
John Hart	Page	9 Aiken ave., Rensselaer	
Gustave Heart	Page	Albany	384 Sheridan ave.
Fred Canavari	Page	Albany	95 S. Hawk st.
C. W. Peterson	Page	Albany	103 Beaver st.
Charles Luther	Page	Herkimer	109 Lancaster st.
Ira C. Halsted	Page	Albany	310 Livingston ave.
John B. Earl	Page	Albany	111 Lancaster st.
Bertrum A. Shumway	Page	Cairo	18 Lancaster st.
Ellen M. B. Hagan	Telephone Operator	East Randolph	62 Chestnut st.
Wane P. McIntosh	Telephone Operator	Albany	167 Morris st.
William H. Owen	Custodian Press Records	Albany	4 Chestnut st.
		136 Fifth ave., Troy	

Previous Service in the Legislature of the Members of Assembly for 1920

NAME	County	Years
Adler, Simon L.	Monroe	1911, '12, '13, '14, '15, '16, '17, '18, '19.
Ames, DeHart H.	Cattaraugus	1915, '16, '17, '18, '19.
Ames, Hermes L.	Chautauqua	1918, 1919.
Amos, William C.	New York	1918.
Barra, Caesar B. F.	New York	1916, '17, '18, '19.
Beasley, Andrew T.	Erie	1919.
Betts, Charles H.	Wayne	Const. Convention, 1915.
Blakely, George	Westchester	1914, '15, '16, '17, '18, '19.
Bloch, Maurice	New York	1915, '16, '17, '18, '19.
Bloomfield, Allen J.	Otsego	1915, '16, '17, '18, '19.
Booth, Hartwell W.	Oneida	1919.
Bourke, Martin	New York	1915, 1917, 1918.
Brady, George E. D.	Erie	1919.
Caulfield, James H., Jr.	Kings	1917, 1918, 1919.
Chamberlain, Gardner J.	Onondaga	1919.
Cheney, Nelson W.	Erie	1916, '17, '18, '19.
Cowee, Arthur	Rensselaer	1917, 1918, 1919.
Crowley, Harry B.	Monroe	1907, '08, '09, '11, '12, '13.
Cuvillier, Louis A.	New York	1917, 1918, 1919.
Davies, Edward O.	Herkimer	1919.
Dickstein, Samuel	New York	1915, '16, '17, '18, '19.
Dobson, Frank	Monroe	1917, 1918, 1919.
Donohoe, John P.	Putnam	1913, '14, '15, '16, '17, '18, '19.
Donohue, Charles D.	New York	1919.
Downs, John G.	Suffolk	1916, '17, '18, '19.
Duke, William, Jr.	Allegany	1915, '16, '17, '19.
Evans, William S.	Bronx	1915, '16, '17, '18, '19.
Everett, Edward A.	St. Lawrence	1915, '16, '17, '18, '19.
Fearon, George R.	Onondaga	1916, '17, '18, '19.
Fenner, Casper	Tompkins	1916, '17, '18, '19.
Flynn, Edward J.	Bronx	1918, 1919.
Gage, Bert P.	Wyoming	1917, 1918, 1919.
Gardner, Frank L.	Dutchess	1916, '17, '18, '19.
Griffith, John J.	Kings	1919.
Hager, L. Ford	Cayuga	1917, 1918, 1919.
Hamill, Peter J.	New York	1916, '17, '18, '19.
Harris, James A.	Monroe	1915, '16, '17, '18, '19.
Hawkins, John C.	New York	1919.
Hunter, Delavan C.	Steuben	1919.
Hutchinson, Eberly	Fulton-Hamilton	1917, 1918, 1919.
Jenks, Edmund B.	Broome	1915, '16, '17, '18, '19.
Judson, Franklin W.	Monroe	1919.
Kelly, John J.	Kings	1914, '15, '16, '17, '18, '19.
Kenyon, Raymond T.	Essex	1913, '14, '15, '16, '17, '18, '19.
Kiernan, Owen M.	New York	1917, 1918, 1919.
Lattin, Frank H.	Orleans	1906, '07, '08, '09, '10.
Lee, Warren I.	Kings	1917, 1918, 1919.
Leininger, Peter A.	Queens	1919.
Lentol, Joseph	Kings	1919.
Long, Lincoln R.	Delaware	1919.
Lord, Bert	Chenango	1915, '16, '17, '18, '19.
Lown, James M.	Yates	1918, 1919.
Machold, H. Edmund	Jefferson	1912, '13, '14, '15, '16, '17, '18, '19.
Martin, Louis M.	Oneida	1898, '99, 1900 (Const. Convention 1915), 1916, '17, '18, '19.
McArdle, Peter A.	Kings	1915, '16, '17, '18, '19.
McCue, Martin G.	New York	1907, '08, '09, '10, '11, '12, '13, '14, '15, '16, '17, '18, '19.
McDonald, Thomas J.	Bronx	1918, 1919.
McGinnies, Joseph A.	Chautauqua	1916, '17, '18, '19.
McKee, Joseph V.	Bronx	1918, 1919.
McLaughlin, J. Fairfax	Bronx	1918, 1919.
McWhinney, Thomas A.	Nassau	1915, '16, '17, '18, '19.
Mead, Charles L.	Orange	1916, '17, '18, '19.
Miller, Charles P.	Genesee	1919.
Norton, Eugene R.	Washington	1906, 1907, 1913, 1919.
Parker, Alan V.	Niagara	1915, 1916, 1917.
Patrzykowski, Alexander A.	Erie	1917, 1918, 1919.
Peck, Gordon H.	Rockland	1918, 1919.
Pellet, William W.	New York	1919.
Rice, Irving F.	Cortland	1919.
Richford, John J.	Chemung	1918, 1919.
Rowe, George H.	Erie	1918, 1919.
Schwab, Bernhard	Queens	1919.

Previous Service in the Legislature of the Members of Assembly for 1920—*Concluded*

NAME	County	Years
Seaker, Frank L.	St. Lawrence.	1912, '13, '14, '15, '16, '17, '18, '19.
Simpson, William T.	Kings.	1914, '15, '16, '17.
Slacer, John W.	Erie.	1917, 1918, 1919.
Smith, Clarence C.	Saratoga.	1919.
Soule, Manual J.	Onondaga.	1917, 1918, 1919.
Steinberg, Joseph.	New York.	1914, 1915, 1919.
Sweet, Thaddeus C.	Oswego.	1910, '11, '12, '13; Speaker, 1914, '15, '16, '17, '18, '19.
Tallett, Morell E.	Madison.	1912, '13, '14, '15, '16, '17, '18, '19.
Taylor, Frank J.	Kings.	1913, '14, '15, '16, '17, '18, '19.
Thayer, Warren T.	Franklin.	1916, '17, '18, '19.
Trahan, Mitchell A., Jr.	Westchester.	1918.
Tyler, George M.	Ontario.	1918, 1919.
Ullman, Sol.	New York.	1919.
Walrath, Alton A.	Montgomery.	1919.
Webb, John G.	Dutchess.	1919.
Wells, Frederick A.	Kings.	1915, '16, '17, '18, '19.
Westall, Walter W.	Westchester.	1919.
Wheelock, George F.	Livingston.	1916, '17, '18, '19.
Whitcomb, Forman E.	Broome.	1918, 1919.
Wilson, Edward J.	Westchester.	1919.
Witter, Daniel P.	Tioga.	1896, '97, '98, '99, 1900, '16, '17, '18, '19.
Zimmerman, Herbert A.	Erie.	1917, 1918, 1919.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF THE ASSEMBLY, 1920

Designated by the Clerk upon the Certificate of the Legislative Correspondents' Association.

NAME	Paper representing	Albany address
Russell Hathaway, Jr.	The Associated Press.	377 Morris st.
Warren W. Wheaton.	International News Service.	204 Ontario st.
Percy B. Scott.	United Press Association.	570 Central ave.
Fred M. Wose.	New York World.	25 Washington ave.
Martin Green.	New York Evening World.	Ten Eyck
Harold G. Nye.	The Associated Press.	39 New Scotland ave.
Jerome L. Smith.	The Knickerbocker Press.	240 Madison ave.
Edward McDonald.	Troy Record.	2341 15th st., Troy
John M. Francis.	Troy Times.	Tibbitts ave., Troy
George W. Herrick.	New York Morning Telegraph.	251 Hamilton st.
Harold J. Blackford.	Brooklyn Eagle.	132 State st.
William H. Owen.	Buffalo Express.	136 Fifth ave., North Troy.
John C. Crary.	Albany Times-Union.	64 Morris st.
Samuel J. T. Coe.	Buffalo Commercial.	563 Myrtle ave.
Harold P. Jarvis.	Buffalo Courier.	313 State st.
Willard A. Marakle.	Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.	132 State st.
Maurice Rodesk.	New York Morning Jewish Journal.	15 Chestnut st.
Franz Richter.	New York Staats-Zeitung.	132 State st.
Charles P. Stack.	Albany Journal.	71 South Pine ave.
H. J. Adamson.	Albany Argus.	324 Quail st.
H. C. McMillen.	New York Evening Post.	180 State st.
Harold J. Hichman.	Little Falls Evening Times.	800 Madison ave.

Additional Reporters Designated by the Clerk

Joseph T. McNally.	Albany Argus.	8 Magnolia Terrace
John M. O'Hanlon.	Legislative Labor News.	Troy, N. Y.

STANDING COMMITTEES FOR 1920

ASSEMBLY

ON WAYS AND MEANS

(No. 342, third floor)

Messrs. Machold of Jefferson; Seaker of St. Lawrence; Tallett of Madison; Kenyon of Essex; Lord of Chenango; McGinnies of Chautauqua; McWhinney of Nassau; Bloomfield of Otsego; Thayer of Franklin; Lee of Kings; Davies of Herkimer; Norton of Washington; Hamill of New York; Patrzykowski of Erie; Leininger of Queens.

ON JUDICIARY

(No. 311, third floor)

Messrs. Martin of Oneida; Rowe of Erie; Lown of Yates; Jenks of Broome; Everett of St. Lawrence; Pellett of New York; Wilson of Westchester; Harrington of Clinton; Blodgett of Schenectady; Stitt of Kings; Cuvillier of New York; Bloch of New York; Evans of Bronx.

ON GENERAL LAWS

(No. 311-A, third floor)

Messrs. Parker of Niagara; Richmond of Chemung; Booth of Oneida; Brady of Erie; Bourke of New York; Neary of Queens; Jesse of New York; Carroll of Kings; Smith, O. J., of New York; Damico of Kings; Flynn of Bronx; Dickstein of New York; Cosgrove of Richmond.

ON CODES

(No. 344, third floor)

Messrs. Duke of Allegany; Jenks of Broome; Zimmerman of Erie; Westall of Westchester; Hawkins of New York; Steinberg of New York; Cole of Steuben; Wiswall of Albany; Pette of Queens; Ullman of New

York; Barra of New York; McKee of Bronx; Beasley of Erie.

ON AFFAIRS OF CITIES

(Assembly Parlor)

Messrs. Fearon of Onondaga; Blakely of Westchester; Dobson of Monroe; Wells of Kings; Whitcomb of Broome; Slacer of Erie; Simpson of Kings; Bourke of New York; Booth of Oneida; Wiswall of Albany; McCue of New York; McArdle of Kings; McLaughlin of Bronx.

ON AGRICULTURE

(No. 344, third floor)

Messrs. Witter of Tioga; Lord of Chenango; Ames of Cattaraugus; Cowee of Rensselaer; Gage of Wyoming; Soule of Onondaga; Lattin of Orleans; Tyler of Ontario; Long of Delaware; Rice of Cortland; Webb of Dutchess; Betts of Wayne; Van Wagenen of Schoharie.

ON INTERNAL AFFAIRS

(No. 235, second floor)

Messrs. Wheelock of Livingston; Thayer of Franklin; Cheney of Erie; Hager of Cayuga; Harris of Monroe; Ames of Chautauqua; Chamberlin of Onondaga; Miller of Genesee; Smith of Saratoga; Hutchinson of Fulton-Hamilton; Dobson of Seneca; Van Wagenen of Ulster; Easton of Lewis.

ON RAILROADS

(Assembly Parlor)

Messrs. Seaker of St. Lawrence; Mead of Orange; Dobson of Monroe; Bloomfield of Otsego; Donohoe of Putnam; Caulfield of Kings; Trahan of Westchester; Amos of New York; Baum of Queens; Fox of New York;

Lentol of Kings; Henderson of Bronx; Reynard of Richmond.

ON ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER

(No. 310, third floor)

Messrs. Fenner of Tompkins; Ames of Cattaraugus; Witter of Tioga; Slacer of Erie; Richford of Chemung; Whitcomb of Broome; Pellet of New York; Campbell of Albany; Gempler of Kings; Halpern of Queens; Kelly of Kings; Schwab of Queens; Griffith of Kings.

ON INSURANCE

(No. 311-A, third floor)

Messrs. Gardner of Dutchess; Ames of Cattaraugus; Crowley of Monroe; Caulfield of Kings; Ullman of New York; Morrissey of Rensselaer; MacFarland of Warren; Seelbach of Erie; Doherty of Kings; Gillett of Columbia; Kiernan of New York; McDonald of Bronx; Healy of New York.

ON BANKS

(No. 231, second floor)

Messrs. Cheney of Erie; Mead of Orange; Gardner of Dutchess; Norton of Washington; Hunter of Steuben; Wheelock of Livingston; Hawkins of New York; Dobson of Seneca; Dimin of Kings; Jeffrey of Niagara; Mullen of Kings; Hamill of New York; Gillette of Schenectady.

ON TAXATION AND RETRENCHMENT

(No. 234, second floor)

Messrs. Judson of Monroe; McGinnies of Chautauqua; Chamberlin of Onondaga; Lee of Kings; Downs of Suffolk; Moore of Westchester; Moss of Albany; Van Wagenen of Ulster; Morrissey of Rensselaer; Bly of Kings; Cross of Sullivan; Lindsay of Kings; Burchill of New York.

ON PUBLIC EDUCATION

(No. 235, second floor)

Messrs. Tallett of Madison; Harris of Monroe; Soule of Onondaga;

Gage of Wyoming; Parker of Niagara; Peck of Rockland; Smith, Miss M. L., of New York; Jacobs of Greene; Ross of Kings; Forbell of Kings; Evans of Bronx; McKee of Bronx; Gillette of Schenectady.

ON PUBLIC HEALTH

(No. 310, third floor)

Messrs. Kenyon of Essex; Fenner of Tompkins; Lattin of Orleans; Crowley of Monroe; Smith of Saratoga; Rowe of Erie; Amos of New York; Smith, Miss M. L., of New York; Jesse of New York; Hausner of Schuyler; Bloch of New York; Flynn of Bronx; Lentol of Kings.

ON AFFAIRS OF VILLAGES

(No. 233, second floor)

Messrs. Blakely of Westchester; McWhinney of Nassau; Davies of Herkimer; Tyler of Ontario; Judson of Monroe; Donohoe of Putnam; Hunter of Steuben; Rice of Cortland; Peck of Rockland; Moore of Westchester; Harrington of Clinton; Cross of Sullivan; Van Wagenen of Schoharie.

ON CANALS

(No. 231, second floor)

Messrs. Zimmerman of Erie; Judson of Monroe; Booth of Oneida; Westall of Westchester; Hawkins of New York; Chamberlin of Onondaga; Jeffrey of Niagara; Forbell of Kings; Blodgett of Schenectady; Moss of Albany; Beasley of Erie; McLoughlin of Kings.

ON EXCISE

(No. 234, second floor)

Messrs. Gage of Wyoming; Richford of Chemung; Ames of Chautauqua; Long of Delaware; Hager of Cayuga; Betts of Wayne; Carroll of Kings; Blodgett of Schenectady; Williams of Oneida; Seelbach of Erie; McCue of New York; Patrzykowski of Erie; Reilly of Kings.

ON LABOR AND INDUSTRIES

(No. 233, second floor)

Messrs. Brady of Erie; Downs of Suffolk; Lattin of Orleans; Miller

of Genesee; Walrath of Montgomery; Lown of Yates; Trahan of Westchester; Roosevelt of Nassau; Jacobs of Greene; Jeffrey of Niagara; Taylor of Kings; Barra of New York; Kelly of Kings.

ON REVISION

(No. 345, third floor)

Messrs. Harris of Monroe; Witter of Tioga; Jenks of Broome; Martin of Oneida; Tallett of Madison; Steinberg of New York; Rice of Cortland; Damico of Kings; Ross of Kings; Leininger of Queens; Griffith of Kings; Healy of New York

ON CONSERVATION

(No. 310, third floor)

Messrs. Everett of St. Lawrence; Cowee of Rensselaer; Hutchinson of Fulton-Hamilton; Walrath of Montgomery; Downs of Suffolk; Jacobs of Greene; Roosevelt of Nassau; MacFarland of Warren; Hausner of Schuyler; Williams of Oneida; Brundage of Orange; Carroll of Suffolk; Easton of Lewis.

ON COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION

(No. 233, second floor)

Messrs. Caulfield of Kings; Cowee of Rensselaer; Pellett of New York; Ullman of New York; Seelbach of Erie; Hausner of Schuyler; Mullen of Kings; Halpern of Queens; McArdle of Kings; McLaughlin of Bronx; Schwab of Queens.

ON CHARITABLE AND RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES

(No. 235, second floor)

Messrs. Donohoe of Putnam; Peck of Rockland; Miller of Genesee; Smith of Saratoga; Webb of Dutchess; Williams of Oneida; Dimin of Kings; MacFarland of Warren; Pette of Queens; Dickstein of New York; Reilly of Kings; Cosgrove of Richmond.

ON PENAL INSTITUTIONS

(No. 311-A, third floor)

Messrs. Hager of Cayuga; Soule of Onondaga; Gardner of Dutchess; Norton of Washington; Harrington

of Clinton; Brundage of Orange; Gempier of Kings; Wallace of New York; Carroll of Kings; Doherty of Kings; Barra of New York; Lindsay of Kings.

ON MILITARY AFFAIRS

(No. 234, second floor)

Messrs. Wells of Kings; Crowley of Monroe; Webb of Dutchess; Steinberg of New York; Wilson of Westchester; Wallace of New York; Gillett of Columbia; Brundage of Orange; Pette of Queens; Fox of New York; Cuvillier of New York; Henderson of Bronx; Reynaud of Richmond.

ON PUBLIC PRINTING

(No. 233, second floor)

Messrs. Thayer of Franklin; Wheelock of Livingston; Long of Delaware; Westall of Westchester; Betts of Wayne; Duke of Allegany; Campbell of Albany; Baum of Queens; Stitt of Kings; Kiernan of New York; McDonald of Bronx.

ON CLAIMS

(No. 234, second floor)

Messrs. McWhinney of Nassau; Hunter of Steuben; Simpson of Kings; Gillet of Columbia; Mullen of Kings; Neary of Queens; Ross of Kings; Dimin of New York; Gempier of Kings; Evans of Bronx; McLoughlin of Kings.

ON PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

(No. 311, third floor)

Messrs. Mead of Orange; Tyler of Ontario; Everett of St. Lawrence; Bloomfield of Otsego; Cheney of Erie; Campbell of Albany; Bly of Kings; Smith, O. J., of New York; Cuvillier of New York; Carroll of Suffolk.

ON SOLDIERS' HOME

(No. 236, second floor)

Messrs. Lord of Chenango; Wells of Kings; Whitcomb of Broome; Wilson of Westchester; Cole of Steuben; Dobson of Seneca; Fox of New York; Halpern of Queens; Beasley of Erie; Burchill of New York; Van Wagenen of Schoharie.

ON RULES

(Speaker's Room)

Messrs. Sweet of Oswego; Adler of Monroe; Machold of Jefferson; Fearon of Onondaga; Blakely of Westchester; Donohue of New York; Taylor of Kings.

ON PRINTED AND ENGROSSED
BILLS

(No. 345, third floor)

Messrs. Davies of Herkimer; Ames of Chautauqua; Fenner of Tompkins; Walrath of Montgomery; Bloch of New York.

ON SOCIAL WELFARE

(No. 236, second floor)

Messrs. Dobson of Monroe; Seaker of St. Lawrence; Duke of Allegany;

Brady of Erie; Amos of New York; Smith, Miss M. L., of New York; Bly of Kings; Doherty of Kings; Neary of Queens; McKee of Bronx; Dickstein of New York.

ON WAR

(Assembly Parlor)

Messrs. McGinnies of Chautauqua; Kenyon of Essex; Zimmerman of Erie; Simpson of Kings; Trahan of Westchester; Bourke of New York; Roosevelt of Nassau; Damico of Kings; Baum of Queens; Cole of Steuben; Wallace of New York; McCue of New York; McArdle of Kings; Flynn of Bronx; Griffith of Kings.

INDIVIDUAL COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1920

- Adler. Rules.
- Ames, D. H. Agriculture, electricity, gas and water, insurance.
- Ames, H. L. Internal affairs, excise, printed and engrossed bills.
- Amos. Railroads, public health, social welfare.
- Barra. Codes, labor and industries, penal institutions.
- Baum. Railroads, public printing, war.
- Beasley. Codes, canals, soldiers' home.
- Betts. Agriculture, excise, public printing.
- Blakely. Ch. Village, cities, rules.
- Bloch. Judiciary, public health, printed and engrossed bills.
- Blodgett. Judiciary, excise, canals.
- Bloomfield. Ways and means, railroads, public institutions.
- Bly. Taxation and retrenchment, public institutions, social welfare.
- Booth. General laws, cities, canals.
- Bourke. Cities, general laws, war.
- Brady. Ch. Labor and industries, general laws, social welfare.
- Brundage. Conservation, military affairs, penal institutions.
- Burchill. Taxation and retrenchment, soldiers' home.
- Campbell. Electricity, gas and water, public institutions, public printing.
- Carroll, J. T. General laws, excise, penal institutions.
- Carroll, W. G. Conservation, public institutions.
- Caulfield. Ch. Commerce and navigation, railroads, insurance.
- Chamberlin. Internal affairs, taxation and retrenchment, canals.
- Cheney. Ch. Banks, internal affairs, public institutions.
- Cole. Codes, soldiers' home, war.
- Cosgrove. General laws, charitable and religious societies.
- Cowee. Agriculture, conservation, commerce and navigation.
- Cross. Taxation and retrenchment, villages.
- Crowley. Insurance, public health, military affairs.
- Cuvillier. Judiciary, military affairs, public institutions.
- Damico. General laws, revision, war.
- Davies. Ch. Printed and engrossed bills, ways and means, villages.
- Dickstein. General laws, charitable and religious societies, social welfare.
- Dimin. Banks, claims, charitable and religious societies.
- Dobson, F. Ch. Social welfare, cities, railroads.
- Dobson, G. A. Internal affairs, banks, soldiers' home.
- Doherty. Insurance, penal institutions, social welfare.
- Donohoe. Ch. Charitable and religious societies, railroads, villages.
- Donohue. Rules.
- Burchill. Taxation and retrenchment, conservation, labor and industries.
- Duke. Ch. Codes, public printing, social welfare.
- Easton. Internal affairs, conservation.
- Evans. Judiciary, education, claims.
- Everett. Ch. Conservation, judiciary, public institutions.
- Fearon. Ch. Cities, rules.
- Fenner. Ch. Electricity, gas and water, public health, printed and engrossed bills.
- Flynn. General laws, public health, war.
- Forbell. Public education, canals.
- Fox. Railroads, military affairs, soldiers' home.

Gage. Ch. Excise, education, agriculture.

Gardner. Ch. Insurance, penal institutions, banks.

Gempler. Electricity, gas and water, claims, penal institutions.

Gillette, Miss E. B. Banks, public education.

Gillett, R. H. Insurance, claims, military affairs.

Griffith. Electricity, gas and water, revision, war.

Hager. Ch. Penal institutions, internal affairs, excise.

Halpern. Electricity, gas and water, soldiers' home, commerce and navigation.

Hamill. Ways and means, banks.

Harrington. Judiciary, villages, penal institutions.

Harris. Ch. Revision, education, internal affairs.

Hausner. Health, conservation, commerce and navigation.

Hawkins. Codes, banks, canals.

Healy. Insurance, revision.

Henderson. Railroads, military affairs.

Hunter. Villages, banks claims.

Hutchinson. Internal affairs, conservation.

Jacobs. Public education, conservation, labor and industries.

Jeffrey. Labor and industries, banks, canals.

Jenks. Judiciary, codes, revision.

Jesse. General laws, public health.

Judson. Ch. Taxation and retrenchment, villages, canals.

Kelly. Electricity, gas and water, labor and industries.

Kenyon. Ch. Public health, ways and means, war.

Kiernan. Insurance, public printing.

Lattin. Agriculture, labor and industries, public health.

Lee. Ways and means, taxation and retrenchment.

Leininger. Ways and means, revision.

Lentol. Railroads, public health.

Lindsay. Taxation and retrenchment, penal institutions.

Long. Agriculture, excise, public printing.

Lord. Ch. Soldiers' home, ways and means, agriculture.

Lown. Judiciary, labor and industries.

MacFarland. Conservation, insurance, charitable and religious societies.

Machold, Ch. Ways and means, rules.

Martin. Ch. Judiciary, revision.

McArdle. Cities, commerce and navigation, war.

McCue. Citise, excise, war.

McDonald. Insurance, public printing.

McGinnies. Ch. War, ways and means, taxation and retrenchment.

McKee. Codes, public education, social welfare.

McLaughlin, J. F. Cities, commerce and navigation.

McLoughlin, J. J. Canals, claims.

McWhinney. Ch. Claims, ways and means, villages.

Mead. Ch. Public institutions, banks, railroads.

Miller. Internal affairs, labor and industries, charitable and religious societies.

Moore. Taxation and retrenchment, villages.

Morrissey. Insurance, taxation and retrenchment.

Moss. Taxation and retrenchment, canals.

Mullen. Banks, commerce and navigation, claims.

Neary. General laws, claims, social welfare.

Norton. Ways and means, banks, penal institutions.

Parker. Ch. General laws, public education.

Patrzykowski. Ways and means, excise.

Peck. Villages, public education, charitable and religious societies.

Pellett. Judiciary, electricity, gas and water, commerce and navigation.

Pette. Codes, military affairs, charitable and religious societies.

Reilly. Excise, charitable and religious societies.

Reynaud. Railroads, military affairs.

Rice. Agriculture, villages, revision.

Richford. General laws, electricity, gas and water, excise.

Roosevelt. Labor and industries, conservation, war.

Ross. Education, claims, revision.

Rowe. Ch. Sub. committee judiciary, judiciary, public health.

Schwab. Electricity, gas and water, commerce and navigation.

Seaker. Ch. Railroads, ways and means, social welfare.

Seelbach. Excise, insurance, commerce and navigation.

Simpson. Cities, claims, war.

Slacer. Cities, electricity, gas and water.

Smith, C. C. Internal affairs, public health, charitable and religious societies.

Smith, Miss M. L. Public education, public health, social welfare.

Smith, O. J. General laws, public institutions.

Soule. Agriculture, public education, penal institutions.

Steinberg. Codes, military affairs, revision.

Stitt. Judiciary, public printing.

Sweet. Ch. Rules.

Tallett. Ch. Public education, ways and means, revision.

Taylor. Labor and industries, rules.

Thayer. Ch. Public printing, ways and means, internal affairs.

Trahan. Railroads, labor and industries, war.

Tyler. Agriculture, villages, public institutions.

Ullman. Codes, insurance, commerce and navigation.

Van Wagenen, J. Villages, agriculture, soldiers' home.

Van Wagenen, S. B. Internal affairs, taxation and retrenchment.

Wallace. Military affairs, penal institutions, war.

Walrath. Conservation, labor and industries, printed and engrossed bills.

Webb. Agriculture, military affairs, charitable and religious societies.

Wells. Ch. Military affairs, cities, soldiers' home.

Westall. Codes, canals, public printing.

Wheelock. Ch. Internal affairs, banks, public printing.

Whitcomb. Cities, electricity, gas and water, soldiers' home.

Williams. Conservation, excise, charitable and religious societies.

Wilson. Judiciary, military affairs, soldiers' home.

Wiswall. Cities, codes.

Witter. Ch. Agriculture, electricity, gas and water, revision.

Zimmerman. Ch. Canals, codes, war.

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET COMMITTEE

Consisting of the Members of the Senate Finance and Assembly Ways and Means Committees.

MEMBERS OF SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Messrs. Henry M. Sage, Charles J. Hewitt, George F. Thompson, George L. Thompson, Charles C. Lockwood, Charles W. Walton, James E. Towner, N. Monroe Marshall, Frederick M. Davenport, John Knight, Walter W. Law, Jr., J. Henry Walters, Samuel J. Ramsperger, John J. Boylan, Daniel J. Carroll, James J. Walker. Mason C. Hutchins, Budget secretary.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

Messrs. H. Edmund Machold, Frank L. Seaker, Morell E. Tallett, Raymond T. Kenyon, Bert Lord, Joseph A. McGinnies, Thomas A. McWhinney, Allen J. Bloomfield, Warren T. Thayer, Warren I. Lee, Edgar O. Davies, Eugene R. Norton, Peter J. Hamill, Alexander A. Patrzykowski, Peter A. Leininger. Leon P. DeMars, Budget secretary.

Extracts from Law Creating Budget Committee.

[Chapter 37 of the Laws of 1909 as amended by the Laws of 1916 and 1920]

A joint committee to be known as the legislative budget committee and which shall serve throughout the year is hereby created. It shall consist of the finance committee of the senate and the ways and means committee of the assembly. The chairman of the senate finance committee shall appoint a budget secretary for such committee and the chairman of the assembly ways and means committee shall appoint a budget secretary for such committee. Each appointment shall be evidenced by certificate duly executed by the officer making the appointment, and filed in the office of the secretary of state. Such secretaries shall hold office until their successors are appointed.

The duties of the budget secretaries shall be:

1. Collect, compile and collate information and data relating to state departments, commissions, boards, bureaus, offices, institutions, public works and other subjects for which appropriations are made or sought.

2. Prepare and make available for the use of such committees tables showing appropriations made by the legislature from time to time and

prepare and furnish when requested by such committees statistics and other information relating to such appropriations.

3. Procure, compile and make available for the use of such committees statistics as to the revenues of the state during the preceding year and the estimated revenues for the current and ensuing fiscal year.

4. File, preserve and maintain permanent records of information and data collected pursuant to this section, including correspondence in relation thereto.

5. Investigate and report on requests for appropriations and the needs therefor.

6. Aid either of such committees and the members thereof in making any investigation which may be required or authorized by either of such committees or by the legislature and, when requested so to do, aid any other legislative committee in making investigations pertaining to expenditure of state funds.

7. Aid the finance committee of the senate and the ways and means committee of the assembly, when requested, in the preparation of the

annual budget and meet and confer with the said committees for the purpose of assisting in the preparation, amendment and revision of bills appropriating state moneys and otherwise aid such committees or either of them in the performance of their duties.

8. For the purposes of this section, have access at all reasonable times to offices of state departments, commissions, boards, bureaus and offices, to institutions and to all public works of the state and they may, for the purpose of obtaining information as to the operations and the fiscal needs thereof, examine the books, papers and public records therein. Such state departments, commissions, boards, bureaus, offices

and institutions shall through their proper officers or deputies furnish such data, information or statements as may be necessary for the proper exercise of their powers and duties and for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this article. The budget secretaries of the finance and ways and means committees in exercising the powers and performing the duties prescribed by this section may act jointly, or separately, as they deem advisable. All data and other information or statements collected by such budget secretaries shall be accessible at all times to the inspection of the governor, or to a person designated by him for such purpose.

GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES

THE EXECUTIVE

President — Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey.		Vice-President — Thomas R. Marshall, of Indiana.
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THE CABINET

Secretary of State — Bainbridge Colby, of New York. Secretary of the Treasury — David F. Houston, of Missouri. Secretary of War — Newton D. Baker, of Ohio. Attorney-General — A. Mitchell Palmer, of Pennsylvania. Postmaster-General — Albert S. Burleson, of Texas.		Secretary of the Navy — Josephus Daniels, of North Carolina. Secretary of the Interior — John Barton Payne, of Illinois. Secretary of Agriculture — Edwin T. Meredith, of Iowa. Secretary of Commerce — Joshua W. Alexander, of Missouri. Secretary of Labor — William B. Wilson, of Pennsylvania.
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The President receives a salary of \$75,000 per annum; the Vice-President and members of the Cabinet each receive \$12,000 per annum.

MEMBERS OF THE SIXTY-SIXTH CONGRESS, 1919-1920

Beginning March 4, 1919. Ending March 3, 1921.

The Constitution requires nine years' citizenship to qualify for admission to the Senate, and seven years to the House of Representatives. The provisions for the election of United States senators are embodied in section three of article one of the Federal Constitution, as amended. The members of each house receive a salary of \$7,500 per annum, and mileage at the rate of twenty cents per mile. The Speaker of the House of Representatives receives a salary of \$12,000 per annum.

SENATE

THOMAS R. MARSHALL, of Indiana, *Vice-President of the United States*
and *President of the Senate*

ALBERT B. CUMMINS, *Secretary*

[Republicans are indicated by R; Democrats by D]

	Term expires		Term expires
ALABAMA		IOWA	
John H. Bankhead, D.....	1925	William S. Kenyon, R.....	1925
Oscar W. Underwood, D.....	1921	Albert B. Cummins, R.....	1921
ARIZONA		KANSAS	
Henry F. Ashurst, D.....	1923	Arthur Capper, R.....	1925
Marcus A. Smith, D.....	1921	Charles Curtis, R.....	1921
ARKANSAS		KENTUCKY	
Joseph T. Robinson, D.....	1925	Augustus O. Stanley, D.....	1925
William F. Kirby, D.....	1921	J. C. W. Beckham, D.....	1921
CALIFORNIA		LOUISIANA	
Hiram W. Johnson, R.....	1923	Joseph E. Ransdell, D.....	1925
James D. Phelan, D.....	1921	Edward J. Gay, D.....	1921
COLORADO		MAINE	
Lawrence C. Phipps, R.....	1925	Bert M. Fernald, R.....	1925
Charles S. Thomas, D.....	1921	Frederick Hale, R.....	1923
CONNECTICUT		MARYLAND	
George P. McLean, R.....	1923	Joseph I. France, R.....	1923
Frank B. Brandegee, R.....	1921	John Walter Smith, D.....	1921
DELAWARE		MASSACHUSETTS	
Lewis Heisler Ball, R.....	1925	David I. Walsh, D.....	1925
Josiah O. Wolcott, D.....	1923	Henry Cabot Lodge, R.....	1923
FLORIDA		MICHIGAN	
Park Trammell, D.....	1923	Truman H. Newberry, R.....	1925
Duncan U. Fletcher, D.....	1921	Charles E. Townsend, R.....	1923
GEORGIA		MINNESOTA	
W. J. Harris, D.....	1925	Knute Nelson, R.....	1925
Hoke Smith, D.....	1921	Frank B. Kellogg, R.....	1923
IDAHO		MISSISSIPPI	
William E. Borah, R.....	1925	Paul B. Johnson, D.....	1925
John F. Nugent, D.....	1921	John Sharp Williams, D.....	1923
ILLINOIS		MISSOURI	
Medill McCormick, R.....	1925	James A. Reed, D.....	1923
Lawrence Y. Sherman, R.....	1921	Selden P. Spencer, R.....	1921
INDIANA		MONTANA	
Harry S. New, R.....	1923	Thomas J. Walsh, D.....	1925
James E. Watson, R.....	1921	Henry L. Myers, D.....	1923

	Term expires.		Term expires
NEBRASKA		RHODE ISLAND	
George W. Norris, R.....	1925	LeBaron B. Colt, R.....	1925
Gilbert M. Hitchcock, D.....	1923	Peter Goelet Gerry, D.....	1923
NEVADA		SOUTH CAROLINA	
Key Pittman, D.....	1923	N. B. Dial, D.....	1925
Charles B. Henderson, D.....	1921	Ellison D. Smith, D.....	1921
NEW HAMPSHIRE		SOUTH DAKOTA	
Henry W. Keyes, R.....	1925	Thomas Sterling, R.....	1925
George H. Moses, R.....	1921	Ed. S. Johnson, D.....	1921
NEW JERSEY		TENNESSEE	
Walter E. Edge, R.....	1925	John K. Shields, D.....	1925
Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, R....	1923	Kenneth D. McKellar, D.....	1923
NEW MEXICO		TEXAS	
Albert B. Fall, R.....	1925	Morris Sheppard, D.....	1925
Andrieus A. Jones, D.....	1923	Charles A. Culberson, D.....	1923
NEW YORK		UTAH	
William M. Calder, R.....	1923	William H. King, D.....	1923
Jas. W. Wadsworth, Jr., R....	1921	Reed Smoot, R.....	1921
NORTH CAROLINA		VERMONT	
F. McL. Simmons, D.....	1925	Carroll S. Page, R.....	1923
Lee S. Overman, D.....	1921	William P. Dillingham, R....	1921
NORTH DAKOTA		VIRGINIA	
Porter J. McCumber, R.....	1923	Carter Glass, D.....	1920
Asle J. Gronna, R.....	1921	Claude A. Swanson, D.....	1923
OHIO		WASHINGTON	
Atlee Pomerene, D.....	1923	Miles Poindexter, R.....	1923
Warren G. Harding, R.....	1921	Wesley L. Jones, R.....	1921
OKLAHOMA		WEST VIRGINIA	
Robert L. Owen, D.....	1925	Davis Elkins, R.....	1925
Thomas P. Gore, D.....	1921	Howard Sutherland, R.....	1923
OREGON		WISCONSIN	
Charles L. McNary, R.....	1925	Robert M. La Follette, R....	1923
George E. Chamberlain, D....	1921	Irvine L. Lenroot, R.....	1921
PENNSYLVANIA		WYOMING	
Philander C. Knox, R.....	1923	Francis E. Warren, R.....	1925
Boies Penrose, R.....	1921	John B. Kendrick, D.....	1923

✓ Republicans 49
 Democrats 47

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FREDERICK H. GILLET, R., of Massachusetts, *Speaker*

WILLIAM TYLER PAGE, *Clerk*

[Republicans are indicated by R; Democrats by D]

ALABAMA

John H. McDuffie, D.
S. Hubert Dent, jr., D.
Henry B. Steagall, D.
Fred. L. Blackmon, D.
J. Thomas Heflin, D.
W. B. Oliver, D.
John L. Burnett, D.
E. B. Almon, D.
George Huddleston, D.
William B. Bankhead, D.

ARIZONA

Carl Hayden, D., at large.

ARKANSAS

Thaddeus H. Caraway, D.
William A. Oldfield, D.
John N. Tillman, D.
Otis T. Wingo, D.
Henderson M. Jacoway, D.
Samuel M. Taylor, D.
William S. Goodwin, D.

CALIFORNIA

Clarence F. Lea, D.
John E. Raker, D.
Charles F. Curry, R.
Julius Kahn, R.
John I. Nolan, R.
John A. Elston, R.
H. E. Barbour, R.
Hugh S. Hersman, D.
Charles H. Randall, Pro.
Henry Z. Osborne, R.
William Kettner, D.

COLORADO

William N. Vaile, R.
Charles B. Timberlake, R.
Guy U. Hardy, R.
Edward T. Taylor, D.

CONNECTICUT

Augustine Lonergan, D.
Richard P. Freeman, R.

John Q. Tilson, R.
Schuyler Merritt, R.
James P. Glynn, R.

DELAWARE

Caleb R. Layton, R., at large.

FLORIDA

Herbert J. Drane, D.
Frank Clark, D.
J. H. Smithwick, D.
William J. Sears, D.

GEORGIA

James W. Overstreet, D.
Frank Park, D.
Charles R. Crisp, D.
W. C. Wright, D.
William D. Upshaw, D.
James W. Wise, D.
Gordon Lee, D.
Charles H. Brand, D.
Thomas M. Bell, D.
Carl Vinson, D.
W. C. Lankford, D.
William W. Larsen, D.

IDAHO

Burton L. French, R., at large.
Addison T. Smith, R., at large.

ILLINOIS

Martin B. Madden, R.
James R. Mann, R.
William W. Wilson, R.
John W. Rainey, D.
Adolph J. Sabath, D.
James McAndrews, D.
Niels Juul, R.
Thomas Gallagher, D.
Fred A. Britten, R.
Carl R. Chindblom, R.
Ira C. Copley, R.
Charles E. Fuller, R.
John C. McKenzie, R.
William J. Graham, R.

Edward J. King, R.
 Clifford Ireland, R.
 Frank L. Smith, R.
 Joseph G. Cannon, R.
 William B. McKinley, R.
 Henry T. Rainey, D.
 Loren E. Wheeler, R.
 William A. Rodenberg, R.
 E. B. Brooks, R.
 Thomas S. Williams, R.
 Edward E. Denison, R.
 Richard Yates, R., at large.
 William E. Mason, R., at large.

INDIANA

Oscar D. Luhring, R.
 Oscar E. Bland, R.
 James W. Dunbar, R.
 John S. Benham, R.
 Everett Sanders, R.
 Richard N. Elliott, R.
 Merrill Moores, R.
 Albert H. Vestal, R.
 Fred S. Purcell, R.
 William R. Wood, R.
 Milton Kraus, R.
 Louis William Fairfield, R.
 Andrew J. Hickey, R.

IOWA

Charles A. Kennedy, R.
 Harry E. Hull, R.
 Burton E. Sweet, R.
 Gilbert N. Haugen, R.
 James W. Good, R.
 C. W. Ramseyer, R.
 Cassius C. Dowell, R.
 Horace M. Towner, R.
 William R. Green, R.
 L. J. Dickinson, R.
 W. D. Boies, R.

KANSAS

Daniel R. Anthony, jr., R.
 Edward C. Little, R.
 Phillip P. Campbell, R.
 Homer Hoch, R.
 James G. Strong, R.
 Hays B. White, R.
 J. N. Tincher, R.
 William A. Ayres, D.

KENTUCKY

Alben W. Barkley, D.
 David H. Kincheloe, D.

Robert Y. Thomas, jr., D.
 Ben Johnson, D.
 Charles F. Ogden, R.
 Arthur B. Rouse, D.
 James C. Cantrill, D.
 Harvey Helm, D.
 William J. Fields, D.
 John W. Langley, R.
 J. M. Robison, R.

LOUISIANA

Albert Estopinal, D.
 H. Garland Dupré, D.
 Whitmel P. Martin, D.
 John T. Watkins, D.
 Riley J. Wilson, D.
 J. Y. Sanders, D.
 Ladislav Lazaro, D.
 James B. Aswell, D.

MAINE

Louis B. Goodall, R.
 Wallace H. White, jr., R.
 John A. Peters, R.
 Ira G. Hersey, R.

MARYLAND

William M. Andrews, R.
 Carville D. Benson, D.
 Charles P. Coady, D.
 J. Charles Linthicum, D.
 Sydney E. Mudd, R.
 Frederick N. Zihlman, R.

MASSACHUSETTS

Allen T. Treadway, R.
 Frederick H. Gillett, R.
 Calvin D. Paige, R.
 Samuel E. Winslow, R.
 John Jacob Rogers, R.
 Willfred W. Lufkin, R.
 Michael F. Phelan, D.
 Frederick W. Dallinger, R.
 Alvan T. Fuller, R.
 John F. Fitzgerald, D.
 George Holden Tinkham, R.
 James A. Gallivan, D.
 Robert Luce, R.
 Richard Olney, D.
 William S. Greene, R.
 Joseph Walsh, R.

MICHIGAN

Frank E. Doremus, D.
 Earl C. Michener, R.

John M. C. Smith, R.
Edward L. Hamilton, R.
Carl E. Mapes, R.
Patrick H. Kelley, R.
Louis C. Cramton, R.
Joseph W. Fordney, R.
James C. McLaughlin, R.
Gilbert A. Currie, R.
Frank D. Scott, R.
W. Frank James, R.
Charles A. Nichols, R.

MINNESOTA

Sydney Anderson, R.
Franklin F. Ellsworth, R.
Charles R. Davis, R.
Carl C. Van Dyke, D.
Walter H. Newton, R.
Harold Knutson, R.
Andrew J. Volstead, R.
W. L. Carss, Ind.
Halvor Steenerson, R.
Thomas D. Schall, Prog.

MISSISSIPPI

E. S. Candler, D.
Hubert D. Stephens, D.
Benj. G. Humphreys, D.
Thomas U. Sisson, D.
W. W. Venable, D.
Paul B. Johnson, D.
Percy E. Quin, D.
James W. Collier, D.

MISSOURI

M. A. Romjue, D.
William W. Rucker, D.
Vacant.
Charles F. Booher, D.
W. T. Bland, D.
Clement C. Dickinson, D.
Sam C. Major, D.
William L. Nelson, D.
Champ Clark, D.
Cleveland Newton, R.
William L. Igoue, D.
L. C. Dyer, R.
Marion E. Rhodes, R.
Ed. D. Hays, R.
J. V. McPherson, R.
Thomas L. Rubey, D.

MONTANA

John M. Evans, D., at large.
Carl W. Riddick, R., at large.

NEBRASKA

Charles F. Reavis, R.
Albert W. Jefferies, R.

Robert E. Evans, R.
M. O. McLaughlin, R.
William E. Andrews, R.
Moses P. Kinkaid, R.

NEVADA

Charles R. Evans, D., at large.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Sherman E. Burroughs, R.
Edward H. Watson, R.

NEW JERSEY

William J. Browning, R.*
Isaac Bacharach, R.
Thomas J. Scully, D.
E. C. Hutchinson, R.
Ernest R. Ackerman, R.
John R. Ramsey, R.
Amos H. Radcliffe, R.
Cornelius A. McGlennon, D.
Daniel F. Minahan, D.
Frederick R. Lehlbach, R.
John J. Eagan, D.
James A. Hamill, D.

NEW MEXICO

B. C. Hernandez, R., at large.

NEW YORK

Frederick C. Hicks, R.
Charles Pope Caldwell, D.
John MacCrate, R.
Thomas H. Cullen, D.
John B. Johnston, D.
Frederick W. Rowe, R.
James P. Maher, D.
William E. Cleary, D.
David J. O'Connell, D.
Vacant.
Daniel J. Riordan, D.
Henry M. Goldfogle, D.
Christopher D. Sullivan, D.
Vacant.
Peter J. Dooling, D.
Thomas F. Smith, D.
Herbert C. Pell, jr., D.
John F. Carew, D.
Joseph Rowan, D.
Isaac Siegel, R.
Jerome F. Donovan, D.
Anthony J. Griffin, D.
Richard F. McKiniry, D.
James V. Ganly, D.
James W. Husted, R.
Edmund Platt, R.
Charles B. Ward, R.
Rollin B. Sanford, R.

* Died March 24, 1920.

James S. Parker, R.
 Frank Crowther,
 Bertrand H. Snell, R.
 Luther W. Mott, R.
 Homer P. Snyder, R.
 William H. Hill, R.
 Walter W. Magee, R.
 Norman J. Gould, R.
 Alanson B. Houghton, R.
 Thomas B. Dunn, R.
 Archie D. Sanders, R.
 S. Wallace Dempsey, R.
 Clarence MacGregor, R.
 James M. Mead, D.
 Daniel A. Reed, R.

NORTH CAROLINA

John H. Small, D.
 Claude Kitchin, D.
 S. M. Brinson, D.
 Edward W. Pou, D.
 Charles M. Stedman, D.
 Hannibal L. Godwin, D.
 L. D. Robinson, D.
 Robert L. Doughton, D.
 Clyde R. Hoey, D.
 Zebulon Weaver, D.

NORTH DAKOTA

John M. Baer, R.
 George M. Young, R.
 J. H. Sinclair, R.

OHIO

Nicholas Longworth, R.
 A. E. B. Stephens, R.
 Warren Gard, D.
 Benjamin F. Welty, D.
 Charles J. Thompson, R.
 Charles C. Kearns, R.
 Simeon D. Fess, R.
 R. Clint Cole, R.
 Isaac R. Sherwood, D.
 Israel M. Foster, R.
 Edwin D. Ricketts, R.
 Clement L. Brumbaugh, D.
 James T. Begg, R.
 Martin L. Davey, D.
 C. Ellis Moore, R.
 Roscoe C. McCulloch, R.
 William A. Ashbrook, D.
 Frank Murphy, R.
 John G. Cooper, R.
 Charles A. Mooney, D.

John J. Babka, D.
 Henry I. Emerson, R.

OKLAHOMA

E. B. Howard, D.
 William W. Hastings, D.
 Charles D. Carter, D.
 Thomas D. McKeown, D.
 John W. Herrold, R.
 Scott Ferris, D.
 James V. McCredie, D.
 Dick T. Morgan, R.

OREGON

Willis C. Hawley, R.
 Nicholas J. Sinnott, R.
 C. N. McArthur, R.

PENNSYLVANIA

William S. Vare, R.
 George S. Graham, R.
 J. Hampton Moore, R.
 George W. Edmonds, R.
 Peter E. Costello, R.
 George P. Darrow, R.
 Thomas S. Butler, R.
 Henry W. Watson, R.
 William W. Griest, R.
 Patrick McLane, D.
 John J. Casey, D.
 John Reber, R.
 Arthur G. Dewalt, D.
 Louis T. McFadden, R.
 Edgar R. Kiess, R.
 John V. Leshner, D.
 Benjamin K. Focht, R.
 Aaron S. Kreider, R.
 John M. Rose, R.
 Edward S. Brooks, R.
 Evan J. Jones, R.
 John H. Wilson, D.*
 Samuel A. Kendall, R.
 Henry W. Temple, R.
 Milton W. Shreve, R.
 Henry J. Steele, D.
 Nathan L. Strong, R.
 Willis J. Hulings, R.
 Stephen G. Porter, R.
 M. Clyde Kelly, Ind.
 John M. Morin, R.
 Guy E. Campbell, D.
 Thomas S. Crago, R., at large.
 Mahlon M. Garland, R., at large.
 William J. Burke, R., at large.
 A. H. Walters, R., at large.

* Elected March 4, 1919, to succeed Edward E. Robbins, R., deceased.

RHODE ISLAND

Clark Burdick, R.
Walter R. Stiness, R.
Ambrose Kennedy, R.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Richard S. Whaley, D.
James F. Byrnes, D.
Fred H. Dominick, D.
Samuel J. Nicholls, D.
William F. Stevenson, D.
Vacant.
Vacant.

SOUTH DAKOTA

C. A. Christopherson, R.
Royal C. Johnson, R.
Harry L. Gandy, D.

TENNESSEE

Sam R. Sells, R.
J. Will Taylor, R.
John A. Moon, D.
Cordell Hull, D.
Ewin L. Davis, D.
Joseph W. Byrns, D.
Lemuel P. Padgett, D.
Thetus W. Sims, D.
Finis J. Garrett, D.
Hubert F. Fisher, D.

TEXAS

Eugene Black, D.
John C. Box, D.
James Young, D.
Sam Rayburn, D.
Hatton W. Sumners, D.
Rufus Hardy, D.
Clay Stone Briggs, D.
Joe H. Eagle, D.
Joseph J. Mansfield, D.
James P. Buchanan, D.
Thomas Connally, D.
James C. Wilson, D.
Lucian W. Parrish, D.
Carlos Bee, D.
John N. Garner, D.
Claude Hudspeth, D.
Thomas L. Blanton, D.
Marvin Jones, D.

UTAH

Milton H. Welling, D., at large.
James H. Mays, D., at large.

VERMONT

Frank L. Greene, R.
Porter H. Dale, R.

VIRGINIA

Schuyler Otis Bland, D.
Edward E. Holland, D.
Andrew J. Montague, D.
Walter A. Watson, D.
Edward W. Saunders, D.
J. P. Wood, D.*
Thomas W. Harrison, D.
Charles C. Carlin, D.
Campbell B. Slemph, R.
Henry D. Flood, D.

WASHINGTON

John F. Miller, R.
Lindley H. Hadley, R.
Albert Johnson, R.
J. W. Summers, R.
J. Stanley Webster, R.

WEST VIRGINIA

Matthew M. Neely, D.
George M. Bowers, R.
Stuart F. Reed, R.
Harry C. Woodyard, R.
Wells Goodykuntz, R.
L. S. Echols, R.

WISCONSIN

Clifford E. Randall, R.
Edward Voigt, R.
James G. Monahan, R.
John G. Klaetska, R.
Vacant.
Florian Lampert, R.
John Jacob Esch, R.
Edward E. Browne, R.
David G. Classon, R.
James A. Frear, R.
Adolphus P. Nelson, R.

WYOMING

Frank W. Mondell, R., at large.

ALASKA

Charles A. Sulzer, D.

HAWAII

J. Kuhio Kalaniana'ole, R.

PHILIPPINES

Resident Commissioners

Jaime C. de Veyra.
Teodore R. Yanka.

PORTO RICO

Resident Commissioner.

Felix Cordova Davila.

* Elected in February to succeed Carter Glass, appointed Secretary of the Treasury.

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

NAME	State from	Qualified
George Washington.....	Virginia.....	April 30, 1789
George Washington.....	Virginia.....	Mar. 4, 1793
John Adams.....	Massachusetts.....	Mar. 4, 1797
Thomas Jefferson.....	Virginia.....	Mar. 4, 1801
Thomas Jefferson.....	Virginia.....	Mar. 4, 1805
James Madison.....	Virginia.....	Mar. 4, 1809
James Madison.....	Virginia.....	Mar. 4, 1813
James Monroe.....	Virginia.....	Mar. 4, 1817
James Monroe.....	Virginia.....	Mar. 5, 1821
John Quincy Adams.....	Massachusetts.....	Mar. 4, 1825
Andrew Jackson.....	Tennessee.....	Mar. 4, 1829
Andrew Jackson.....	Tennessee.....	Mar. 4, 1833
Martin Van Buren.....	New York.....	Mar. 4, 1837
William H. Harrison.....	Ohio.....	Mar. 4, 1841
John Tyler.....	Virginia.....	April 6, 1841
James K. Polk.....	Tennessee.....	Mar. 4, 1845
Zachary Taylor.....	Louisiana.....	Mar. 6, 1849
Millard Fillmore.....	New York.....	July 9, 1850
Franklin Pierce.....	New Hampshire.....	Mar. 4, 1853
James Buchanan.....	Pennsylvania.....	Mar. 4, 1857
Abraham Lincoln.....	Illinois.....	Mar. 4, 1861
Abraham Lincoln.....	Illinois.....	Mar. 4, 1865
Andrew Johnson.....	Tennessee.....	April 15, 1865
Ulysses S. Grant.....	Illinois.....	Mar. 4, 1869
Ulysses S. Grant.....	Illinois.....	Mar. 4, 1873
Rutherford B. Hayes.....	Ohio.....	Mar. 5, 1877
James A. Garfield.....	Ohio.....	Mar. 4, 1881
Chester A. Arthur.....	New York.....	Sept. 20, 1881
Grover Cleveland.....	New York.....	Mar. 4, 1885
Benjamin Harrison.....	Indiana.....	Mar. 4, 1889
Grover Cleveland.....	New York.....	Mar. 4, 1893
William McKinley.....	Ohio.....	Mar. 4, 1897
William McKinley.....	Ohio.....	Mar. 4, 1901
Theodore Roosevelt.....	New York.....	Sept. 14, 1901
Theodore Roosevelt.....	New York.....	Mar. 4, 1905
William Howard Taft.....	Ohio.....	Mar. 4, 1909
Woodrow Wilson.....	New Jersey.....	Mar. 4, 1913
Woodrow Wilson.....	New Jersey.....	Mar. 4, 1917

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

NAME	State from	Qualified
John Adams.....	Massachusetts.....	June 3, 1789
John Adams.....	Massachusetts.....	Dec 2, 1793
Thomas Jefferson.....	Virginia.....	Mar. 4, 1797
Aaron Burr.....	New York.....	Mar. 4, 1801
George Clinton.....	New York.....	Mar. 4, 1805
George Clinton.....	New York.....	Mar. 4, 1809
William H. Crawford.....	Georgia.....	April 10, 1812
Elbridge Gerry.....	Massachusetts.....	Mar. 4, 1913
John Gaillard.....	South Carolina.....	Nov. 25, 1814
Daniel D. Tompkins.....	New York.....	Mar. 4, 1817
Daniel D. Tompkins.....	New York.....	Mar. 5, 1821
John C. Calhoun.....	South Carolina.....	Mar. 4, 1825
John C. Calhoun.....	South Carolina.....	Mar. 4, 1829
Hugh L. White.....	Tennessee.....	Dec. 28, 1832
Martin Van Buren.....	New York.....	Mar. 4, 1833
Richard M. Johnson.....	Kentucky.....	Mar. 4, 1837
John Tyler.....	Virginia.....	Mar. 4, 1841
Samuel L. Southard.....	New Jersey.....	April 6, 1841
Willie P. Mangum.....	North Carolina.....	May 31, 1842
George M. Dallas.....	Pennsylvania.....	Mar. 4, 1845
Millard Fillmore.....	New York.....	Mar. 5, 1840
William R. King.....	Alabama.....	July 11, 1850
William R. King.....	Alabama.....	Mar. 4, 1853
David R. Atchison.....	Missouri.....	April 18, 1853
Jesse D. Bright.....	Indiana.....	Dec. 5, 1854
John C. Breckenridge.....	Kentucky.....	Mar. 4, 1857
Hannibal Hamlin.....	Maine.....	Mar. 4, 1861
Andrew Johnson.....	Tennessee.....	Mar. 4, 1865
Lafayette S. Foster.....	Connecticut.....	April 15, 1865
Benjamin F. Wade.....	Ohio.....	Mar. 2, 1867
Schuyler Colfax.....	Indiana.....	Mar. 4, 1869
Henry Wilson.....	Massachusetts.....	Mar. 4, 1873
Thomas W. Ferry.....	Michigan.....	Nov. 22, 1875
William A. Wheeler.....	New York.....	Mar. 5, 1877
Chester A. Arthur.....	New York.....	Mar. 4, 1881
Thomas F. Bayard.....	Delaware.....	Oct. 10, 1881
David Davis.....	Illinois.....	Oct. 13, 1881
George F. Edmunds.....	Vermont.....	Mar. 3, 1883
Thomas A. Hendricks.....	Indiana.....	Mar. 4, 1885
John Sherman.....	Ohio.....	Dec. 7, 1885
John J. Ingalls.....	Kansas.....	Feb. 26, 1887
Levi P. Morton.....	New York.....	Mar. 4, 1889
Adlai E. Stevenson.....	Illinois.....	Mar. 4, 1893
Garret A. Hobart.....	New Jersey.....	Mar. 4, 1897
Theodore Roosevelt.....	New York.....	Mar. 4, 1901
Charles W. Fairbanks.....	Indiana.....	Mar. 4, 1905
James S. Sherman.....	New York.....	Mar. 4, 1909
Thomas R. Marshall.....	Indiana.....	Mar. 4, 1913
Thomas R. Marshall.....	Indiana.....	Mar. 4, 1917

UNITED STATES SENATORS FROM NEW YORK

SENATORS	Residence	When elected	In whose place	Remarks
Philip Schuyler	Albany	July 16, 1789		Two years
Rufus King	New York city	July 16, 1789		Six years
Aaron Burr	New York city	Jan. 19, 1791	Schuyler	
Rufus King	New York city	Jan. 27, 1795	Re-elected	Resigned
John Lawrence	Queens county	Nov. 9, 1796	King	Resigned
Philip Schuyler	Albany	Jan. 24, 1797	Burr	Resigned
John Sloss Hobart	Huntington	Jan. 11, 1798	Schuyler	Resigned
William North	Duanesburg	May —, 1798	Hobart	Resigned
James Watson	New York city	Aug. 17, 1798	North	Resigned
Gouverneur Morris	Morrisania	April 3, 1800	Watson	
John Armstrong	Rhinebeck	Nov. 6, 1800	Lawrence	
John Armstrong	Rhinebeck	Jan. 27, 1801		Resigned
De Witt Clinton	Newton	Feb. 9, 1802	Armstrong	Resigned
Theodorus Bailey	Poughkeepsie	Feb. 1, 1803	Morris	Resigned
John Armstrong	Rhinebeck	Dec. —, 1803	Clinton	
John Smith	Brookhaven	Feb. 4, 1804	Armstrong	
John Armstrong	Rhinebeck	Feb. 4, 1804	Bailey	Resigned
Samuel L. Mitchell	New York city	Nov. 9, 1804	Armstrong	
John Smith	Brookhaven	Feb. 3, 1807	Re-elected	
Obadiah German	Norwich	Feb. 7, 1809	Mitchill	
Rufus King	Jamaica	Feb. 2, 1813	Smith	Resigned
Nathan Sanford	New York city	Feb. 7, 1815	German	
Rufus King	Jamaica	Jan. 8, 1820	Re-elected	Resigned
Martin Van Buren	Kinderhook	Feb. 6, 1821	Sanford	
Nathan Sanford	New York city	Jan. 14, 1826	King	
Martin Van Buren	Kinderhook	Feb. 6, 1827	Re-elected	
Charles E. Dudley	Albany	Jan. 15, 1829	Van Buren	Resigned
William L. Marcy	Albany	Feb. 1, 1831	Sanford	Resigned
Silas Wright, Jr.	Canton	Jan. 4, 1833	Marcy	
Nathaniel P. Tallmadge	Poughkeepsie	Feb. 5, 1833	Dudley	
Silas Wright, Jr.	Canton	Feb. 7, 1837	Re-elected	
Nathaniel P. Tallmadge	Poughkeepsie	Jan. 14, 1840	Re-elected	Resigned
Silas Wright, Jr.	Canton	Feb. 7, 1843	Re-elected	Resigned
Henry A. Foster	Rome	Nov. 30, 1844	Wright	
Daniel S. Dickinson	Binghamton	Nov. 30, 1844	Tallmadge	
Daniel S. Dickinson	Binghamton	Jan. 18, 1845	To fill vacancy	
John A. Dix	Albany	Jan. 18, 1845	Foster	
Daniel S. Dickinson	Binghamton	Feb. 4, 1845	Re-elected	
William H. Seward	Auburn	Feb. 6, 1849	Dix	
Hamilton Fish	New York city	Mar. 19, 1851	Dickinson	
William H. Seward	Auburn	Feb. 6, 1855	Re-elected	
Preston King	Ogdensburg	Feb. 3, 1857	Fish	
Ira Harris	Albany	Feb. 5, 1861	Seward	
Edwin D. Morgan	New York city	Feb. 3, 1863	King	
Roscoe Conkling	Utica	Jan. 16, 1867	Harris	
Reuben E. Fenton	Jamestown	Jan. 20, 1869	Morgan	
Roscoe Conkling	Utica	Jan. 22, 1873	Re-elected	
Francis Kernan	Utica	Jan. 21, 1875	Fenton	
Roscoe Conkling	Utica	Jan. 22, 1879	Re-elected	Resigned
Thomas C. Platt	Owego	Jan. 20, 1881	Kernan	Resigned
Warner Miller	Herkimer	July 16, 1881	Platt	
Elbridge G. Lapham	Canandaigua	July 22, 1881	Conkling	
William M. Evarts	New York city	Jan. 20, 1885	Lapham	
Frank Hiscock	Syracuse	Jan. 20, 1887	Miller	
David B. Hill	Elmira	Jan. 21, 1891	Evarts	
Edward Murphy, Jr.	Troy	Jan. 17, 1892	Hiscock	
Thomas C. Platt*	Owego	Jan. 20, 1897	Hill	
Chauncey M. Depew	New York city	Jan. 20, 1899	Murphy	
Elihu Root	New York city	Jan. 20, 1909	Platt	
James A. O'Gorman	New York city	Mar. 31, 1911	Depew	
James W. Wadsworth, Jr.	Geneseo	Nov. 3, 1914	Root	
William M. Calder	Brooklyn	Nov. 7, 1916	O'Gorman	

* Re-elected January 21, 1903.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Appointed

11894. Edward D. White, Lafourche, La., Chief Justice (Fourth Circuit).
 1898. Joseph McKenna, San Francisco, Calif., Associate Justice (Ninth Circuit).
 1902. Oliver Wendell Holmes, Boston, Mass., Associate Justice (First Circuit).
 1903. William R. Day, Canton, Ohio, Associate Justice (Sixth Circuit).
 1910. Willis Van Devanter, Cheyenne, Wyo., Associate Justice (Eighth Circuit).
 1912. Mahlon Pitney, Morristown, N. J., Associate Justice (Third Circuit).

Appointed

1914. James Clark McReynolds, Nashville, Tenn., Associate Justice (Fifth Circuit).
 1916. Louis D. Brandeis, Boston, Mass., Associate Justice (Second Circuit).
 1916. John H. Clarke, Cleveland, Ohio, Associate Justice (Seventh Circuit).

The court holds one term annually, at Washington, D. C., commencing on the first Monday in October.

James D. Maher, Clerk.
 H. C. McKenney, Deputy Clerk.
 Frank K. Green, Marshal.
 Ernest Knabel, Reporter.

* Appointed Chief Justice, Dec. 12, 1910.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS

SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, VERMONT,
 CONNECTICUT AND NEW YORK

Mr. Justice Brandeis

(Post office building, New York city)

The court consists of four judges. The circuit justice and the circuit and district judges within the circuit are competent to sit.

CIRCUIT JUDGES

Hon. Henry G. Ward, New York city.

Hon. Henry Wade Rogers, New Haven Conn.

Hon. Charles M. Hough, New York city.

Hon. Martin T. Manton, Brooklyn.

William Parkin, Clerk, New York city.

Term of court begins on the first Monday of October, at New York city.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

NORTHERN DISTRICT.

Counties of Albany, Broome, Cayuga, Chenango, Clinton, Cortland, Delaware, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Madison, Montgomery, Oneida, Onondaga, Oswego, Otsego, Rensselaer, St. Lawrence, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Tioga, Tompkins, Warren and Washington, with the waters thereof.

District Judge.—George W. Ray, Norwich.

Assistant Judge.—Frank Cooper, Schenectady.

Clerk District Court.—C. W. Higginson, Utica.

United States Attorney.—Dennis B. Lucey, Ogdensburg.

Marshal.—Clayton L. Wheeler, Utica.

TERMS OF DISTRICT COURT

Second Tuesday of February, at Albany.

First Tuesday of April, at Syracuse.

Second Tuesday of June, at Binghamton.

First Tuesday of October, at Auburn.

First Tuesday of December, at Utica.

In the discretion of the judge, one term shall be held annually at such time and place within the counties of Saratoga, Onondaga, St. Lawrence, Clinton, Jefferson, Oswego and Franklin as he may from time to time appoint.

EASTERN DISTRICT

Counties of Kings, Queens, Nassau, Suffolk and Richmond, with the waters thereof.

District Judges.—Thomas Ives Chatfield, Brooklyn; Edwin Louis Garvin, Brooklyn.

Clerk District Court.—Percy G. B. Gilkes, Brooklyn.

United States Attorney.—LeRoy W. Ross, Brooklyn.

Marshal.—James M. Power, Brooklyn.

Terms of District Court.—First Wednesday of every month, at Brooklyn. Office in U. S. Court building, Post office, Brooklyn.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT

Counties of Columbia, Dutchess, Greene, New York, Bronx, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan, Ulster and Westchester.

District Judges.—Learned Hand, New York city; Julius M. Mayer, New York city; Augustus N. Hand, New York city; John Clark Knox, New York city.

Clerk District Court.—Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., New York city.

United States Attorney.—Francis G. Caffey, New York city.

Marshal.—Thomas D. McCarthy, New York city.

Terms of District Court.—First Tuesday in each month, in U. S. Post office building, New York city.

Term of Circuit Court of Appeals.—First Monday of October, at New York city.

WESTERN DISTRICT

Counties of Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Chemung, Erie, Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Niagara, Ontario, Orleans, Schuyler, Seneca, Steuben, Wayne, Wyoming and Yates, with the waters thereof.

District Judge.—John R. Hazel, Buffalo.

Clerk District Court.—Sidney W. Petrie, Buffalo.

United States Attorney.—Stephen T. Lockwood, Buffalo.

Marshal.—John D. Lynn, Rochester.

Terms of District Court.—Second Tuesday of January, Elmira; second Tuesday of March, Buffalo, second Tuesday of May, Rochester; second Tuesday of July, Jamestown; second Tuesday of September, Canandaigua; second Tuesday of October, Lockport; second Tuesday of November, Buffalo.

GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES

STATE OR TERRITORY	Capital	Governor	TERM		Salary
			Years	Ends	
STATES					
Alabama	Montgomery	Thomas E. Kilby	4	Jan 1923	\$7,500
Arizona	Phoenix	Thomas E. Campbell	2	Jan 1921	6,500
Arkansas	Little Rock	Charles H. Brough	2	Jan. 1921	4,000
California	Sacramento	William D. Stephens	4	Jan 1923	10,000
Colorado	Denver	Oliver H. Shoup	2	Jan. 1921	5,000
Connecticut	Hartford	Marcus H. Holcomb	2	Jan. 1921	5,000
Delaware	Dover	J. G. Townsend, Jr.	4	Jan. 1921	4,000
Florida	Tallahassee	Sidney J. Catts	4	Jan 1921	6,000
Georgia	Atlanta	Hugh M. Dorsey	2	July 1921	7,500
Idaho	Boise	D. W. Davis	2	Jan 1921	5,000
Illinois	Springfield	Frank O. Lowden	4	Jan. 1921	12,000
Indiana	Indianapolis	James P. Goodrich	4	Jan. 1921	8,000
Iowa	Des Moines	William L. Harding	2	Jan. 1921	6,800
Kansas	Topeka	Henry J. Allen	2	Jan. 1921	5,000
Kentucky	Frankfort	Edwin P. Morrow	4	Dec. 1923	6,500
Louisiana	Baton Rouge	Ruffin G. Pleasant	4	May 1920	7,500
Maine	Augusta	Carl E. Miliken	2	Jan. 1921	5,000
Maryland	Annapolis	Albert C. Ritchie	4	Jan. 1924	4,500
Massachusetts	Boston	Calvin Coolidge	1	Jan. 1921	10,000
Michigan	Lansing	Albert E. Sleeper	2	Jan 1921	5,000
Minnesota	St. Paul	J. A. A. Burnquist	2	Jan 1921	7,000
Mississippi	Jackson	Lee M. Russell	4	Jan. 1924	5,000
Missouri	Jefferson City	Fred D. Gardner	4	Jan. 1921	5,000
Montana	Helena	Samuel V. Stewart	4	Jan. 1921	7,500
Nebraska	Lincoln	S. R. McKelvie	2	Jan. 1921	2,500
Nevada	Carson City	Emmet D. Boyle	4	Jan 1923	7,000
New Hampshire	Concord	John H. Bartlett	2	Jan. 1921	3,000
New Jersey	Trenton	Edward I. Edwards	3	Jan. 1923	10,000
New Mexico	Santa Fe	O. A. Larrazolo	2	Jan 1921	5,000
New York	Albany	Alfred E. Smith	2	Jan 1921	10,000
North Carolina	Raleigh	Thomas W. Bickett	4	Jan 1921	6,500
North Dakota	Bismarck	Lynn J. Frazier	2	Jan. 1921	5,000
Ohio	Columbus	James M. Cox	2	Jan. 1921	10,000
Oklahoma	Oklahoma City	J. B. A. Robertson	4	Jan. 1923	4,500
Oregon	Salem	Ben W. Olcott	4	Jan. 1923	5,000
Pennsylvania	Harrisburg	William C. Sproul	4	Jan. 1923	10,000
Rhode Island	Providence	R. L. Beeckman	2	Jan. 1921	3,000
South Carolina	Columbia	R. A. Cooper	2	Jan 1921	5,000
South Dakota	Pierre	Peter Norbeck	2	Jan. 1921	3,000
Tennessee	Nashville	A. H. Roberts	2	Jan. 1921	4,000
Texas	Austin	William P. Hobby	2	Jan 1921	4,000
Utah	Salt Lake City	Simon Bamberger	4	Jan. 1921	6,000
Vermont	Montpelier	Percival W. Clement	2	Jan 1921	3,000
Virginia	Richmond	Westmoreland Davis	4	Feb 1922	5,000
Washington	Olympia	Louis F. Hart	4	Jan. 1921	6,000
West Virginia	Charleston	John J. Cornwell	4	Mar. 1921	5,000
Wisconsin	Madison	Emanuel L. Philipp	2	Jan. 1921	5,000
Wyoming	Cheyenne	Robert D. Carey	4	Jan 1923	4,000
TERRITORIES ¹					
Alaska	Juneau	Thomas Riggs Jr.	4	April 1922	7,000
Hawaii	Honolulu	Charles J. McCarthy	4	June 1922	7,000
Porto Rico	San Juan	Arthur Yager	*	*	10,000
Guam		Captain William W. Gilmer	*	*	†
Tutuila (Samoa)		Capt. Warren J. Terhune ²	*	*	†
Philippines	Manila	Francis Burton Harrison	*	*	20,000
Panama Canal Zone ³		Colonel Chester Harding	4	Jan. 1921	10,000
Virgin Islands ¹		Rear Admiral Jos. W. Oman	*	*	†

¹ Governors nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

² Commandant and senior officer in charge.

³ Not organized as a Territory, but permanent government provided for in Panama Canal Act of August 24, 1912, with headquarters at Balboa Heights.

* No fixed term.

† United States Navy, pay of rank.

† St. Thomas, St. Croix and Santa Cruz, formerly Danish West Indies.

NEW YORK STATE GOVERNMENT

Names of the Present Heads of State Departments With Their Chief Employees

THE GOVERNOR

The Constitution of the State vests the executive power in the Governor. He is elected by the people, and no person is eligible to the office except a citizen of the United States, of the age of not less than thirty years, who shall have been five years, next preceding his election, a resident of the State. The Governor is Commander-in-Chief of the military and naval forces of the State, a trustee of certain of its public buildings, a Regent of the University, a trustee of the Soldiers' Home, Union College, Cornell University, Syracuse University, and of the State Institution for Feeble-Minded Children. He is required to communicate, by message, to the Legislature at every session, the condition of the State, and recommend such matters to them as he shall judge expedient. He is also required to transact all necessary business with the officers of government, civil and military, and expedite all such measures as may be resolved upon by the Legislature, and take care that the laws are faithfully executed. The Governor may convene the Legislature—or Senate only, in extraordinary sessions, and may grant reprieves, commutations and pardons after conviction, for all offenses except treason and cases of impeachment. He appoints (by and with the advice and consent of the Senate), certain officers connected with the government of the State not elective by the people, and fills vacancies occurring therein during the recess of the Senate. He also may suspend or remove many officers under certain restrictions prescribed by statute. During the session of the Legislature he has the power to veto any bill passed by the Senate and Assembly. In the event of two-thirds of the members elected to each house agreeing to pass a vetoed bill the same be-

comes a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor. After the final adjournment of the Legislature, no bill becomes a law unless approved by the Governor within thirty days, and he has power to disapprove items in any bill appropriating money. The Governor holds his office for the term of two years and receives an annual salary of \$10,000, and the use of a furnished executive residence. He is authorized to appoint a private secretary, clerks and messengers, and to a limited degree the Executive Chamber is an office of record. The privy seal is the Arms of the State surrounded by the inscription, "State of New York—Executive Privy Seal."

Colonial Governors

Adrian Joris, 1623.
 Cornelius Jacobzen Mey, 1624.
 William Verhulst, 1625.
 Peter Minuit, May 4, 1626.
 Wouter Van Twiller, April, 1633.
 William Kieft, March 28, 1638.
 Petrus Stuyvesant, May 11, 1647.
 Richard Nicolls, September 8, 1664.
 Francis Lovelace, August 17, 1668.
 Cornelis Evertse, Jr., and a council of war, August (N. S.) 12, 1673.
 Anthony Colve, September 19, 1673.
 Edmond Andros, November (N. S.) 10, 1674.
 Anthony Brockholles, Commander-in-Chief, November 16, 1677.
 Sir Edmond Andros, Knt., August 7, 1678.
 Anthony Brockholles, Commander-in-Chief, January (N. S.) 13, 1681.
 Thomas Dongan, August 27, 1683.
 Sir Edmond Andros, August 11, 1688.
 Francis Nicholson, Lieutenant-Governor, October 9, 1688.
 Jacob Leisler, June 3, 1689.
 Henry Sloughter, March 19, 1691.
 Richard Ingoldesby, Commander-in-Chief, July 26, 1691.
 Benjamin Fletcher, August 30, 1692.
 Earl of Bellomont, April 13, 1698.

John Nanfan, Lieutenant-Governor, May 17, 1699.

Earl of Bellomont, July 24, 1700.

Col. William Smith, Col. Abraham De Peyster, Col. Peter Schuyler,* March 5, 1701, to May 19, 1701.

John Nanfan, Lieutenant-Governor, May 19, 1701.

Lord Cornbury, May 3, 1702.

Lord Lovelace, December 18, 1708.

Peter Schuyler, President, May 6, 1709.

Richard Ingoldesby, Lieutenant-Governor, May 9, 1709.

Peter Schuyler, President, May 25, 1709.

Richard Ingoldesby, Lieutenant-Governor, June 1, 1709.

Gerardus Beekman, President, April 10, 1710.

Robert Hunter, June 14, 17, 1710.

Peter Schuyler, President, July 21, 1719.

William Burnet, September 17, 1720.

John Montgomerie, April 15, 1728.

Rip Van Dam, President, July 1, 1731.

William Cosby, August 1, 1732.

George Clarke, President, March 10, 1736.

George Clarke, Lieutenant-Governor, October 30, 1736.

George Clinton, September 2, 1743.

Sir Danvers Osborne, Bart., October 10, 1753.

James De Lancey, Lieutenant-Governor, October 12, 1755.

Sir Charles Hardy, Knt., September 3, 1755.

James De Lancey, Lieutenant-Governor, June 3, 1757.

Cadwallader Colden, President, August 4, 1760.

Cadwallader Colden, Lieutenant-Governor, August 8, 1761.

Robert Monckton, October 26, 1761.

Cadwallader Colden, Lieutenant-Governor, November 18, 1761.

Robert Monckton, June 14, 1762.

Cadwallader Colden, Lieutenant-Governor, June 28, 1763.

Sir Henry Moore, Bart., November 13, 1765.

Cadwallader Colden, Lieutenant-Governor, September 12, 1769.

Earl of Dunmore, October 19, 1770.

William Tryon, July 9, 1771.

Cadwallader Colden, Lieutenant-Governor, April 7, 1774.

William Tryon, June 28, 1775.

James Robertson,† March 23, 1780.

Andrew Elliott,† Lieutenant-Governor, April 17, 1783.

Peter Van Brugh Livingston, May 23, 1775.

For Provincial Congress, etc.

Nathaniel Woodhull, resident pro tem., August 28, 1775.

Abraham Yates, Jr., President pro tem., November 2, 1775.

Nathaniel Woodhull, December 6, 1775.

John Harding, President pro tem., December 16, 1775.

Abraham Yates, Jr., President pro tem., August 10, 1776.

Abraham Yates, Jr., August 28, 1776.

Peter R. Livingston, September 26, 1776.

Abraham Ten Broeck, March 6, 1776.

Leonard Gansevoort, President pro tem., April 18, 1777.

Pierre Van Cortlandt, President Council Safety, May 14, 1777.

State

NAMES	Residences	Elected
George Clinton†.....	Ulster county.....	July 9, 1777
John Jay.....	New York city.....	April, 1795
George Clinton.....	Ulster county.....	April, 1801
Morgan Lewis.....	Dutchess county.....	April, 1804
Daniel D. Tompkins.....	Richmond county.....	April, 1807

* The Earl of Pellomont died March 5, 1701. During the absence of Lieutenant-Governor Nanfan, and until May 19, 1704, the Government was administered by the Council, at which the oldest Councilor presided during this period.

† Military Governors during the Revolutionary war not recognized by the State of New York.

‡ The Constitution of 1777 did not specify the time when the Governor should enter on the duties of his office. Governor Clinton was declared elected July 9th, and qualified on the above day. On the 13th of February, 1787, an act was passed for regulating elections, which provided that the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor should enter on the duties of their respective offices on the 1st of July after their election.

State — (Continued)

NAMES	Residences	Elected.
John Tayler ¹	Albany, Albany county	Mar. 1817
De Witt Clinton	New York city	1817
Joseph C. Yates ²	Schenectady, Schenectady county	Nov. 6, 1822
De Witt Clinton	New York city	Nov. 8, 1824
Nathaniel Pitcher ³	Sandy Hill, Washington county	Feb. 11, 1828
Martin Van Buren	Kinderhook, Columbia county	Nov. 5, 1828
Enos T. Throop ⁴	Auburn, Cayuga county	Mar. 12, 1829
William L. Marcy	Troy, Rensselaer county	Nov. 7, 1832
William H. Seward	Auburn, Cayuga county	Nov. 7, 1838
William C. Bouck	Fultonham, Schoharie county	Nov. 8, 1842
Silas Wright	Canton, St. Lawrence county	Nov. 5, 1844
John Young	Geneseo, Livingston county	Nov. 3, 1846
Hamilton Fish	New York city	Nov. 7, 1848
Washington Hunt	Lockport, Niagara county	Nov. 5, 1850
Horatio Seymour	Deerfield, Oneida county	Nov. 2, 1852
Myron H. Clark	Canandaigua, Ontario county	Nov. 7, 1854
John A. King	Queens county	Nov. 4, 1856
Edwin D. Morgan	New York city	Nov. 2, 1858
Horatio Seymour	Deerfield, Oneida county	Nov. 4, 1862
Reuben E. Fenton	Frewsburch, Chautauqua county	Nov. 8, 1864
John T. Hoffman	New York city	Nov. 3, 1868
John A. Dix	New York city	Nov. 5, 1872
Samuel J. Tilden	New York city	Nov. 3, 1874
Lucius Robinson	Elmira, Chemung county	Nov. 7, 1876
Alonzo B. Cornell	New York city	Nov. 4, 1879
Grover Cleveland ⁵	Buffalo, Erie county	Nov. 7, 1882
David B. Hill ⁶	Elmira, Chemung county	Jan. 6, 1885
Roswell P. Flower	New York city	Nov. 3, 1891
Levi P. Morton	Rhinecliff	Nov. 6, 1896
Frank S. Black	Troy	Nov. 3, 1898
Theodore Roosevelt	Oyster Bay	Nov. 8, 1898
Benjamin B. Odell, Jr. ⁷	Newburgh	Nov. 6, 1900
Frank W. Higgins	Olean	Nov. 8, 1904
Charles E. Hughes ⁸	New York	Nov. 6, 1906
Eorace White ⁹	Syracuse	Oct. 6, 1910
John A. Dix	Thompson	Nov. 8, 1910
William Sulzer	New York city	Nov. 5, 1913
Martin H. Glynn ⁹	Albany	Oct. 17, 1913
Charles S. Whitman	New York city	Nov. 3, 1915
Alfred E. Smith	New York city	Nov. 5, 1918

Governor's Personal Staff

Jeremiah F. Connor, Oneida, Sec- retary to the Governor.	Secretary to the Governor.
Alfred J. Glynn, Brooklyn, Military	Joseph H. Wilson, Budget Secre- tary.

¹ Lieutenant-Governor, Acting Governor.² The Constitution of 1821 provided that the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor shall, on and after the year 1823, enter on the duties of their respective offices on the first of January.³ Lieutenant Governor became Governor upon resignation of Martin Van Buren, March 12 1829. Elected November, 1830, for a full term.⁴ Elected President of the United States in 1884, and resigned the office of Governor January 6, 1885.⁵ Lieutenant-Governor, became Governor upon resignation of Grover Cleveland, January 6, 1885. Elected November 6, 1885, for a full term, and re-elected November 6, 1888.⁶ Re-elected November 4, 1902.⁷ Re-elected November 3, 1908.⁸ Lieutenant-Governor, became Governor upon the resignation of Charles E. Hughes, October 6, 1910.⁹ Succeeded William Sulzer, removed from office October 17, 1913.

GOVERNOR'S STAFF

Brigadier-General Charles W. Berry, The Adjutant General of the State.

Major Alfred J. Glynn, Military Secretary to the Governor.

Aides, Detailed from the New

Commodore Louis M. Josephthal, 120 Broadway, New York city.

Colonel Rodman Wanamaker, Broadway and 10th st., New York city.

Major Frank J. Foley, Room 238, 200 Fifth avenue, New York city.

Major Edward G. Murray, 17 South st., New York city.

Major William F. Morgan, 71 Broadway, New York city.

Major William Ottman, 91 West Third st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Captain George D. Morris, *Evening Telegram*, Herald square, New York city.

Captain William L. Sayers, 31 Nassau st., New York city.

York Guard and Naval Militia.

Captain John H. O'Connor, 31 East 30th st., New York city.

Captain William R. Fearn, 211 West 56th st., New York city.

Captain D. Walker Wear, 443 State st., Binghamton, N. Y.

Captain Herbert I. Sackett, 251 Pearl st., Buffalo, N. Y.

Captain Michael F. Loughman, Commission of Public Works, Municipal Building, New York city.

Captain Tracy H. Lewis, 826 Eighth avenue, New York city.

First Lieut. Ernest E. Malcolm, 113 Broadway, New York city.

First Lieut. Joseph F. S. Meacham, Onondaga Valley, Syracuse, N. Y.

First Lieut. Charles F. LaTour, 409 West 15th st., New York city.

Roster of Employees, Executive Chamber

George B. Graves, Assistant Secretary.

Owen L. Potter, Executive Legal Assistant.

John A. Waldron, Requisition Clerk.

Joseph A. Wisely, Jr., Notarial Clerk.

Robert M. Fitzmaurice, Confidential Messenger.

William J. Lamborn, Attendant.

James J. Mahoney, Document Clerk.

Wendell M. Bender, Accountant.

Ann E. Hogan, File and Index Clerk.

Loretto M. Newman, Telephone Operator.

John F. Walsh, Chief Stenographer.

Loretta R. McGoldrick, Confidential Stenographer.

Irene E. McKenna, Stenographer.

Ethel Clapp, Stenographer.

Ernestine L. Mirfield, Stenographer.

James T. Cahill, Stenographer.

Madeline E. Kelly, Stenographer.

Helena Osher, Stenographer.

Margaret A. McSweeney, Stenographer.

Bessie O'Bryan, Clerk.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR

The Lieutenant-Governor is elected by the people in the same manner and for the same term as the Governor. No person is eligible to the office, except a citizen of the United States, of the age of not less than thirty years, who shall have been five years, next preceding his election, a resident of the State. In case of the impeachment of the Governor, or his removal from office, death, inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, resignation, or absence from the State, the powers and duties of the office devolve upon the Lieutenant-Governor for the residue of the term, or until the disability shall cease. But when the Governor, with the consent of the Legislature, shall be out of the State in time of war, at the head of a military force thereof, he continues Commander-in-Chief of all the military forces of the State. If, during a vacancy of the office of Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor shall be impeached, displaced, resign,

die, or become incapable of performing the duties of his office, or be absent from the State, the President of the Senate acts as Governor until the vacancy is filled, or the disability shall cease. The Lieutenant-Governor is President of the Senate, but has only a casting vote therein. By virtue of that office he is a member of the Court for the Trial of Impeachments, but is prohibited from acting on the trial of an impeachment against the Governor. He is also a Commissioner of the Canal Fund, Land Office, a member of the Canal Board, a trustee of Union College, Cornell University, a trustee of public buildings, and a member of the State Board of Equalization of Assessments. He has an annual salary of \$5,000, and is prohibited from receiving any other compensation, fee or perquisite for any duty or service he may be required to perform by the Constitution or by law.

Lieutenant-Governors of the State

NAMES	Residences	Elected
Pierre Van Cortlandt.....	Croton Landing.....	1777
Stephen Van Rensselaer.....	Albany.....	1795
Jeremiah Van Rensselaer.....	Albany.....	1801
John Broome.....	New York city.....	1804
John Tayler ¹	Albany.....	Jan. 29, 1811
De Witt Clinton ²	New York city.....	April, 1811
John Tayler.....	Albany.....	1813
Erastus Root.....	Delhi.....	Nov., 1822
James Tallmadge.....	Dutchess county.....	Nov., 1824
Nathaniel Pitcher ³	Sandy Hill.....	Nov., 1826
Peter R. Livingston.....	Dutchess county.....	Feb. 16, 1828
Charles Dayan.....	Lowville.....	Oct. 7, 1828
Enos T. Throop ⁴	Auburn.....	Nov., 1829
Charles Stebbins.....	Cazenovia.....	March 12, 1830
William M. Oliver.....	Penn Yan.....	Jan. 5, 1838
Edward P. Livingston.....	Columbia county.....	Nov., 1830
John Tracy.....	Oxford.....	Nov., 1832
Luther Bradish.....	Malone.....	Nov., 1838
Daniel S. Dickinson.....	Binghamton.....	Nov., 1842
Addison Gardiner.....	Rochester.....	Nov., 1844
Hamilton Fish ⁵	New York city.....	Nov., 1847
George W. Patterson.....	Westfield.....	Nov., 1848
Sanford E. Church.....	Albion.....	Nov., 1850
Henry J. Raymond.....	New York city.....	Nov., 1854
Henry R. Selden.....	Rochester.....	Nov., 1856
Robert Campbell.....	Bath.....	Nov., 1858
David R. Floyd Jones.....	Oyster Bay.....	Nov., 1862
Thomas G. Alvord.....	Syracuse.....	Nov., 1864
Stewart L. Woodford.....	Brooklyn.....	Nov., 1866
Allen C. Beach.....	Watertown.....	Nov., 1868
John C. Robinson.....	Binghamton.....	Nov., 1872
William Dorsheimer.....	Buffalo.....	Nov., 1874
George G. Hoskins.....	Bennington.....	Nov., 1879
David B. Hill.....	Elmira.....	Nov., 1882
Dennis McCarthy ⁶	Syracuse.....	Jan. 6, 1885
Edward F. Jones.....	Binghamton.....	Nov., 1885
William F. Sheehan.....	Buffalo.....	Nov., 1891
Charles T. Saxton.....	Clyde.....	Nov., 1894
Timothy L. Woodruff ⁷	Brooklyn.....	Nov., 1896
Frank W. Higgins.....	Olean.....	Nov., 1902
Matthew Linn Bruce.....	New York city.....	Nov., 1904
Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler.....	Barrytown.....	Nov., 1906
Horace White ⁸	Syracuse.....	Nov. 3, 1908
George H. Cobb ⁹	Watertown.....	Oct. 21, 1910
Thomas F. Conway.....	Plattsburg.....	Nov. 8, 1910
Martin H. Glynn ¹⁰	Albany.....	Nov. 5, 1912
Robert F. Wagner ¹¹	New York city.....	Oct. 17, 1913
Edward Schoeneck.....	Syracuse.....	Nov. 3, 1914
Harry C. Walker.....	Binghamton.....	Nov. 5, 1918

James B. Wallace, Private Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor.

¹ Broome having died, Tayler was elected President of the Senate January 29, 1811.

² Elected under a special act.

³ Clinton having died February 11, 1828, Pitcher became Governor, and Livingston and Dayan were successively elected Presidents of the Senate.

⁴ Throop having succeeded Van Buren as Governor, Stebbins and Oliver were successively elected Presidents of the Senate.

⁵ Gardiner having been elected Judge of the Court of Appeals, Fish was elected to fill the vacancy under an act passed in September of that year.

⁶ Hill having succeeded Cleveland as Governor, McCarthy was elected President of the Senate, January 6, 1885.

⁷ Re-elected November 8, 1898, and November 6, 1900.

⁸ Succeeded Hughes as Governor, October 6, 1910.

⁹ Succeeded White as President of the Senate.

¹⁰ Succeeded Gov. Sulzer, who was removed from office Oct. 17, 1913.

¹¹ Succeeded Glynn as Lieutenant-Governor.

SECRETARY OF STATE

The Secretary of State is keeper of the State archives, in connection with which he has numerous specific duties. He superintends the publication and distribution of the laws, issues patents for lands, notices for elections, and records commissions and pardons issued by the Governor. In his office are filed certificates of incorporation of companies formed under general laws, except banking and insurance companies. He reports annually to the Legislature the statistics of crime received from the several counties, and upon such other subjects as may be required by law or by a resolution of either branch of the Legislature. He compiles the Legislative Manual; registers and licenses the owners and operators of motor vehicles, the fees for which are paid into the State treasury. He also issues licenses to peddlers. He administers the oath of office to mem-

bers of the Legislature and other State officers. The Secretary of State is ex officio a Commissioner of the Land Office and of the Canal Fund, a member of the Canal Board and of the State Board of Canvassers, a trustee of Union College, a member of the State Board of Equalization of Assessments, of the State Printing Board, is one of the officers to designate the State paper, and is the custodian of the great seal of the State. He is elected by the people for a term of two years, and receives an annual salary of \$6,000. The fees of the office go into the treasury. He appoints a deputy, who is clerk of the Commissioners of the Land Office; he also appoints one of his clerks second deputy, and other necessary clerks. The seal of the office is the Arms of the State surrounded by the inscription, "State of New York—Secretary of State."

Secretaries of State

NAMES	Residences	Appointed
John Morin Scott.....	New York.....	Mar. 13, 1778
Lewis Allaire Scott.....	New York.....	Oct. 23, 1789
Daniel Hale.....	Albany.....	Mar. 24, 1793
Thomas Tillotson.....	Red Hook.....	Aug. 10, 1801
Elisha Jenkins.....	Hudson.....	Mar. 16, 1806
Thomas Tillotson.....	Red Hook.....	Feb. 16, 1807
Elisha Jenkins.....	Hudson.....	Feb. 1, 1808
Daniel Hale.....	Albany.....	Feb. 2, 1810
Elisha Jenkins.....	Hudson.....	Feb. 1, 1811
Jacob Rutten Van Rensselaer.....	Claverack.....	Feb. 23, 1813
Peter B. Porter.....	Niagara Falls.....	Feb. 16, 1815
Robert B. Tillotson.....	Red Hook.....	Feb. 12, 1816
Charles D. Cooper.....	Albany.....	April 16, 1817
John Van Ness Yates.....	Albany.....	April —, 1818
Azariah C. Flagg.....	Plattsburg.....	April 13, 1826
John A. Dix.....	Cooperstown.....	April 1, 1833
John C. Spencer.....	Canandaigua.....	April 4, 1839
Samuel Young.....	Ballston.....	April 7, 1842
Nathaniel S. Benton.....	Little Falls.....	April 3, 1845
		Elected
Christopher Morgan.....	Auburn.....	Nov. 2, 1847
Henry S. Randall.....	Cortland village.....	Nov. 4, 1851
Elias W. Leavenworth.....	Syracuse.....	Nov. 8, 1853
Joel T. Headley.....	New Windsor.....	Nov. 7, 1855
Gideon J. Tucker.....	New York city.....	Nov. 3, 1857
David R. Floyd Jones.....	South Oyster Bay.....	Nov. 8, 1859
Horatio Ballard.....	Cortland village.....	Nov. 5, 1861
Chauncey M. Depew.....	Peekskill.....	Nov. 3, 1863
Francis C. Barlow.....	New York city.....	Nov. 7, 1865
Homer A. Nelson.....	Poughkeepsie.....	Nov. 5, 1867
G. Hilton Scribner.....	Yonkers.....	Nov. 7, 1871
Diedrich Willers, Jr.....	Varick.....	Nov. 4, 1873
John Bigelow.....	Highland Falls.....	Nov. 2, 1875
Allen C. Beach.....	Watertown.....	Nov. 6, 1877
Joseph B. Carr.....	Troy.....	Nov. 4, 1879

Secretaries of State — *Continued*

NAMES	Residences	Elected
Frederick Cook.....	Rochester.....	Nov. 3, 1885
Frank Rice.....	Canandaigua.....	Nov. 5, 1889
John Palmer.....	Albany.....	Nov. 7, 1893
John T. McDonough.....	Albany.....	Nov. 8, 1898
John F. O'Brien.....	West Chazy.....	Nov. 4, 1902
John S. Whalen.....	Rochester.....	Nov. 6, 1906
Samuel S. Koenig.....	New York.....	Nov. 3, 1908
Edward Lazansky.....	Brooklyn.....	Nov. 8, 1910
Mitchell May.....	Brooklyn.....	Nov. 5, 1912
Francis M. Hugo.....	Watertown.....	Nov. 3, 1914- 16-18

Roster of Employees in the Office of the Secretary of State

Addison B. Parker, First Deputy
Secretary of State.

Charles W. Taft, Second Deputy
Secretary of State.

Frank P. Redmond, Chief of the
State Automobile Bureau, New York
City.

Frank A. Wenzel, Deputy Chief,
Albany.

Gustave C. Miller, Deputy Chief,
Buffalo.

Howard Osterhout, Private Secre-
tary.

THE COMPTROLLER

The Comptroller superintends the fiscal affairs of the State. He audits all accounts against the State; draws warrants on the Treasury for the payments of moneys directed by law to be paid out of the Treasury. He countersigns all checks drawn by the Treasurer and all receipts for money paid to the Treasurer. He designates the banks in which funds of State officials and institutions shall be deposited. He is custodian of State securities. He levies and collects direct State taxes. He levies and collects the tax on corporations; supervises the collection of the transfers tax and stock transfer tax, and sells the lands of delinquent taxpayers in the counties in which are included a part of the Forest Preserve. He acts as a court in applications for cancellation of tax deeds or sales, and in disputed corporation tax matters; examines the accounts of the court and trust funds deposited with the treasurer of every

county in the State, and regulates the forms of accounts and the manner of the investment; appoints examiners and prescribes forms of reports under the Municipal Accounting Law. He is ex-officio a member of the State Board of Canvassers; of the Commissioners of the Canal Fund; of the Canal Board; of the Commissioners of the Land Office; of the State Board of Equalization of Assessments; of the State Printing Board; a trustee of Union College; of the board to fix the salaries of the resident officers and employees of the State hospitals and State charitable institutions and is one of the officers to designate the State paper. He is elected by the people for a term of two years, receives an annual salary of \$8,000 and is allowed four deputies, and necessary clerks and employees. The seal of the office is the Arms of the State surrounded by the inscription "State of New York — Comptroller."

Comptrollers of the State

NAMES	Residences	Appointed
Samuel Jones.....	Oyster Bay.....	Mar. 15, 1797
John V. Henry.....	Albany.....	Mar. 12, 1800
Elisha Jenkins.....	Hudson.....	Aug. 10, 1801
Archibald McIntyre.....	Albany.....	Mar. 26, 1806
John Savage.....	Salem.....	Feb. 12, 1821
William L. Marey.....	Albany.....	Feb. 13, 1823
Silas Wright, Jr.....	Canton.....	Jan. 27, 1829
Azariah C. Flagg.....	Albany.....	Jan. 11, 1834
Bates Cook.....	Lewiston.....	Feb. 4, 1839
John A. Collier.....	Binghamton.....	Jan. 27, 1841
Azariah C. Flagg.....	Albany.....	Feb. 7, 1842
		Elected
Millard Filmore ¹	Buffalo.....	Nov. 2, 1847
Washington Hunt ²	Lockport.....	Feb. 17, 1849
Philo C. Fuller ³	Geneseo.....	Dec. 18, 1850
John C. Wright.....	Schenectady.....	Nov. 4, 1851
James M. Cook.....	Ballston.....	Nov. 8, 1853
Lorenzo Burrows.....	Albion.....	Nov. 7, 1855
Sanford E. Church.....	Albion.....	Nov. 3, 1857
Robert Dennison.....	Salisbury Mills.....	Nov. 8, 1859
Lucius Robinson.....	Elmira.....	Nov. 6, 1861
Thomas Hillhouse.....	Geneva.....	Nov. 7, 1865
William F. Allen.....	Oswego.....	Nov. 5, 1867
Asher P. Nichols ⁴	Buffalo.....	June 14, 1870
Nelson K. Hopkins.....	Buffalo.....	Nov. 7, 1871
Lucius Robinson.....	Elmira.....	Nov. 2, 1875
Frederic P. Olcott ⁵	New York city.....	Jan. 1, 1877
James W. Wadsworth.....	Geneseo.....	Nov. 4, 1879
Ira Davenport.....	Bath.....	Nov. 8, 1881
Alfred C. Chapin.....	Brooklyn.....	Nov. 6, 1883
Edward Wemple.....	Fultonville.....	Nov. 8, 1887
Frank Campbell.....	Bath.....	Nov. 3, 1891
James A. Roberts.....	Buffalo.....	Nov. 7, 1893
William J. Morgan.....	Buffalo.....	Nov. 8, 1898
Theodore P. Gilman ⁶	New York.....	Sept. 10, 1900
Erastus C. Knight ⁷	Buffalo.....	Nov. 6, 1900
Nathan L. Miller.....	Cortland.....	Dec. 30, 1901
Otto Kelsey.....	Geneseo.....	Nov. 12, 1903
Otto Kelsey ⁸	Geneseo.....	Nov. 8, 1904
William C. Wilson ⁹	New York.....	Nov. 8, 1906
Martin H. Glynn.....	Albany.....	Nov. 6, 1906
Charles H. Gaus.....	Albany.....	Nov. 3, 1908
Clark Williams ¹⁰	New York.....	Nov. 12, 1909
William Sohmer.....	New York.....	Nov. 8, 1910
Eugene M. Travis.....	Brooklyn.....	Nov. 3, 1914-16-18

Roster of Employees of the Comptroller's Office

James A. Wendell, Deputy Comptroller.

William Boardman, Deputy, New York Office.

William J. Maier, Deputy Comptroller.

Frederick M. Farwell, Deputy Comptroller.

Edward P. Kearney, Assistant Deputy Comptroller.

Charles H. Mullens, Assistant Deputy Comptroller.

Charles H. Dorn, Private Secretary.

¹ Resigned upon being elected Vice-President.

² Appointed by Legislature; elected November 5, 1849.

³ Appointed vice Hunt elected Governor.

⁴ Appointed vice Allen, and elected in November following.

⁵ Appointed vice Robinson, resigned; elected November 6, 1877.

⁶ Resigned December 28, 1901.

⁷ Appointed to fill vacancy caused by death of William J. Morgan.

⁸ Appointed vice Nathan L. Miller, resigned.

⁹ Appointed vice Otto Kelsey, resigned.

¹⁰ Appointed to fill vacancy caused by death of Charles H. Gaus.

THE TREASURER

The Treasurer is custodian of all moneys paid into the State treasury; and moneys owing by the State are paid by him upon proper warrants. He is a Commissioner of the Land Office, a Commissioner of the Canal Fund, a member of the Canal Board, a member of the State Board of Canners, a trustee of Union College and a member of the State Board of Equalization of Assessments, Custodian of the State Insurance Fund, Custodian of the State Teachers' Retirement Fund, and is one of the officers to designate the State paper. No transfer of securities held by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department or by the Superintendent of the Banking Department is valid unless countersigned by the Treasurer. He is also vested by law with certain special powers in regard to the sale

and conversion of securities held by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department in trust for insolvent insurance companies. Under the provisions of the Constitution the Treasurer may be suspended from office by the Governor during the recess of the Legislature, and until thirty days after the commencement of the next session of the Legislature, whenever it shall appear to him that the Treasurer has, in any particular, violated his duty. The Governor is authorized to appoint a competent person to discharge the duties of the office during a suspension of the Treasurer. He is elected by the people for a term of two years, receives an annual salary of \$6,000. The seal of the office is the Arms of the State surrounded by the inscription "State of New York — Treasurer."

Treasurers of the State

NAMES	Residences	Appointed
Peter B. Livingston.....	New York city.....	Sept. 17, 1776
Gerardus Bancker.....	New York city.....	April 1, 1778
Robert McCullen.....	Albany.....	Mar. 16, 1798
Abraham G. Lansing.....	Albany.....	Feb. 8, 1803
David Thomas.....	Salem.....	Feb. 5, 1808
Abraham G. Lansing.....	Albany.....	Feb. 8, 1810
David Thomas.....	Salem.....	Feb. 18, 1812
Charles Z. Platt.....	Albany.....	Feb. 10, 1813
Gerret L. Dox.....	Albany.....	Feb. 12, 1817
Benjamin Knowler.....	Albany.....	Jan. 29, 1821
Abraham Keyser, Jr.....	Schoharie.....	Nov. 25, 1824
Gamallel H. Barstow.....	Nichols.....	Feb. 16, 1825
Abraham Keyser.....	Schoharie.....	Feb. 14, 1826
Gamallel H. Barstow.....	Nichols.....	Feb. 5, 1838
Jacob Haight.....	Catskill.....	Feb. 4, 1839
Thomas Farrington.....	Owego.....	Feb. 7, 1842
Benjamin Enos.....	DeRuyter.....	Feb. 3, 1845
Thomas Farrington.....	Owego.....	Feb. 2, 1846
		Elected
Alvah Hunt.....	Greene.....	Nov. 2, 1847
James M. Cook.....	Ballston Spa.....	Nov. 4, 1851
Benjamin Welch, Jr. ¹	Buffalo.....	Nov. 20, 1852
Elbridge G. Spaulding.....	Buffalo.....	Nov. 8, 1853
Stephen Clark.....	Albany.....	Nov. 7, 1855
Isaac V. Vanderpool.....	Buffalo.....	Nov. 3, 1857
Philip Dorsheimer.....	Buffalo.....	Nov. 8, 1859
William B. Lewis.....	Brooklyn.....	Nov. 5, 1861
George W. Schuyler.....	Ithaca.....	Nov. 3, 1863
Joseph Howland.....	Matteawan.....	Nov. 7, 1865
Wheeler H. Bristol.....	Owego.....	Nov. 5, 1867
Thomas Raines ²	Rochester.....	Nov. 7, 1871
Charles N. Ross.....	Auburn.....	Nov. 2, 1875
James Mackin.....	Fishkill-on-the-Hudson.....	Nov. 6, 1877
Nathan D. Wendell.....	Albany.....	Nov. 8, 1879
Robert A. Maxwell.....	Batavia.....	Nov. 8, 1881

¹ Election contested; succeeded Cook on above date.

² Re-elected in 1873. Abraham Lansing, of Albany, was appointed Acting State Treasurer June 1, 1874, Raines having been suspended on account of illness. Lansing served until September 15, 1874.

Treasurers of the State—*Continued*

NAMES	Residences	Elected
Lawrence J. Fitzgerald.....	Cortland village.....	Nov. 3, 1885
Elliot Danforth.....	Bainbridge.....	Nov. 5, 1889
Addison B. Colvin.....	Glens Falls.....	Nov. 7, 1893
John P. Jaeckel.....	Auburn.....	Nov. 8, 1898
John G. Wickser.....	Buffalo.....	Nov. 4, 1902
John G. Wallenmeier, Jr.....	Tonawanda.....	Nov. 8, 1908
Julius Hauser.....	Sayville.....	Nov. 6, 1906
Thomas B. Dunn.....	Rochester.....	Nov. 3, 1908
John J. Kennedy.....	Buffalo.....	Nov. 8, 1910
John J. Kennedy.....	Buffalo.....	Nov. 5, 1912
Homer D. Call ^a	Syracuse.....	Feb. 25, 1914
James L. Wells.....	Bronx, New York city.....	Nov. 3, 1914-1916
James L. Wells.....	Bronx, New York city.....	Nov. 6, 1918

^a Elected by Legislature to fill vacancy caused by the death of John J. Kennedy.

Roster of Employees in the Office of the State Treasurer

James J. Hamilton, Deputy Treasurer.

Floyd M. Powell, Cashier.
Isaac Blauvelt, Auditor and Paying Teller.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL

It is the duty of the Attorney-General to prosecute and defend all actions and proceedings in which the State is interested, and have charge and control of the legal business of the officers and departments of the State. Whenever required by the Governor, he must attend terms of the Supreme Court, or before the grand jury thereof, for the purpose of managing and conducting such criminal actions or proceedings as shall be specified in such requirement. Upon order of the court it is his duty to appear in any pending action and support the constitutionality of a statute attacked.

In addition to the duties with which he is charged as the law officer of the State, the Attorney-General is a Commissioner of the Land Office and of the Canal Fund, a member of the Canal Board, the State Board of Canners, the State Board of Equaliza-

tion of Assessments, the State Printing Board, and an ex-officio member of the board of trustees of Union College. The Attorney-General in person or by deputy attends each session of the Court of Claims on behalf of the State. He prepares forms, files interrogatories, and superintends the taking of testimony in the manner prescribed by the court, and generally renders such service as may be necessary to further the interests of the State in all cases before the court and in the appellate courts on appeal from awards made by the court. He is elected by the people for a term of two years, receives an annual salary of \$10,000, and may appoint such deputies and clerks as may be necessary. The seal of the office is the Arms of the State surrounded by the inscription, "State of New York—Attorney-General."

Attorneys-General of the State

NAMES	Residences	Appointed
Egbert Benson.....	Jamaica.....	May 8, 1777
Richard Varick.....	New York city.....	May 14, 1778
Aaron Burr.....	New York city.....	Sept. 29, 1789
Morgan Lewis.....	Rhinebeck.....	Nov. 8, 1791
Nathaniel Lawrence.....	Hempstead.....	Dec. 24, 1792
Josiah Ogden Hoffman.....	New York city.....	Nov. 13, 1795
Ambrose Spencer.....	Hudson.....	Feb. 3, 1802

Attorneys-General of the State — *Continued*

NAMES	Residences	Appointed
John Woodworth.....	Albany.....	Feb. 3, 1804
Matthias B. Hildreth.....	Johnstown.....	Mar. 18, 1808
Abraham Van Vechten.....	Albany.....	Feb. 2, 1810
Matthias B. Hildreth.....	Johnstown.....	Feb. 1, 1811
Thomas Addis Emmett.....	New York city.....	Aug. 12, 1812
Abraham Van Vechten.....	Albany.....	Feb. 13, 1813
Martin Van Buren.....	Kinderhook.....	Feb. 17, 1815
Thomas J. Oakley.....	Poughkeepsie.....	July 8, 1819
Samuel A. Talcott.....	Utica.....	Feb. 12, 1821
Greene C. Bronson.....	Utica.....	Feb. 27, 1829
Samuel Beardsley.....	Utica.....	Jan. 12, 1836
Willis Hall.....	New York city.....	Feb. 4, 1839
George P. Barker.....	Buffalo.....	Feb. 7, 1842
John Van Buren.....	Albany.....	Feb. 3, 1845
		Elected
Ambrose L. Jordan.....	Hudson.....	Nov. 2, 1847
Levi S. Chatfield.....	Laurens.....	Nov. 6, 1849
Gardner Stow ¹	Troy.....	Dec. 8, 1853
Ogden Hoffman.....	New York city.....	Nov. 8, 1853
Stephen B. Cushing.....	Ithaca.....	Nov. 7, 1855
Lyman Tremain.....	Albany.....	Nov. 3, 1857
Charles G. Myers.....	Ogdensburg.....	Nov. 8, 1859
Daniel S. Dickinson.....	Binghamton.....	Nov. 5, 1861
John Cochran.....	New York city.....	Nov. 3, 1863
John H. Martindale.....	Rochester.....	Nov. 7, 1865
Marshall B. Champlain.....	Cuba.....	Nov. 5, 1867
Francis C. Barlow.....	New York city.....	Nov. 7, 1871
Daniel Pratt.....	Syracuse.....	Nov. 4, 1873
Charles S. Fairchild.....	Albany.....	Nov. 2, 1875
Augustus Schoonmaker, Jr.....	Kingston.....	Nov. 6, 1877
Hamilton Ward.....	Belmont.....	Nov. 4, 1879
Leslie W. Russell.....	Canton.....	Nov. 8, 1881
Denis O'Brien.....	Watertown.....	Nov. 6, 1883
Charles T. Tabor.....	Buffalo.....	Nov. 8, 1887
Simon W. Rosendale.....	Albany.....	Nov. 3, 1891
Theodore E. Hancock.....	Syracuse.....	Nov. 7, 1893
John C. Davies.....	Camden.....	Nov. 8, 1898
John Cunneen.....	Buffalo.....	Nov. 4, 1902
Julius M. Mayer.....	New York city.....	Nov. 8, 1904
William S. Jackson.....	Buffalo.....	Nov. 6, 1906
Edward Richard O'Malley.....	Buffalo.....	Nov. 3, 1908
Thomas Carmody.....	Penn Yan.....	Nov. 8, 1910
James A. Parsons ²	Hornell.....	Sept. 2, 1914
Egburt E. Woodbury.....	Jamestown.....	Nov. 3, 1914
Merton E. Lewis ³	Rochester.....	Nov. 1917
Charles D. Newton.....	Geneseo.....	Nov. 5, 1918

Roster of Employees in the Office of the Attorney General

Jerome L. Cheney, First Deputy.	James A. Burnham, Jr., Deputy.
George A. Fisher, Second Deputy.	William E. Thorpe, Deputy.
Arthur E. Rose, Third Deputy.	B. Coe Turner, Deputy.
Edward J. Mone, Deputy.	M. Vincent Ryan, Deputy.
John H. Clogston, Deputy.	Henry C. Henderson, Deputy.
Wilber W. Chambers, Deputy.	Glenn A. Frank, Deputy.
Frank K. Cook, Deputy.	George I. Sleicher, Deputy.
Claude T. Dawes, Deputy.	Chas. A. Clark, Deputy.
E. Clarence Aiken, Deputy.	Aaron A. Armitage, Deputy.
James Gibson, Deputy.	Wm. J. Conway, Land and Opin-
Edward A. Gifford, Deputy.	ion Clerk.
T. Paul McGannon, Deputy.	Louis W. Gett, Private Secretary.
Edward G. Griffin, Deputy.	Edward H. Leggett, Chief of Land
James S. Y. Ivins, Deputy.	Bureau.
Alex. T. Selkirk, Deputy.	Eugene E. Howe, Deputy Examiner
Patrick J. Finn, Deputy.	of Titles.
Israel Belanger, Deputy.	

¹ Appointed vice Chatfield, resigned.² Appointed vice Carmody, resigned.³ Appointed vice Woodbury, resigned.

Wm. M. Thomas, Hearing Stenographer.

Arthur J. Smith, Law Librarian.

Edw. J. Grogan, Audit Clerk.

COURT OF CLAIMS BUREAU

Carey D. Davie, Deputy (in charge).

George L. Meade, Deputy.

TITLE BUREAU

Anson Getman, Deputy (in charge).

John D. Monroe, Deputy.

Clarence R. Cummings, Deputy.

Henry P. Nevins, Deputy.

Harry W. Ehle, Deputy.

Archie C. Ryder, Deputy.

Frank B. Valentine, Deputy.

Michael H. Quirk, Deputy.

Edward M. Brown, Deputy.

Edward P. Ward, Deputy.

CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT BUREAU.

A. Frank Jenks, Deputy (in charge).

William T. Moore, Assistant Deputy.

Blaine F. Sturgis, Assistant Deputy.

Eric J. Lake, Deputy.

John O. Bates, Attorney.

NEW YORK CITY BUREAU.

51 Chambers street, New York city.

Robert S. Conklin, Deputy (in charge).

Robert P. Beyer, Deputy.

Chas. P. Robinson, Deputy.

Samuel A. Berger, Deputy.

William J. Smith, Deputy.

Cortland A. Johnson, Deputy.

Charles S. Amsel, Deputy.

STATE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR

The office of Surveyor-General existed under the Government of the Province of New Netherland, and was continued throughout the colonial period and renewed under the State government in 1781. The Constitution of 1846 abolished the office of Surveyor-General and created that of State Engineer and Surveyor, to which no person is eligible who is not a practical engineer. He possesses all the powers with which the Surveyor-General was formerly charged, except that of Commissioner of the Canal Fund, and in addition, he has general duties relative to the public lands and canals not required of the former officer. He is a Commissioner of the Land Office, a member of the Canal Board, the State Board of Canvassers, and the State Board of Equalization of Assessments. His department has charge of all engineering in connection with State work except that pertaining to highways; he appoints

a Deputy, a Special Deputy, three Division Engineers, Resident Engineers and all subordinate engineers. In 1886 the Legislature directed that the records and property of the State Survey be deposited in the office of the State Engineer and Surveyor. Prior to 1883, the railroads operated in the State were required to report the condition of their affairs to the State Engineer and Surveyor, but in that year the supervision of these corporations was transferred to the Board of Railroad Commissioners. The State Engineer and Surveyor is elected by the people for a term of two years, receives an annual salary of \$8,000, and is allowed a deputy and necessary clerks. The seal of the office is the Arms of the State, surrounded by the inscription, "State of New York—State Engineer and Surveyor."

Surveyors-General

NAMES	Residences	Appointed
Philip Schuyler.....	Albany.....	Mar. 30, 1781
Simeon De Witt.....	Albany.....	May 13, 1784
Simeon De Witt.....	Albany.....	Feb. 8, 1823
William Campbell.....	Cherry Valley.....	Jan. 20, 1835
Orville L. Holley.....	Albany.....	Feb. 5, 1838
Nathaniel Jones.....	Newburgh.....	Feb. 7, 1842
Hugh Halsey.....	Bridgehampton.....	Feb. 3, 1845

State Engineers and Surveyors

NAMES	Residences	Elected
Charles B. Stuart.....	Geneva.....	Nov. 2, 1847
Hezekiah C. Seymour.....	Nyack.....	Nov. 6, 1849
William J. McAlpine ¹	Albany.....	Nov. 4, 1851
Henry Ramsey ²	Schenectady.....	Dec. 10, 1853
John T. Clark.....	Utica.....	Nov. 8, 1853
Silas Seymour.....	Piermont.....	Nov. 7, 1855
Van Rensselaer Richmond.....	Lyons.....	Nov. 3, 1857
William B. Taylor.....	Utica.....	Nov. 5, 1861
J. Platt Goodsell.....	Utica.....	Nov. 7, 1865
Van Rensselaer Richmond.....	Lyons.....	Nov. 5, 1867
William B. Taylor.....	Utica.....	Nov. 7, 1871
Sylvanus H. Sweet.....	Albany.....	Nov. 4, 1873
John D. Van Buren, Jr.....	New York city.....	Nov. 2, 1875
Horatio Seymour, Jr.....	Utica.....	Nov. 6, 1877
Silas Seymour.....	Saratoga Springs.....	Nov. 8, 1881
Elnathan Sweet.....	Albany.....	Nov. 6, 1883
John Bogart.....	New York city.....	Nov. 8, 1887
Martin Schenck.....	Greenbush.....	Nov. 3, 1891
Campbell W. Adams.....	Utica.....	Nov. 7, 1893
Edward A. Bond ³	Watertown.....	Nov. 8, 1898
Henry A. Van Alstyne ⁴	North Chatham.....	Nov. 8, 1904
Frederick Skene.....	Long Island city.....	Nov. 6, 1906
Frank M. Williams.....	Oneida.....	Nov. 3, 1908
John A. BenseL.....	New York.....	Nov. 8, 1910
John A. BenseL.....	New York.....	Nov. 5, 1912
Frank M. Williams.....	Goshen.....	Nov. 3, 1914
Frank M. Williams.....	Goshen.....	Nov. 7, 1916

Roster of Employees in the Office of the State Engineer and Surveyor

Roy G. Finch, Deputy State Engineer and Surveyor.	G. W. Codwise, Confidential Assistant.
Friend P. Williams, Special Deputy State Engineer and Surveyor.	W. S. Ryan, Confidential Clerk.
Charles R. Waters, Chief Clerk.	Leland D. McCormac, Private Secretary.

DIVISION ENGINEERS.

E. D. Hendricks, Eastern Division.	L. C. Hulburt, Western Division.
Guy Moulton, Middle Division.	

ENGINEER OF CLAIMS.

R. E. Phillips.

SENIOR ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.

Eastern Division.

H. D. Alexander,	E. V. R. Payne,
Edward Anderberg,	J. M. C. Quarles de Quarles,
A. W. Conner,	G. G. Underhill,
D. H. Daley,	N. E. Whitford,
R. S. Greenman,	C. H. Wood.
C. H. MacCulloch,	

Middle Division

E. J. Berry.	H. C. Smith.
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Western Division

B. E. Failing,	A. E. Steere,
L. S. Hulburt,	W. G. Wildes.
A. R. Morse,	

¹ Resigned Aug. 1, 1853. ² Appointed. ³ Resigned May 1, 1904. ⁴ Appointed vice Bond, resigned, and elected in November following.

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

The State Department of Education

Education Building, Albany

[Chap. 140, Laws of 1910; chap. 3, Laws of 1915]

The University of the State of New York was incorporated in 1784 and continued in the Constitution of 1894, and is, under completed educational unification, the State Department of Education. It is governed by a Board of Regents of the University, now twelve in number. They are elected on joint ballot of the two houses of the Legislature, one each year in the second week in February to serve for twelve years from the first of April thereafter. The law provides that there shall be at all times three more Regents than there are judicial districts in the State and that all vacancies, either for full or unexpired terms, shall be so filled that there shall always be in the membership of the Board at least one resident of each of the judicial districts. A vacancy in the office of Regent for other cause than expiration of term of service is filled for the unexpired term by an election at the session of the Legislature immediately following such vacancy unless the Legislature is in session when the vacancy occurs, in which case the vacancy is filled by such Legislature. There are no *ex-officio* Regents, and the officers of the Board, a Chancellor and a Vice-Chancellor, serve without salary. Six Regents attending constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

The executive officer of the University is the President of the University and the Commissioner of Education, who is elected by the Board of Regents of the University to hold during their pleasure. Both offices are held by the same person, who receives an annual salary of \$10,000. The University of the State is a supervising and examining, rather than a teaching institution, and through its Board of Regents and its executive and subordinate officers has supervision over the State's entire system of public elementary, secondary and higher education, including, largely, the education and licensing for practice in the professions. The Board of Regents of the University has exclusive power to incorporate educational institutions and organizations, including libraries, in this State, and may amend their charters, however incorporated. All educational corporations in this State are members of the University of the State and are subject to its visitation and inspection. The State Library and the State Museum are departments of the University and under its supervision, and the Board of Regents has power to establish other departments and divisions deemed useful in the discharge of its duties.

Regents of the University

With years when terms expire

REGENTS	Residences	Terms expire
Pliny T. Sexton, <i>Chancellor</i>	Palmyra.....	1926
Albert Vander Veer, <i>Vice-Chancellor</i>	Albany.....	1927
James Byrne.....	New York city.....	1932
Chester S. Lord.....	New York city.....	1922
Adelbert Moot.....	Buffalo.....	1924
Charles B. Alexander.....	Tuxedo.....	1925
Walter Guest Kellogg.....	Ogdensburg.....	1928
Herbert L. Bridgman.....	New York city.....	1929
William Nottingham.....	Syracuse.....	1930
Thomas J. Mangan.....	Binghamton.....	1931
William J. Wallin.....	Yonkers.....	1921
William Bondy.....	New York.....	1923

John H. Finley, President of the University and Commissioner of Education.

Frank B. Gilbert, Deputy Commissioner and Counsel for the University.

Augustus S. Downing, Assistant Commissioner for Higher Education and Director of Professional Education.

Charles F. Wheelock, Assistant Commissioner for Secondary Education.

George M. Wiley, Acting Assistant Commissioner for Elementary Education.

James I. Wyer, Jr., Director of State Library.

John M. Clarke, Director of Science and State Museum.

CHIEFS AND DIRECTORS OF DIVISIONS.

Administration, Hiram C. Case.

Agricultural and Industrial Education, Lewis A. Wilson, Director.

Archives and History, James Sullivan, Director.

Attendance, James D. Sullivan.

Educational Extension, William R. Watson.

Examinations and Inspection (Vacant), Director.

School Buildings and Grounds, Frank H. Wood.

Law, Irwin Esmond.

Library School (vacant).

School Libraries, Sherman Williams.

Visual Instruction, Alfred W. Abrams.

Secretary to the President of the University, Mrs. N. F. Steers.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

The Superintendent of Public Works is appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and holds his office until the end of the term of the Governor by whom he is nominated, and until his successor is appointed and qualified. He receives an annual compensation of \$8,000. He is required by law to give security for the faithful execution of his office before entering upon the duties thereof. He is charged with the execution of all laws relating to the repair and navigation of the canals, and also of those relating to the construction and improvement of the canals except so far as the execution of the laws relating to such construction or improvement shall be confided to the State Engineer and Surveyor; subject to the control of the Legislature, he makes the rules and regulations for the navigation or use of the canals. The Superintendent is also charged with the expenditure of moneys appropriated by the Legislature for public improvements authorized by special acts. He may be suspended or removed from office by the Governor whenever, in his

judgment, the public interest shall so require, but in case of the removal of such Superintendent of Public Works from office, the Governor shall file with the Secretary of State a statement of the cause of such removal, and shall report such removal, and the cause thereof to the Legislature at its next session. He names a deputy and appoints not more than three assistant superintendents, whose duties are prescribed by him, subject to modification by the Legislature, each of whom receives an annual compensation of \$3,500. They hold their office for three years, subject to suspension or removal by the Superintendent of Public Works, whenever, in his judgment, the public interest shall so require. Any vacancy in the office of any such assistant superintendent is filled for the remainder of the term for which he was appointed, by the Superintendent of Public Works; but in case of the suspension or removal of any such assistant superintendent by him, he shall at once report to the Governor, in writing, the cause of such removal. All

other persons employed in the care and management of the canals, except those in the department of the State Engineer and Surveyor, are appointed by the Superintendent of Public Works, and are subject to suspension or removal by him. The Superintendent of Public Works is a member of the Canal Board. The

Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, has power to fill a vacancy in the office of Superintendent of Public Works; if the Senate be not in session, he may grant a commission which shall expire twenty days after the beginning of the next succeeding session of the Senate.

Superintendents of Public Works

NAMES	Residences	Appointed
Benjamin S. W. Clark.....	Sing Sing.....	Jan. 30, 1878
Silas B. Dutcher.....	Brooklyn.....	Jan. 16, 1880
James Shanahan.....	Tribes Hill.....	Jan. 16, 1883
Edward Hannan.....	Troy.....	Dec. 16, 1889
George W. Aldridge.....	Rochester.....	Jan. 2, 1895
John N. Patridge.....	Brooklyn.....	Jan. 16, 1899
Charles S. Boyd.....	New York city.....	Dec. 20, 1901
Nicholas V. V. Franchot.....	Olean.....	Jan. 4, 1905
Frederick C. Stevens.....	Attica.....	Jan. 14, 1907
Charles E. Treman.....	Ithaca.....	Jan. 4, 1911
Duncan W. Peck.....	Syracuse.....	Jan. 1, 1913
William W. Wotherspoon.....	Utica.....	Jan. 6, 1915
*Lewis Nixon.....	New York city.....	Jan. 9, 1919
Edward S. Walsh.....	New York city.....	May 1919

*Resigned to become public service commissioner May 1919.

Edwin S. Gleason, Private Secretary.

James E. Doyle, Syracuse, Deputy Superintendent.

Frank P. Keenan, New York, Private Secretary.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS

Eastern Division:

Thomas R. Crane, Schenectady.

Middle Division:

Patrick J. Cawley, Syracuse.

Western Division:

Charles McDonough, Buffalo.

CLAIMS AGENT AND SPECIAL EXAMINER AND APPRAISER

John A. Dix, Albany

STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

[Chapter 49, Laws of 1909; Chap. 559, Laws of 1913; Chap. 541, Laws of 1919]

The Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints a Commissioner of Health, who shall be a physician, a graduate of an incorporated medical college, of at least ten years' experience in the actual practice of his profession, and of skill and experience in public health duties and sanitary science. The term of office of the Commissioner is six years, beginning on the first day of January of the year in which the appointment is made. The

Commissioner of Health receives an annual salary of \$8,000, and his expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the performance of his official duties. The Deputy Commissioner of Health receives a salary of \$6,000 a year, and is vested with the powers of the Commissioner during his absence or inability to act, or during a vacancy in the office. The Commissioner of Health shall take cognizance of the interests of health and life of the people of the State,

and of all matters pertaining thereto. He shall exercise general supervision over the work of all local health authorities except in the city of New York. He is charged with the enforcement of the Public Health Law and the Sanitary Code. He shall make inquiries in respect to the cause of disease, especially epidemics, and investigate the source of mortality and the effect of localities, employments and other conditions upon the public health. He shall obtain, collect and preserve such information relating to mortality, disease and health as may be useful in the discharge of his duties or may contribute to the promotion of health or the security of life in the State. He shall have general supervision of the State system of registration of births, marriages and deaths, and prevalent diseases, and regulate the transfer of dead bodies beyond the limits of counties in which deaths occur. The Commissioner of Health has cognizance of the interests of the public health as it relates to the sale of food, drugs, spirituous, fermented and malt liquor and the adulteration thereof. The Governor may require the Commissioner of Health to examine into nuisances, and may declare to be public nuisances matters and things certified to him to be such.

He may employ such clerical and other assistants as are necessary for the proper performance of the powers and duties of the department, and fix their compensation within the amount appropriated therefor by the Legislature.

Dr. Matthias Nicoll, jr., deputy, appointed December 1, 1915, as director of the division of public health education to take the place of Prof. Winslow, resigned; on July 1, 1916, as secretary, and on July 7, 1917, as deputy to take the place of Dr. Linsly R. Williams, resigned. Dr. Nicoll was formerly connected with the New York City Department of Health as Assistant Director of the Bureau of Laboratories and Chief of the Division of Diagnosis; is attending physician at Willard Parker Hospital; Clinical Professor of Infectious Diseases at the University Bellevue Medical College, formerly Pathologist and Attending Physician to the New York Foundling Hospital; member and formerly Vice-president of the American Pediatric Society; fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine, and the author of many scientific articles, principally on the infectious diseases. Graduate of Williams College, the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York and Trustee State Hospital for Incipient Tuberculosis.

Commissioner of Health

State Commissioner	Residence	Appointed
Hermann M. Biggs, M. D.	New York city.	Jan. 12, 1920

Matthias Nicoll, Jr., M. D., Deputy Commissioner.

John A. Smith, M. D., Secretary.

Fenimore D. Beagle, Executive Clerk.

PUBLIC HEALTH COUNCIL

[Chapter 559, Laws of 1913]

This Council shall consist of the Commissioner of Health and six members appointed by the Governor, at least three of whom shall be

physicians. The terms of office of the first appointees shall expire on January first of each year till nineteen hundred nineteen. Thereafter

the term of office of each member shall be six years, vacancies to be filled by appointment for unexpired terms. The Governor shall designate the Chairman of the Council. The appointive members shall receive an annual salary of \$2,000 and shall be reimbursed for their necessary expenses.

The Public Health Council shall meet at least twice in each year and as frequently as its business may require. Its duties shall be to establish and from time to time amend the Sanitary Code and deal with any matter affecting the preservation and improvement of public health in the State.

Members	Residences	Appointed
Hermann M. Biggs, M. D., <i>Chairman</i>	New York city.....	Jan. 1, 1920
Henry Neely Ogden.....	New York city.....	Jan. 8, 1917
Simon Flexner, M. D.	New York city.....	Sept. 10, 1918
Jacob Goldberg, M. D.	Buffalo.....	July 22, 1919
T. Mitchell Prudden, M. D.	New York city.....	Jan. 29, 1920
Homer Folks.....	Yonkers.....	Feb. 9, 1915
Mrs. Elmer Blair.....	Port Chester.....	Nov. 22, 1915

Joseph A. Warren, *Secretary*.

COMMISSIONER OF NARCOTIC DRUG CONTROL

Office, 36 No. Pearl street, Albany.

[Chapter 639, Laws of 1918]

The Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is empowered with the appointment of a Commissioner of Narcotic Drug Control for a term of six years, at a salary of \$6,000. The Commissioner may appoint three deputy Commissioners at an annual salary of \$3,500 and necessary traveling expenses. The Commissioner is also given the power to name a secretary at \$3,000 and to appoint counsel and such other employees as are necessary. The Commissioner is empowered to make all needful or helpful rules, regulations, rulings and decisions which in his judgment may be necessary, which rules, regulations, rulings and decisions shall have all of the force and effect of statute. The Commissioner may divide the State into not to exceed four districts and maintain a branch administrative

office in each, except that in which the Capitol is located. The Commissioner may for cause deemed by him to be sufficient, after having given reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard, revoke any certificate of authority issued by the department and revoke, cancel or withhold official blanks issued or applied for. The Commissioner shall obtain data and information relative to the extent of drug addiction and the means by which it can be controlled, reduced or eliminated and the means and methods used in its treatment. He shall have the power to inspect and examine any hospital, sanatorium, institution or place in which persons are treated for drug addiction. He shall report annually to the Legislature with such recommendations as he may deem warranted.

MEMBERS

NAMES	Residences	Appointed
Walter R. Herrick, <i>Commissioner</i>	New York, 61 Broadway.....	April 21, 1919
Sara Graham-Mulhall, 1st Deputy Com.	New York 144 E. 40th St.....	May 8, 1919
William J. Reardon 2d Deputy Com.	Buffalo.....	June 1, 1919
John Seeley, M. D. 3d Deputy Com.	Woodhull.....	Dec. 27, 1918
James E. Husted, <i>Secretary</i>	Delmar.....	

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

53-55 Lancaster St., Albany

[Chaps. 30, Laws of 1909; 646, Laws of 1911; 80, Laws of 1913]

Chapter 80, Laws of 1913, reorganizes the Highway Department and provides for a single head instead of the former system which included other State officers as members of the board.

The State Commissioner of Highways is appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for a term of five years, and may be removed by the Governor on charges of inefficiency, neglect of duty or misconduct in office, after a public hearing.

The Commissioner shall have general supervision of all highways and bridges which are constructed, improved or maintained in whole or in part by State moneys.

The Commissioner of Highways shall receive an annual salary, to be fixed by the Governor, of not exceeding \$10,000. He shall appoint three deputies, a secretary, nine division engineers and as necessary assistant engineers and clerks.

Commissioner	Residence	Appointed
Frederick Stuart Greene.....	Sands Point.....	April 8, 1919

Paul Schultze, First Deputy Commissioner.

Arthur W. Brandt, Second Deputy Commissioner.

Charles Van Amburgh, Third Deputy Commissioner.

Irving V. A. Huie, Secretary.

S. D. Gilbert, Auditor.

DIVISION ENGINEERS, AND COUNTIES IN THEIR SEVERAL DIVISIONS.

James H. Sturdevant, Poughkeepsie, Division No. 1: Columbia, Dutchess, Greene, Nassau, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Suffolk, Ulster and Westchester counties.

H. O. Schermerhorn, Albany, Division No. 2: Albany, Clinton, Essex, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Schenectady, Warren and Washington counties.

R. F. Hall, Watertown, Division No. 3: Franklin, Jefferson, Lewis and St. Lawrence counties.

L. D. Brownell, Utica, Division No. 4: Fulton, Hamilton, Herkimer, Madison, Montgomery and Oneida counties.

H. E. Smith, Binghamton, Division No. 5: Broome, Chenango, Delaware, Otsego, Schoharie and Sullivan counties.

Wm. M. Acheson, Syracuse, Division No. 6: Cayuga, Cortland, Onondaga, Oswego, Seneca and Wayne counties.

C. M. Edwards, Rochester, Division No. 7: Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans and Wyoming counties.

Perry Filkin, Hornell, Division No. 8: Allegany, Chemung, Schuyler, Steuben, Tioga, Tompkins and Yates counties.

C. J. McDonough, Buffalo, Division No. 9: Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Erie and Niagara counties.

SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE

The Superintendent of Insurance receives his appointment from the Governor (by and with the advice and consent of the Senate), and holds office for the term of three years and until his successor is appointed and has qualified. He has control and supervision of insurance companies transacting business in the State; and life and casualty companies of the State and those of other countries, and fire and marine insurance companies of foreign governments deposit securities with him for the protection of policyholders in the United States. Insurance companies organized under the laws of other States or countries are required to obtain renewals of their authority from the Superintendent each year. He is authorized to refuse admission to any company, corporation or association applying for permission to transact insurance business in the State, whenever such refusal to admit shall best promote the interests of the people of this State. Such companies are prohibited from transacting business in the State until they have, in writing, appointed the

Superintendent to be the attorney for the company in and for this State, upon whom process in any action or proceeding may be served. The companies, corporations and associations under the supervision of the Superintendent are subject to visitation and examination by him or such persons as he may designate. Their condition and transactions are reported to him under oath at regular intervals, abstracts of these reports are made and transmitted to the Legislature in his annual report to that body. The Superintendent is required to give a bond of \$25,000 for the faithful discharge of his official duties and is prohibited from being directly or indirectly interested in any insurance company. His salary is fixed at \$10,000 per year, and he is allowed deputies and necessary clerks to discharge the duties of the office. The entire expenses of the Department are paid by the corporations under its supervision. The seal of the office is the Arms of the State surrounded by the inscription, "State of New York — Superintendent of Insurance."

Superintendents of Insurance

NAMES	Residences	Appointed
William Barnes.....	Albany.....	Jan. 12, 1860
George W. Miller.....	Rochester.....	Feb. 3, 1870
George B. Church ¹	Albion.....	May 13, 1872
Orlow W. Chapman.....	Binghamton.....	Nov. 22, 1872
William Smyth ¹	Owego.....	Feb. 1, 1876
John F. Smyth.....	Albany.....	Feb. 16, 1877
Charles G. Fairman.....	Elmira.....	April 15, 1880
John A. McCall, Jr.....	Albany.....	April 23, 1883
Robert A. Maxwell.....	Batavia.....	Jan. 14, 1886
James F. Pierce.....	Brooklyn.....	Feb. 11, 1891
Louis F. Payn.....	Chatham.....	Feb. 21, 1897
Francis Hendricks.....	Syracuse.....	Jan. 31, 1900
Otto Kelsey.....	Geneseo.....	May 2, 1906
Henry D. Appleton ¹	New York.....	Jan. 14, 1909
William H. Hotchkiss.....	Buffalo.....	Feb. 7, 1909
William Temple Emmet.....	New York.....	Feb. 19, 1912
Frank Hasbrouck.....	Poughkeepsie.....	Mar. 27, 1914
Jesse S. Phillips.....	Hornell.....	April 23, 1915

¹ Deputy and Acting Superintendent.

Roster of Employees of the Insurance Department

Henry D. Appleton, First Deputy Superintendent.

Charles G. Smith, Actuary.

Thomas F. Behan, Chief, Bureau of Fraternal Associations.

George E. Merigold, Chief, Bureau of Co-operative Companies.

Thomas W. Meany, Chief, Bureau of Accounts.

C. S. Crippen, Statistician.

NEW YORK OFFICE

No. 165 Broadway, New York City

Francis R. Stoddard, Jr., Second Deputy Superintendent.

Nelson B. Hadley, Chief Examiner, Life Companies.

Daniel F. Gordon, Chief Examiner, Fire Companies.

Arthur F. Saxton, Chief Examiner, Casualty Companies.

John E. Diefendorf, Chief Examiner, Fraternal Associations.

Charles Hughes, Auditor and Assistant Actuary.

William Leslie, Associate Actuary.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BANKS

[Chapter 369, Laws of 1914]

An act of the Legislature passed in 1782 prohibited any other bank within the limits of the State than the Bank of North America, but the Legislature subsequently chartered State banks from time to time. In 1829 the Safety Fund was created and the appointment of three Bank Commissioners provided for. The Commissioners visited the banks of the State, examined into their condition and reported the results of their investigations to the Legislature each year. The appointment of a fourth Commissioner was authorized in 1840, and the banks organized under the General Banking Laws were placed under the supervision of the Bank Commissioners. The office was abolished in 1843, and the banks required to report to the Comptroller, which they continued to do until 1851, when the Banking Department was established, to which the books, documents and records pertaining to banks were transferred. The Superintendent of Banks receives his appointment from the Governor (by and with the advice and consent of the Senate), and holds office for the term of three years, and until his successor is appointed and has qualified. He is vested with the general supervision

of the banks and trust companies operated under State laws; they report to him quarterly, and the banks when issuing circulating notes deposit security for their redemption. The savings banks of the State are also under his supervision, and report to him semi-annually. Savings and loan associations, investment companies, personal loan companies and brokers, safe deposit companies, credit unions and certain private bankers are also under his supervision and report to him. The Land Bank of the State of New York, organized by the savings and loan associations of the State, is also under his supervision. The institutions over which he has supervisory powers are subjected to regular examinations by him or such persons as he may designate. The Superintendent gives a bond of \$50,000 for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office and is prohibited from being interested in any institution over which he has control or as an individual banker. He makes digests of the reports of the various institutions, which are incorporated in his annual reports to the Legislature. With the exception of the charges made for the examination of the institutions under control of Superin-

tendents of Banks, the expenses of the department are paid by assessments on the institutions under its supervision. The expense of examinations is defrayed by the institutions examined. The Superintendent has an annual salary of \$10,000 and

is allowed four deputies and necessary clerks and examiners. The seal of the office is the Arms of the State surrounded by the inscription, "State of New York—Superintendent of Banks."

Banking Superintendents

NAMES	Residences	Appointed
Daniel B. St. John	Newburgh	April 15, 1851
Marius Schoonmaker	Kingston	April 4, 1854
James M. Cook	Ballston Spa	Jan. 30, 1856
Henry H. Van Dyck	Albany	April 16, 1861
Edward Hand	Catskill	Aug. 9, 1865
Emerson W. Keyes*	Brooklyn	Nov. -, 1865
George W. Schuyler	Ithaca	Jan. 3, 1876
Daniel C. Howell	Bath	Feb. 3, 1870
De Witt C. Ellis	Rochester	Feb. 19, 1873
Henry L. Lamb*	West Troy	Aug. 17, 1887
A. Barton Hepburn	Colton	April 13, 1880
Willis S. Paine	New York city	April 27, 1883
Charles R. Hall*	Norwich	Oct. 1, 1889
Charles M. Preston	Kingston	Dec. 23, 1899
Frederick D. Kilburn†	Malone	Jan. 8, 1896
Charles H. Keep	Buffalo	Jan. 17, 1907
Clark Williams	New York city	Oct. 24, 1907
Orin H. Cheney	New York city	Nov. 24, 1919
George C. Van Tuyl, Jr.	Albany	May 18, 1911
Eugene Lamb Richards	New Brighton	Mar. 27, 1914
George I. Skinner	Bainbridge	April 12, 1917
George V. McLaughlin	New York	July 1, 1920

Roster of Employees of the Banking Department

Guernsey R. Jewett, First Deputy Superintendent.

George Overocker, Second Deputy Superintendent.

Collin H. Woodward, Third Deputy Superintendent.

George A. Coleman, Fourth Deputy Superintendent.

J. Johnson Ray, Private Secretary.

Edward R. Anker, Land and Opinion Clerk.

STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES

[Article 8, sec. 11, of the Constitution]

By article VIII of the Constitution of the State of New York, adopted in 1894, the State Board of Charities, created in 1867, became a constitutional body January 1, 1895. Such Constitution provides that the Board shall visit and inspect all institutions whether State, county, municipal, incorporated or not incorporated, which are of a charitable, eleemosynary, correctional or reformatory character, including institutions for epileptics and idiots, and all reformatories (save those in which adult males, con-

victed of felony, shall be confined), and excepting institutions for the care and treatment of the insane, and for the detention of adults charged with or convicted of crime, or detained as witnesses and debtors.

The Constitution also provides that the members of the Board shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and all existing laws relating to institutions above mentioned, and to their supervision and inspection, in so far as such laws are not incon-

* Deputy and Acting Superintendent. † Reappointed in 1899 and 1902.

sistent with the provisions of the Constitution, shall remain in force, and that the Legislature may confer upon the Board any additional powers. It further provides that while payments by counties, cities, towns and villages to charitable, eleemosynary, correctional or reformatory institutions, wholly or partly under private control, for care, support and maintenance may be authorized but shall not be required by the Legislature, no such payments shall be made for any such inmate of such institution who is not received and retained therein pursuant to rules established by the State Board of Charities.

The Commissioners comprising the Board are twelve in number, and are appointed for the term of eight years, one from each judicial district of the State, and three additional members from the city of New York. The Commissioners are required to reside in the districts from which they are respectively appointed, and no Commissioner can act as such while a trustee, director or other administrative officer of any of the institutions subject to the visitation and inspection of the Board.

The principal duties of the Board are to visit, inspect and maintain a general supervision of all institutions, societies or associations which are of a charitable, eleemosynary, correctional or reformatory character, whether State or municipal, incorporated or not incorporated, made subject to its jurisdiction by the Constitution and statutes. Other duties are to frame rules for the reception and retention of inmates and to approve or disapprove the organization and incorporation of all institutions which are or shall be subject to the supervision and inspection of the Board, issue licenses for dispensaries and revoke the same for cause, supervise the placing out of dependent children in family homes, and issue

licenses to approved persons or corporations to place out such destitute children.

The chief officers of the Board are a president and a vice-president, elected annually from its members.

Each Commissioner receives as compensation \$10 for each day's attendance at meetings of the Board or any of its committees, not to exceed \$500 in a year to any Commissioner, and is also paid his expenses while engaged, and his outlay for any aid or assistance rendered, in the performance of his duties. The Board is required to report to the Legislature annually. The seal of the office is the Arms of the State surrounded by the inscription, "State of New York — The State Board of Charities."

"The work of the Board is divided into four divisions. To the Division of Children are assigned all the child-caring institutions which come under the supervision of the Board. These comprise orphan asylums, children's homes and institutions for juvenile delinquents. There are 280 institutions in this group. The Division of Adult Wards is engaged in the supervision of the homes for the aged and the county almshouses and there are 96 institutions assigned to this Division. The Division of Mental Defect and Delinquency is especially concerned with the institutions caring for mental defectives and the reformatories for women. The work of this Division also includes investigations into the causes of poverty and several monographs have been published dealing with feeble-mindedness and epilepsy and studies of dependency in various sections of the State. There are 20 institutions assigned to this Division. The Division of Medical Charities has under its supervision the hospitals, State, City and private, that come within the jurisdiction of the Board, and also the dispensaries, sanatoria, and any agency receiving public money and concerned with the care of the sick poor. There are 452 institutions assigned to this Division."

State Board of Charities — (Concluded)

DISTRICTS	Commissioners	Residences	Appointed
First.....	William R. Stewart, <i>President</i>	New York city...	Mar. 24, 1913
New York city.	Lee K. Frankel.....	New York city.	Feb. 20, 1913
New York city.	George J. Gillespie.....	New York city.	April 13, 1916
New York city.	Victor F. Ridder.....	New York city.	April 13, 1916
Second.....	J. Richard Kevin, M. D.....	Brooklyn.....	Mar. 3, 1920
Third.....	Mrs. Martin H. Glynn.....	Albany.....	April 2, 1919
Fourth.....	Mrs. E. W. Higley.....	Hudson Falls.....	Mar. 7, 1918
Fifth.....	Ceylon H. Lewis.....	Skaneateles.....	April 13, 1915
Sixth.....	Daniel Waite Burdick.....	Ithaca.....	Mar. 27, 1914
Seventh.....	Mrs. Lillie B. Werner.....	Rochester.....	April 12, 1918
Eighth.....	William H. Gratwick, <i>Vice-President</i>	Buffalo.....	April 11, 1917
Ninth.....	Henry Marquand.....	Mt. Kisco.....	April 13, 1915

Charles H. Johnson, Secretary.
 James H. Foster, Supt. Division of
 Dependent Children.
 Robert W. Hill, Supt. Division of
 Adult Wards and Supt. of State and
 Alien Poor.
 Chester L. Carlisle, M. D., Supt.

Division of Mental Defect and Delin-
 quency.

Clarence E. Ford, Supt. Division of
 Medical Charities.

Richard W. Wallace, Supt. of In-
 spection.

Wellington D. Ives, Chief Clerk and
 Auditor.

STATE COMMISSION OF PRISONS

[Chapter 47, Laws of 1909]

The State Commission of Prisons consists of seven members, appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Commissioners are appointed for the term of four years.

The general duties of the Commission are: To visit and inspect all institutions used for the detention of sane adults charged with or convicted of crime or detained as witnesses or debtors; to aid in securing the just, humane and economic administration of all such institutions; to aid in securing the erection of suitable buildings for such institutions, and to approve or reject plans for their construction or improvement; to investigate the management of all such institutions and the conduct of the officials thereof; to secure the best sanitary conditions of the buildings and grounds, and protect and preserve the health of the inmates; to collect statistical information in respect to such institutions, and ascertain and recommend a system of employing the inmates in harmony with the provisions of the Constitution relating to the employment of prisoners; to diversify the various industries in the prisons of the State so as to provide supplies for the State and political divisions thereof, and the

institutions of the State and the political divisions thereof, and distribute such industries among the penal institutions; to annually procure estimates of all supplies required, and make rules for the diversification of industries and requisitions for supplies from public institutions; and to annually report to the Legislature all details of its work with such recommendations as it deems proper.

The recommendations of the Commission relating to penal institutions may be enforced by an order of the Supreme Court.

The officers of the Commission are a President, Vice-President, and Secretary. The Commission may also appoint such other officers, inspectors and clerks as may be necessary. Each Commissioner is entitled to receive ten dollars for each day's attendance at meetings of the Commission or of any of its committees, not exceeding five hundred dollars in any one year, and also his actual expenses.

The Commission must hold regular meetings as often as once each month.

The seal of the Commission is the Arms of the State surrounded by the inscription, "State of New York—State Commission of Prisons."

State Commission of Prisons — (Concluded)

COMMISSIONERS	Residences	Appointed
John S. Kennedy, <i>President</i>	Brooklyn.....	June 21, 1917
Leon C. Weinstock, <i>Vice-President</i>	New York City.....	June 21, 1919
Henry Solomon.....	New York city.....	June 21, 1918
Mrs. Cecelia D. Patten.....	Saratoga.....	July 1, 1920
Mrs. Sarah L. Davenport.....	Bath.....	June 21, 1917
Mial H. Pierce.....	Gouverneur.....	June 21, 1917
George W. Davids.....	Poughkeepsie.....	Mar. 20, 1918

John F. Tremain, Secretary.

Philip G. Roosa, Chief Clerk.

SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE PRISONS

[Art. 5, sec. 4, of the Constitution]

The Superintendent of State Prisons receives his appointment from the Governor (by and with the advice and consent of the Senate), and holds office for the term of five years. He has general supervision of the State prisons, and of the convicts therein, and the discipline, police, contracts and penal concerns thereof, subject to existing laws. He appoints the agents and wardens, physicians and chaplains of the prisons. The agent and warden appoints the other officers, except the clerk, subject to

the approval of the Superintendent. The Comptroller appoints the clerks of the prisons. The Superintendent of State prisons gives security for the faithful performance of his duties, and receives an annual salary of \$6,000. He makes a report to the Legislature each year of the condition of affairs of the State prisons. The seal of the office is the Arms of the State surrounded by the inscription, "State of New York—Superintendent of State Prisons."

SUPERINTENDENTS	Residences	Appointed
Louis D. Pillsbury.....	Albany.....	Feb. 17, 1877
Isaac V. Baker, Jr.....	Comstock.....	Mar. 8, 1882
Austin Lathrop.....	Corning.....	May 11, 1887
C. V. Collins.....	Troy.....	Mar. 9, 1898
Joseph F. Scott.....	Elmira.....	May 24, 1911
John B. Riley.....	Plattsburg.....	Mar. 27, 1914
James M. Carter.....	Buffalo.....	Mar. 22, 1916
Wm. A. Orr.....	New York.....	Nov. 16, 1918
Charles F. Rattigan.....	Auburn.....	Feb. 5, 1919

James L. Long, Deputy Superintendent.

Lewis E. Lawes, Agent and Warden; Sing Sing Prison, Ossining.

Edgar S. Jennings, Agent and Warden, Auburn Prison, Auburn.

Harry Kaiser, Agent and Warden, Clinton Prison, Dannemora.

William Hunt, Agent and Warden, Great Meadow Prison, Comstock.

Raymond F. C. Kieb, M. D., Supt. Matteawan State Hospital, Matteawan.

John R. Ross, M. D., Supt. Dannemora State Hospital, Dannemora.

David M. Vail, Clerk, Sing Sing Prison, Ossining.

Gordon A. Teller, Clerk, Auburn Prison, Auburn.

Frank S. Justin, Clerk, Clinton Prison, Dannemora.

Robt. A. Hall, Clerk, Great Meadow Prison, Comstock.

COMMISSION ON NEW PRISONS

[Chapter 670, Laws of 1906; chap. 521, Laws of 1907; chap 365, Laws of 1910]

The establishment of a new State prison to take the place of Sing Sing Prison is authorized by the above chapters, which also provide that the Governor shall appoint a commission of not less than three nor more than five persons to be known as the Commission on New Prisons. The Commission shall select a suitable site for such new State prison, in the eastern part of the State, south of the junction of Wappinger's creek and the Hudson river. They shall determine what buildings are necessary to be erected thereon in order to

prepare the same for use as a State prison, and act as a board of managers in the erection of such buildings and in the expenditure of all moneys appropriated for the purchase and improvement of such site. Prison labor shall be employed in the work of preparation and construction as far as practicable. Each of said commissioners, not otherwise receiving a salary as a State officer, shall receive as compensation for his services, the sum of ten dollars a day while actually employed in performing the duties of his office.

COMMISSIONERS	Residences	Appointed
Elbert H. Gary	New York city	June 29, 1916
Lewis F. Pilcher, State Architect	Brooklyn	<i>Ex officio</i>
Charles F. Rattigan Supt. of State Prisons	Auburn	<i>Ex officio</i>
Edward S. Walsh, Supt. of Public Works	New York City	<i>Ex officio</i>

Aldina C. Wennerholm, Secretary.

STATE CUSTODIAL ASYLUM FOR FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN — NEWARK

[Chap. 57, Laws of 1909]

TRUSTEES	Residences	Appointed
Edna E. Lampert	Rochester	May 9, 1917
N. L. McDonald, D. D. S.	Newark	Feb. 6, 1918
Sarah F. Armstrong	Penn Yan	April 7, 1919
James A. Randall	Syracuse	Jan. 26, 1920
Frank L. Waldorf	Clyde	May 19, 1914
Mrs. Marion P. Burton	Rochester	Mar. 1, 1916
Mrs. Mary A. Kane	Geneva	April 7, 1919

E. A. Nevin, M. D., Superintendent.

COURT OF CLAIMS

15 Washington avenue, Albany, N. Y.

[Chapters 1 and 100, Laws of 1915]

The Court of Claims, which superseded the Board of Claims on March 9, 1897, was, by chapter 856 of the Laws of 1911, in turn, superseded by a Board of Claims with the powers and jurisdiction of said court, except as a court of record. Chapter 1 of the Laws of 1915 restores the Court of Claims.

The Court is composed of three Judges, who are appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The first appointments are for terms of three, six and nine years respectively. Thereafter the term of office of each Judge shall be nine years. If the Attorney-General shall at any time certify to the Governor in writing that the accumulation of business in the court requires for its disposition an additional judge or judges, not exceeding two, the Governor may appoint, by and with the advice of the Senate, such additional judge or judges. The term of such additional judge shall expire January 1, 1918. A Judge of the Court of Claims must be an attorney and counselor-at-law of at least ten years' experience in practice. The Governor designates the presiding Judge of the Court.

A session of the court may be conducted and testimony and proof taken and arguments heard thereat, by one or more judges to be designated by

the presiding judge; but no determination or judgment of the court shall be rendered except upon the concurrence of at least two of the judges. No more than three judges shall sit in any case.

Each Judge of the Court of Claims shall receive an annual salary of \$8,000 and all actual and necessary expenses in the discharge of his official duties, to be paid monthly. The Court shall appoint a clerk, deputy clerk acting as court stenographer, and such other employees as may be needed.

It shall hold at least eight sessions each year, and unless otherwise ordered by the Court, such sessions shall be as follows:

Fourth Monday of January, at Albany;

Third Monday of February, at Syracuse;

Fourth Monday of March, at Utica;

Fourth Monday of April, at Albany;

Fourth Monday of May, at Rochester;

Third Monday of June, at Buffalo;

Fourth Monday of September, at Albany;

Fourth Monday of November, at Albany; and it may also hold adjourned or special sessions at such

other times and places in the State as it may determine.

JUDGES	Residences	Terms expire
Fred M. Ackerson, <i>Presiding Judge</i>	Niagara Falls.....	Dec. 31, 1920
William W. Webb.....	Rochester.....	Dec. 31, 1923
Sanford W. Smith.....	Chatham.....	Dec. 31, 1926
<i>Additional judges</i>		
Charles Morschauer.....	Poughkeepsie.....	Jan. 26, 1920
Wm. D. Cunningham.....	Ellenville.....	Feb. 1, 1921

Frederick D. Colson, Clerk.

STATE TAX DEPARTMENT

[Chap. 62, Laws of 1909; chap. 317, Laws of 1915]

The State Tax Department is headed by the State Tax Commission, consisting of three members appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for terms of three years expiring in annual rotation. The president of the Commission receives a salary of \$6,500 and the other members \$6,000.

The Department comprises the following divisions and bureaus:

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION—Administrative work of Department.

LOCAL ASSESSMENTS, EQUALIZATION AND STATISTICS BUREAU—Investigation and supervision of local assessments for taxation and gathering of statistics.

SPECIAL FRANCHISE BUREAU—Valuation of special franchise assessments.

MORTGAGE TAX BUREAU—Supervision, investigation and apportionment of mortgage taxes.

CORPORATION TAX BUREAU—Assessment of taxes on corporate franchises.

LAW DIVISION—Counsel to Commission and Department as to legal matters.

The Commissioners personally supervise all the work of the bureaus and divisions; officially visit every county once in two years to advise with assessors and supervisors; enforce compliance with the Tax Law; hear appeals on equalization, mortgage and corporation taxes; compile and publish statistics; investigate methods of assessment; approve tax maps; prepare and furnish blanks, reports, assessment-rolls and other records; confer with local officials and tax commissioners of other States; have general supervision of local taxation throughout the State; report annually to the Legislature with recommendations for legislative measures on taxation.

The State Tax Commissioners with the Commissioners of the Land Office constitute the State Board of Equalization.

COMMISSIONERS	Residences	Appointed
Michael J. Walsh, <i>President</i>	Yonkers.....	Jan. 9, 1919
John J. Merrill.....	Alfred.....	Oct. 30, 1917
James D. Smith.....	Utica.....	Jan. 19, 1920

Horace G. Tennant, Secretary.
 Marshall M. France, Deputy Tax
 Commissioner and Chief Clerk.
 Lewis K. Rockefeller, Deputy Tax
 Commissioner.
 Preston B. Wittmer, Deputy Tax
 Commissioner.

Ralph E. Thompson, Deputy Tax
 Commissioner.
 Newell W. Caufield, Deputy Tax
 Commissioner.
 William E. Sill, Counsel.

DEPARTMENT OF FARMS AND MARKETS

Agricultural Hall, Albany

(Chapter 802, Laws of 1917)

The Department of Farms and Markets consists of two divisions, the Division of Agriculture and the Division of Foods and Markets. The head of such Department is the Council of Farms and Markets, consisting of one member from the State at large, the Commissioner of Public Markets of the city of New York, if any, and one member from each of the judicial districts of the State. The Governor appointed the members of the first Council. Their successors are elected by the Legislature in joint session in the second week of February for terms of ten years each. Each member of the Council shall be paid his necessary traveling and other expenses.

The Council of Farms and Markets shall have the power of appointment of a Commissioner of Agriculture and a Commissioner of Foods and Markets, who shall be persons qualified by experience and training for the duties of their offices. Each of such Commissioners shall hold office during the pleasure of the Council.

There shall be a counsel and a secretary of the Department to be appointed by the Council, each of whom shall serve during the pleasure of the Council. The Department of Agriculture and the Department of Foods and Markets are continued as the Division of Agriculture and the Division of Foods and Markets, respectively, and the office of the Superintendent of Weights and Measures is continued as a bureau in one of the divisions of the Department.

The Commissioner of Agriculture shall be the chief executive officer of the Division of Agriculture, and the Commissioner of Foods and Markets shall be the chief executive officer of the Division of Foods and Markets, and the annual salaries of such officers and the compensation of all other employees of the Department shall be fixed by the Council. The reasonable and necessary travel-

ing and other expenses of the Commissioners, secretary, counsel, and other officers and employees of the Department shall be paid.

The Department through the Council and the appropriate divisions shall have power to execute the laws of the State relative to the production, transportation, storage, marketing and distribution of food; aid in the development of the agricultural resources of the State and the improvement of the conditions of rural life, and the settlement of farms and the supply of farm labor; investigate the cost of food production and marketing, the sources of food supply and the cost of transportation and distribution; acquire and disseminate information as to market prices; advise shippers or purchasers as to the most direct routes to market; co-operate with the Public Service Commissions to facilitate transportation; investigate delays and take such action as seems advisable; advise and co-operate in establishing local markets and warehouses; act as mediator in any controversy between producers and distributors; investigate and take action to prevent illegal acts or practices in the sale or distribution of food or of feeding stuffs, fertilizers or other instrumentalities needed in the production, marketing or distribution of food; enact, amend and repeal all necessary rules for the exercise of the powers and performance of the duties of the Department—six affirmative votes shall be necessary for the adoption, amendment or repeal of a rule, and every rule or amendment or repeal of a rule shall be published in the bulletins of the Department and the State paper, and, unless otherwise prescribed by the Council shall take effect twenty days after publication, shall be certified by the secretary of the Department and filed with the Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF FARMS AND MARKETS — (Concluded)

Districts.	Members.	Residences.	Terms expire.
At large.....	C. Fred Boshart.....	Lowville.....	April 1 1927
First.....	May B. Van Arsdale.....	New York city.....	April 1, 1921
Second.....	Vacant.....		
Third.....	Lewis L. Morrell.....	Kinderhook.....	April 1, 1928
Fourth.....	Datus Clark.....	Peru.....	April 1, 1929
Fifth.....	Frank W. Howe.....	Syracuse.....	April 1, 1923
Sixth.....	John G. Pembleton.....	Owego.....	April 1, 1924
Seventh.....	William E. Dana.....	Avon.....	April 1, 1920
Eighth.....	William F. Pratt.....	Batavia.....	April 1, 1926
Ninth.....	John Y. Gerow.....	Washingtonville.....	April 1, 1922
Ex-officio.....	Edwin J. O'Malley, <i>Comr. of Public Markets</i> , New York city.		

Charles S. Wilson, Commissioner,
Division of Agriculture.

Stanton C. Shaver, Deputy Commissioner,
Division of Agriculture.

Eugene H. Porter, M. D., Commis-

sioner, Division of Foods and
Markets.

Albert E. Brown, Deputy Commissioner,
Division of Foods and
Markets.

H. W. Leversee, Secretary.

TRUSTEES OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY

[Chapter 404, Laws of 1909]

The Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor, the Speaker of the Assembly, the Commissioner of Education, the President of the State Agricultural Society, the Commissioner of Agriculture, the Librarian of the Cornell Library, and the President of Cornell University are trustees ex officio, and the eldest lineal male descendant of

Ezra Cornell is a trustee during life. The Governor appoints five trustees to hold office for five years. There are also twenty-six elective trustees, fifteen to be elected by the Board of Trustees, ten by the alumni of the University and one each year by the executive committee of the New York State Grange.

Trustees	Residences	Appointed
Thomas B. Wilson.....	Halls.....	May 10, 1917
Justin Du Pratt White.....	Nyack.....	Mar. 13, 1918
George A. Blauvelt.....	New York city.....	April 18, 1919
Horace White.....	Syracuse.....	Jan. 10, 1916
Frank H. Miller.....	New York city.....	Feb. 3, 1916

THE NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF FORESTRY AT SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

[Chapter 851, Laws of 1911; chapters 161, 339, Laws of 1913; chapter 587, Laws of 1915]

The institution known as The New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse University shall be under the care and management of a board consisting of the Chairman of the State Conservation Commission, the Lieutenant-Governor, the Commissioner of Education and the Chancellor of Syracuse University being

ex officio members, together with nine members appointed by the Governor. The full term of office is six years.

The trustees are authorized to acquire land upon which to conduct experiments in forestry and forestation; to plant, raise, cut and sell

trees and timber at such times, of such species and quantities and in such manner as it deems best, with a view of obtaining and imparting knowledge concerning the scientific management and use of forests, their regulation and administration, and the production, harvesting and reproduction of wood crops and the earning of revenue therefrom; to employ teachers, experts and necessary help-

ers, adopt rules governing its affairs; prescribe the course of instruction, the methods of investigation and experiments to be followed in such college, and the degree to be conferred on graduation therefrom, and make detailed reports to the Legislature. Lands purchased by the State for such college of forestry shall be and remain the property of the State.

Trustees	Residences	Appointed
John R. Clancy.....	Syracuse.....	Mar. 20, 1919
George W. Driscoll.....	Syracuse.....	Mar. 20, 1919
Wm. H. Kelley.....	Syracuse.....	April 3, 1919
Geo. C. Sherman.....	Watertown.....	April 3, 1919
Louis Marshall.....	New York city.....	May 8, 1917
Alexander T. Brown.....	Syracuse.....	June 25, 1915
Edward H. O'Hara.....	Syracuse.....	Mar. 1, 1915
Harold D. Cornwall.....	Beaver Falls.....	May 8, 1917
Francis Hendricks.....	Syracuse.....	Mar. 1, 1915

ADVISORY BOARD FOR PROMOTION OF AGRICULTURE

[Chapter 785, Laws of 1911]

This board is created for the purpose of considering plans for the promotion and direction of agricultural education and the advancement of interest in country life.

The board consists of twelve members, three of whom are appointed by the Governor, the others being as follows: The Commissioner of Education, Commissioner of Agriculture, Director of the New York State College of Agriculture, Director of the New York Agricultural Experiment

Station, Director of the New York State Veterinary College, Director or Dean of the state schools of agriculture at Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y., Saint Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y., and Morrisville, N. Y., and a member of the State Fair Commission, to be designated by the commission.

The board reports annually to the Governor its views and recommendations upon above matters and serves without compensation.

NAMES	Residences	Appointed
Boothe C. Davis, <i>Chairman</i>	Alfred.....	<i>Ex officio.</i>
Charles S. Wilson, <i>Secretary</i>	Ithaca.....	<i>Ex officio.</i>
John H. Finley.....	Albany.....	<i>Ex officio.</i>
Liberty H. Bailey.....	Ithaca.....	<i>Ex officio.</i>
Whitman H. Jordan.....	Geneva.....	<i>Ex officio.</i>
Dr. Veranus A. Moore.....	Ithaca.....	<i>Ex officio.</i>
Herbert E. Cook.....	Canton.....	<i>Ex officio.</i>
Frank G. Helyar.....	Morrisville.....	<i>Ex officio.</i>
James A. D. S. Findlay.....	Salisbury Mills.....	Nov. 22, 1911
James R. Day.....	Syracuse.....	Mar. 28, 1913
Vacancy.....		

STATE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AT ALFRED UNIVERSITY

Alfred, Allegany County

[Chap. 200, Laws of 1908]

The State School of Agriculture at Alfred University, established by Chap. 200, Laws of 1908, is administered by Alfred University in conjunction with three *ex officio* officers, members of the Board of Managers, namely, the State Commissioner of Agriculture, the Director of the State College of Agriculture, and a person annually elected or appointed by the State Grange. The Board of Trustees of Alfred University annually elect eleven members to serve with the *ex officio* members on the Board of Managers of the State School of Agriculture.

The objects of the school are to give elementary and practical instruction in agriculture and kindred subjects, and to furnish both a practical training for the pursuit of agriculture and complemental train-

ing preparatory to advanced courses in the State College of Agriculture at Cornell University.

Students resident of the State of New York are entitled to free tuition. Other fees and charges if any and any moneys received from tuitions paid by students not residents of the State of New York, and from the sales of products, are reported and forwarded monthly to the State Treasurer as required by the State Finance Law.

The school reports to the Commissioner of Agriculture annually on or before the first day of December, a detailed statement of such expenditures and of the general operations of the school for the year ending the 30th day of September then next preceding.

TRUSTEES	Residences	Appointed
John H. Finley, <i>Comr. of Education</i>	Albany.....	<i>Ex officio</i>
Charles S. Wilson, <i>Comr. of Agriculture</i>	Albany.....	<i>Ex officio</i>
A. R. Mann, <i>Director College of Agriculture</i>	Ithaca.....	<i>Ex officio</i>
Frank N. Godfrey.....	Olean.....	<i>Ex officio</i>
Boothe C. Davis.....	Alfred.....	<i>Ex officio</i>
John J. Merrill.....	Alfred.....	June 9, 1908
D. Sherman Burdick.....	Alfred.....	June 9, 1908
Frank Sullivan Smith.....	New York.....	June 9, 1908
William J. Tully.....	Corning.....	June 9, 1908
Frank L. Greene.....	Alfred.....	June 7, 1910
Ira A. Place.....	Alfred.....	June 5, 1913
B. Sheffield Bassett.....	New York.....	June 5, 1913
William L. Burdick.....	Alfred.....	June 9, 1914
Leonard W. H. Gibbs.....	Alfred.....	June 5, 1917
	Buffalo.....	June 17, 1919

Carl E. Ladd, *Director*.

STATE SCHOOL OF CLAY WORKING AND CERAMICS AT ALFRED UNIVERSITY

Alfred, Allegany County

[Chap. 383, Laws of 1900]

The State School of Clay Working and Ceramics at Alfred University was established by Chap. 383, Laws of 1900, and is administered by Alfred University. The trustees of Alfred University annually appoint

a Board of Managers of five members for the immediate direction of the work of the school.

The purpose of the school is to give scientific technical art and practical training for the manufacture of

all kinds of clay ware products and to conduct experiments in reference to the value for commercial purposes of clays and shales of New York State.

Students, resident of New York State, are entitled to free tuition. An annual report of the School is made each year to the Governor.

MANAGERS	Residences	Appointed
Boothe C. Davis.....	Alfred.....	May 5, 1900
John J. Merrill.....	Alfred.....	May 5, 1900
William R. Clarke.....	New York.....	May 5, 1900
D. Sherman Burdick.....	Alfred.....	June 11, 1911
B. Sheffield Bassett.....	Alfred.....	June 5, 1917

Charles F. Binns, *Director*.

STATE INSTITUTE OF APPLIED AGRICULTURE ON LONG ISLAND

Farmingdale, L. I.

[Chap. 319, Laws of 1912; Chap. 482, Laws of 1915]

Chap. 319 of the Laws of 1912 provides for the control, management and operation of a State School of Agriculture on Long Island and makes an appropriation for the support of same. The school shall be under the immediate supervision of a board of nine trustees appointed by the Governor, one from each borough of the city of New York, two from the county of Nassau and two from the county of Suffolk. They shall be so appointed that the terms of three

trustees shall expire each year. All trustees shall serve without pay. Said Board is given power to acquire suitable lands for such school in the counties of Nassau and Suffolk or either of them, and construct suitable buildings thereon.

Said school shall furnish instruction and training in agricultural science, manual arts and domestic science, courses for teachers and winter courses for farmers.

TRUSTEES	Counties	Appointed
Herman D. Nessler, <i>President</i>	New York.....	Nov. 11, 1918
William M. Baldwin.....	Nassau.....	Nov. 11, 1918
William W. Niles.....	Bronx.....	Nov. 11, 1918
Frank P. Nohowel.....	Bayshore.....	Jan. 19, 1920
John Angleman.....	New Brighton.....	Mar. 3, 1920
William S. MacDonald.....	Kings.....	June 17, 1916
Irving J. Long.....	Suffolk.....	May 14, 1917
Jacob W. Heineman.....	Queens.....	May 14, 1917
Henry W. Underhill.....	Nassau.....	May 14, 1917

A. A. Johnson, *Director*.

STATE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE — MORRISVILLE

[Chap. 201, Laws of 1908; Chap. 21, Laws of 1909]

By the provisions of Chap. 201, Laws of 1908, a State School of Agriculture was established at Morrisville, Madison county. The objects of such school are instruction in agri-

culture and allied subjects, and to prepare students for the more advanced courses in the State College of Agriculture at Cornell University; also, the conducting of experiments

and investigations in central New York in regard to farming and care and improvement of live stock.

Such school is under the care and supervision of a board of seven trustees, the State Commissioner of Agriculture and the director of the Agricultural College at Cornell, members *ex officio*, the other five appointed by the Governor, by and with the consent of the Senate. The trustees shall serve without compensa-

tion as such, said board being allowed \$1,500 per annum for clerical assistance. At least two of such trustees must be residents of Madison county; one, a person recommended by the State Grange. Appointments shall be made for terms of four years. Such board shall report to the Commissioner of Agriculture annually, which report shall be transmitted to the Legislature.

TRUSTEES	Residences	Appointed
George E. Hogue, <i>Comr. of Agriculture</i>	Arcade.....	<i>Ex officio</i> .
Prof. A. R. Mann.....	Ithaca.....	<i>Ex officio</i> .
C. Green Brainard.....	Waterville.....	April 2, 1919
Irving S. Sears.....	Hamilton.....	Feb. 8, 1917
J. Arthur Brooks.....	Cazenovia.....	Feb. 8, 1917
John H. Broad.....	Morrisville.....	Feb. 19, 1918
John Grimes, <i>Rt Rev.</i>	Syracuse.....	April 10, 1918

STATE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE OF THE ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY

Canton, St. Lawrence County

[Chap. 682, Laws of 1906; Chap. 443, Laws of 1910; Art. 41, Education Law]

Chap. 682 of the Laws of 1906 established a State School of Agriculture at the St. Lawrence University, the objects and purposes of which are:

The elementary and practical instruction of pupils attending such school in agriculture and allied subjects.

The giving of instruction by means of schools, lectures and other university extension methods for the promotion of agricultural knowledge.

The conducting of investigations and experiments for the purpose of ascertaining the best methods of fertilization of fields, gardens and plantations, and the best means of tillage and farm management and improvement of live stock.

The printing of leaflets and the dissemination of agricultural knowledge by means of lectures and otherwise; the printing and free distribution of the results of such investigations and experiments and the publication of bulletins containing such information as may be deemed desirable and profitable in promoting the agricultural interests of the State, such work to be conducted as far as practicable in harmony with the College of Agriculture at Cornell University.

The care, supervision and control of such school and all of its affairs are vested in the Board of Trustees of the St. Lawrence University.

TRUSTEES	Residences	Appointed
Ledyard Park Hale, <i>President</i>	Albany.....	May 31, 1906
Alpheus Baker Hervey.....	Bath, Me.....	May 31, 1906
Frank Nash Cleaveland, <i>Secretary</i>	Canton.....	May 31, 1906
George Sheldon Conkey, <i>Treasurer</i>	Canton.....	May 31, 1906
Emily Eaton Hepburn.....	New York city.....	May 31, 1906
Nelson Lemuel Rotinon.....	New York city.....	May 31, 1906
James Milford Payson.....	Canton.....	May 31, 1906
Addison Irving Bacheller.....	New York city.....	May 31, 1906
Lucia Elizabeth Heaton.....	Canton.....	May 31, 1906
Charles Snow Brewer.....	Herkimer.....	May 31, 1906
Herbert Philbrook Morrell.....	Canton.....	May 31, 1906
James Franklin McKinney.....	New York city.....	May 31, 1906
Wiley Nathaniel Beard.....	Canton.....	May 31, 1906
Charles William Appleton.....	New York city.....	June 8, 1910
Owen D. Young.....	Brooklyn.....	June 12, 1912
Herbert Foster Gunnison.....	Massena.....	June 13, 1917
John Coleman Crapser.....	Watertown.....	June 12, 1918
Harry Westbrook Reed.....	Madrid.....	June 12, 1918
Abner Daniel Whitney.....	Canton.....	June 11, 1919
Richard Eddy Sykes.....	Gouverneur.....	June 11, 1919
James Charles Dolan.....		

SCHOHARIE STATE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

Cobleskill

[Chap. 852, Laws of 1911]

By the provisions of the above law, a State School of Agriculture has been established in the town of Cobleskill, Schoharie county. The objects of such school are instruction in agriculture, mechanic arts and home-making, and the dissemination of agricultural knowledge by means of bulletins, lectures and other university extension methods. The school is under the management and control of a board of seven trustees, five of whom are appointed by the Governor for a term of five years, the others being, *ex officio*, the Com-

missioner of Education and the Commissioner of Agriculture. At least three of the trustees shall be residents of Schoharie county, and one a resident of the town of Cobleskill. They shall serve without compensation. The board may acquire a site upon which suitable buildings shall be erected, within easy access of the village of Cobleskill, and shall submit annually to the Commissioner of Agriculture a detailed report, a copy of which shall be transmitted to the Legislature.

TRUSTEES	Residences	Appointed
John Huston Finley, <i>Comr. of Education</i>	Albany.....	<i>Ex officio.</i>
George E. Hogue, <i>Comr. of Agriculture</i>	Arcade.....	<i>Ex officio.</i>
Elias Babcock.....	Schoharie.....	May 11, 1918
Peter I. Enders.....	Central Bridge.....	May 11, 1918
Daniel D. Frisbie.....	Middleburg.....	May 11, 1918
Dewitt C. Dow.....	Cobleskill.....	Dec 18, 1918
George A. Parsons.....	Sharon Springs.....	Jan 12, 1920

STATE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE AT DELHI

[Chap. 675, Laws of 1913]

Under the provisions of the above act there is established at Delhi, Delaware county, an institution to be known as the State School of Agriculture and Domestic Science at Delhi. The care and management of the school shall be exercised by a board of seven trustees. The State Commissioner of Agriculture and the director of the New York State Agricultural School at Cornell University shall be members of the board, *ex officio*. The other five trustees shall be appointed by the Governor by and with the consent of the Senate. At least two of such trustees shall be residents of the county of Delaware and one of such trustees shall be a person recommended by the State Grange, if such recommendation is made. They shall be appointed for a term of four years and shall serve without compensation.

The board of control shall have the general care, supervision and control of such school and its management; may employ and remove teachers, experts, chemists and all necessary clerks, employees and assistants; adopt rules controlling the affairs and for the government of the school and prescribe the course of instruction and the methods of investigation and experiments to be followed in such school.

The said school shall have for its objects and purposes the practical instruction of pupils in agriculture and domestic science and their allied subjects; the giving of an elementary and preparatory course of instruction in agriculture and agricultural science in preparation for the advanced courses in the State School of Agriculture at Cornell University, and also a more advanced course of practical instruction for the carrying on of agricultural pursuits and the conducting of agricultural experiments in southeastern New York. Students who have been *bona fide* residents of the State of New York for one year preceding their admission shall be entitled to free tuition.

The board of control shall report to the Commissioner of Agriculture annually a detailed statement of all expenditures and of the general operations of the school and a copy of such report shall be transmitted to the Legislature. The sum of \$50,000 is appropriated for the purpose of purchasing suitable lands at Delhi, in addition to the land which is already set aside by the trustees of Delaware Academy, and for erecting all necessary buildings and furnishing the same.

TRUSTEES	Residences	Appointed
George E. Hogue, <i>Commr. of Agriculture</i>	Arcade.....	<i>Ex officio</i> .
Prof. A. R. Mann, <i>Director College of Agriculture</i>	Ithaca.....	<i>Ex officio</i> .
William H. Maynard.....	Hobart.....	April 7, 1919
William H. Sheffield.....	Hobart.....	April 7, 1919
Dorr W. McLaury.....	Portlandville.....	May 9, 1917
Andrew J. Nicol.....	Delhi.....	May 9, 1917
Arthur F. Bouton.....	Roxbury.....	May 9, 1917

CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Office, 23 S. Pearl St., Albany

[Chap. 647, Laws of 1911; chap. 318, Laws of 1915]

The Conservation Commission succeeded to the powers and duties of the Forest Purchasing Board, Forest, Fish and Game Commission, Commissioners of Water Power on Black river, and State Water Supply Commission. The Governor, by and with the consent of the Senate, appoints a Conservation Commissioner for a term of six years at an annual salary of \$8,000. The Commissioner appoints a deputy at an annual salary of \$6,000, a secretary at \$3,000, a superintendent of forests, a division engineer and a chief game protector, each at \$4,000, and other necessary assistants.

There shall be in the department a division of lands and forests under the supervision of the superintendent

of lands and forests, a division of waters in charge of the division engineer, and a division of fish and game, of which the chief game protector shall be the head. Through the Division of Lands and Forests are administered all the laws relating to tree culture, reforestation, care and management of State parks, reservations, etc., now or hereafter under the jurisdiction of the Conservation Commission; through the Division of Fish and Game, all laws relating to State jurisdiction over fish and game, and the protection and propagation thereof, including shellfish; through the Division of Waters, all laws relating to water supply, river improvement, drainage, irrigation, etc.

COMMISSIONER	Residence	Appointed
George D. Pratt.....	Glen Cove, L. I.....	April 22, 1915

Alexander Macdonald, Deputy Commissioner.

Warwick S. Carpenter, Secretary.

John J. Farrell, Assistant Secretary.

Marshall McLean, Counsel.

Clifford R. Pettis, Superintendent of Lands and Forests.

Wm. G. Howard, Assistant Superintendent of Lands and Forests.

Llewellyn Legge, Chief Game Protector.

John T. McCormick, Deputy Chief Protector.

A. H. Perkins, Division Engineer.
Russell Sutor, Assistant Civil Engineer.

Edward H. Sargent, Assistant Civil Engineer.

Frank H. Macy, Assistant Engineer.

Edwin S. Cullings, Assistant Engineer.

Alexander Rice McKim, Superintendent Docks and Dams.

J. G. Jones, Superintendent, Saratoga Springs Reservation.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

State Industrial Commission

[Chapter 674, Laws of 1915]

The Department of Labor shall be administered by the State Industrial Commission and shall be divided into the following bureaus: Inspection; Statistics and Information; Mediation and Arbitration; Industries and Immigration; Employment; Work-

men's Compensation; and such other bureaus as may be required. This Commission shall consist of five Commissioners, one of whom shall be designated by the Governor as Chairman. Each Commissioner shall receive an annual salary of \$8,000. Not

more than three of them shall be members of the same political party. The terms of the Commissioners first appointed shall expire, one on January first in each of the years 1917 to 1921, after which their successors shall be appointed for full terms of six years.

The Commission shall appoint three deputy commissioners, to be in charge of the Bureau of Inspection, the Workmen's Compensation Bureau and the Bureau of Mediation and Arbitration, respectively. The first and second deputies shall receive each an annual salary of \$6,000; the third deputy, \$6,000. The Commission shall appoint a counsel to receive an annual salary of \$7,000, and a secretary to receive an annual salary of \$6,000. The secretary, in addition to his duties as secretary of the Industrial Commission, shall also perform the duties imposed by law upon the secretary under the Workmen's Compensation Law and shall also act as secretary of the Industrial Council.

The Industrial Council shall be composed of ten members appointed by the Governor, five of whom shall be representatives of employees and five representatives of employers. The Council shall elect as Chairman a person not a member of the Council, who shall preside at its meetings and may take part in its deliberations but shall have no vote.

The Council shall advise the Industrial Commission upon all matters referred to it by the Commission and shall also co-operate with and advise the Civil Service Commission in the matter of conducting examinations and preparing lists of eligibles for technical positions in the Department of Labor. They shall have power to make rules for their procedure and have access to all records of the Industrial Commission. They shall serve without pay and may not receive anything from the State treasury on account of their expenses.

The Industrial Commission shall hold meetings at least once a month in Albany or New York city, at which the public shall be admitted,

and shall keep records of its official actions and minutes of its proceedings.

The Commission shall have power to make investigations as to conditions of labor generally and the enforcement of the labor laws and rules and regulations.

Each member of the Commission and the secretary shall have power to administer oaths and take affidavits. The Commission may issue subpoenas and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers, and may issue commissions to examine witnesses outside of the State.

They shall also have power to make, amend and repeal rules and regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of the Labor Law with particular reference to sanitation, minimizing fire hazards in factories, guarding dangerous machinery, etc., it being the policy and intent of the law that all places to which the law applies shall be so constructed, equipped and conducted as to provide reasonable and adequate protection to the lives, health and safety of the persons employed therein.

The Commission shall also have power to make special investigations into the matter of dangerous dusts, gases, fumes and temperatures, and for guarding against the same.

The rules and regulations of the Industrial Commission shall be submitted before adoption to the Industrial Council for their consideration and advice, and when so considered and so adopted have the force and effect of law and may be enforced in the same manner as the Labor Law. Such rules and regulations constitute the Industrial Code.

The Industrial Commission shall also perform the duties that devolved upon the former Commissioner of Labor and the former Workmen's Compensation Commission. The Commission shall have power under the Workmen's Compensation Law to adopt reasonable rules not inconsistent with the statute providing for the time and character of notices to

be given in case of accident and injury to employees, the nature and extent of the proofs required and the evidence and method of taking the same to establish the right of an employee to compensation, the conduct of hearings, investigations and inquiries for carrying into effect the provisions of the Compensation Law and also the administration of the State Insurance Fund, including the collection of premiums, maintenance of the fund and disbursements from the same.

The State Insurance Fund is created for the purpose of providing in-

surance for employers under the Compensation Law at bare cost and for assuring to the persons entitled thereto the benefits of the law. The State Treasurer is custodian of the fund and is required to give a separate and additional bond in an amount fixed by the Governor and with sureties approved by the Comptroller.

The seal of the Commission shall be the Arms of the State surrounded by the inscription "State of New York—State Industrial Commission."

State Industrial Commissioners

COMMISSIONERS	Residences	Appointed
Edward F. Boyle, <i>Chairman</i>	New York city.....	Jan. 12, 1920
Cyrus W. Phillips.....	Rochester.....	Feb. 25, 1920
Henry D. Sayer.....	Richmond Hill.....	Feb. 8, 1917
James M. Lynch.....	Syracuse.....	Mar. 13, 1918
Frances Perkins.....	New York city.....	Jan. 9, 1919

James L. Gernon, Brooklyn, First Deputy Commissioner.

William C. Archer, Mt. Vernon, Second Deputy Commissioner.

Edward D. Jackson, Buffalo, Third Deputy Commissioner.

Bernard L. Shientag, New York, Counsel.

Edward W. Buckley, New York, Secretary.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS IN THE BUREAU OF WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

Thomas J. Curtis, New York.

David M. Stone, Brooklyn.

William A. Abbott, Albany.

Willard C. Richards, Syracuse.

George McDonald, Rochester.

James McLusky, Buffalo.

Ossian Lang, Buffalo.

C. R. Blatchley, Rochester.

James P. Richardson, Syracuse.

James P. Boyle, Albany.

Dr. J. C. Brown, New York

DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS IN THE BUREAU OF INDUSTRIAL CODE

Richard J. Cullen, New York.

Thomas C. Eipper, Brooklyn.

MEMBERS OF THE INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL

Henry D. Sayer, Chairman, Richmond Hill.

Edward W. Buckley, Secretary, New York.

Carleton A. Chase, Syracuse.

George E. Emmons, Schenectady.

M. H. Christopherson, Yonkers.

R. C. Stofer, Norwich.

James P. Holland, New York.

John C. Clark, Buffalo.

Melinda Scott, New York.

Richard H. Curran, Rochester.

Thomas M. Gafney, Syracuse.

Ralph A. Day, New York.

STATE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

[Chap. 15, Laws of 1909; chap. 352, Laws of 1913]

The State Civil Service Commission consists of three Commissioners appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and not more than two of them shall be adherents of the same political party. They shall hold no other office or place under the State government. The term of office of the Commissioners is fixed by statute. The Commissioners each receive a salary of \$5,000 a year and are paid their necessary traveling expenses.

The general powers and duties of the Commission are to prescribe, amend and enforce suitable rules, subject to the approval of the Governor, for carrying into effect the provisions of the Civil Service law, and section 9 of article 5 of the Constitution; to make investigations concerning and report upon all matters touching the enforcement and effect of the provisions of the Civil Service Law, rules and regulations; to appoint

municipal civil service commissioners in case the mayor for any reason fails to make the appointments; to remove municipal civil service commissioners for incompetency, inefficiency, neglect of duty or violation of the provisions of the Civil Service law, rules or regulations; to approve municipal civil service rules and regulations, or amendments thereto, when prescribed by a municipal civil service commission and approved by the mayor; to make a report annually to the Governor for transmission to the Legislature.

The Commission is authorized to appoint a chief examiner, a secretary and such other officers, clerks and examiners as it may deem necessary.

The seal of the office is the Arms of the State, surrounded by the inscription, "State of New York — Civil Service Commission."

Civil Service Commissioners

NAMES	Residences	Term expires
John C. Clark.....	New York city.....	Feb. 1, 1921
William Gorham Rice.....	Albany.....	Feb. 1, 1925
Mrs. Charles B. Smith.....	Buffalo.....	Feb. 1, 1923

John C. Birdseye, Secretary.
George R. Hitchcock, Assistant Secretary.

John Steden, Chief Examiner.
Julia M. Ryan, Chief Clerk.

STATE BOARD OF LAW EXAMINERS

[Chap. 35, Laws of 1909]

The State Board of Law Examiners consists of three members of the bar, of at least ten years standing, who shall be appointed from time to time by the Court of Appeals, and shall hold office as members of such board for a term of three years. Such court shall prescribe rules providing for a uniform system of examination

which shall govern such board of law examiners in the performance of its duties, and shall fix the compensation of its members. There shall be examinations of all persons applying for admission to practice as attorneys and counselors-at-law at least twice in each year in each judicial department, and at such other

times and places as the Court of Appeals may direct. Every person applying for such examination shall pay such fee, not to exceed fifteen dollars, as may be fixed by the Court of Appeals to cover the cost of such examination. Such board shall render during the month of January an annual account of all its receipts and

disbursements to the Court of Appeals.

Each member of the board receives a compensation of \$2,000 per year, and, in addition, such further sum as the Court of Appeals may direct, and a sum not exceeding \$2,500 per year shall be allowed for necessary disbursements of the board.

NAMES	Residences	Appointed
Frank Sullivan Smith, <i>President</i>	New York city.....	Jan. 1, 1917
Franklin M. Danaher, <i>Secretary-Treasurer</i>	Albany.....	Jan. 1, 1916
Edward H. Letchworth.....	Buffalo.....	Jan. 1, 1919

Office of Secretary and Treasurer of the Board, 41 and 42 Bensen Building, Albany.

LEGISLATIVE BILL DRAFTING COMMISSION

[Chapter 812, Laws of 1913]

A Legislative Bill Drafting Commission is created by the provisions of this act to consist of two Commissioners to be appointed by the Temporary President of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly for the terms of five years. The Commission shall appoint a deputy commissioner. Each Commissioner and deputy commissioner shall be an attorney and counselor at law admitted to practice in the courts of the State for at least five years. Each Commissioner shall receive an annual salary of six thousand dollars and the deputy an annual salary of four thousand dollars. They shall each be entitled annually to the sum of six hundred dollars in lieu of traveling and other expenses. The Commission

may appoint all necessary legal and other assistants.

The Commissioners shall maintain an office in the Capitol which shall be open from September first to the close of the legislative session and for such further time as the Temporary President of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly shall direct.

The Commissioners shall, upon request, draft or aid in drafting legislative bills and resolutions, and amendments thereto; advise as to the constitutionality, consistency or effect of proposed legislation; make researches and examinations as to any subject of proposed legislation, and examine the General Laws and report to the Legislature such amendments to the Consolidated Laws, as the Commission deems advisable.

Commissioners.	Residences.	Appointed.
Robert C. Cumming.....	New York city.....	Dec. 28, 1913
William F. McCormick.....	New York city.....	Jan. 1, 1919

Benton S. Rude, Deputy Commissioner.

BOARD OF EMBALMING EXAMINERS

[Chapter 49, Laws of 1909]

The Governor appoints a board of embalming examiners, consisting of five members, for a term of three years each from the date when his appointment shall take effect, except that those first appointed shall serve as follows: One for one year, two for two years, and two for three years. No person shall be eligible to appointment as a member of said board unless he shall have had an experience of at least five years as a practical embalmer. Said board shall be known as "Board of Embalming Examiners of the State

of New York." It may adopt a seal and shall select from its members a president and a secretary, and a quorum shall consist of at least three members. It shall, from time to time, make and adopt rules, regulations and by-laws not inconsistent with law, whereby the performance of the duties of said board and the transaction of the business and the practice of embalming shall be regulated and performed, subject to the approval of the State Board of Health. The expenses of the board are paid by fees.

NAMES	Residences	Appointed
Charles F. Moadinger, Jr., <i>President</i>	Brooklyn.....	Nov. 20, 1918
William J. Phillips, <i>Secretary</i>	Albany.....	Jan. 12, 1920
James J. McLarney.....	New York city.....	Jan. 12, 1920
Henry Sauerwein.....	Buffalo.....	Mar. 3, 1918
W. A. Drinkwine.....	Syracuse.....	Nov. 20, 1918

Office of Secretary of Board, 299 Lark street, Albany, N. Y.

COMMISSIONERS TO EXAMINE VOTING MACHINES

[Chapter 22, Laws of 1909]

The Governor shall appoint three commissioners, one of whom shall be an expert in patent law, and two of whom shall be mechanical experts. They shall hold office for the term of five years subject to removal at the pleasure of the Governor. They are

paid by fees which shall not exceed the sum of \$150 to each commissioner for the examination of and report upon any one machine.

No Voting Machine Commissioner shall have any pecuniary interest in any voting machine.

NAMES	Residences	Appointed
William A. Dunne, <i>Chairman</i>	Troy.....	Dec. 30, 1914
Patrick J. Cawley.....	Syracuse.....	Dec. 30, 1914
Edwin W. Fiske, <i>Secretary</i>	Mount Vernon.....	Dec. 30, 1914

STATE BOARD OF CANVASSERS

[Chapter 22, Laws of 1909]

The State Board of Canvassers is composed of the five State officers named below, any three of whom form a quorum. The Secretary of State is required to convene the board at his office, or that of the Treasurer or

Comptroller, on or before the fifteenth day of December after a general election, and within forty days after a special election. Such voting may be adjourned from day to day, not exceeding a term of five days. If a

majority of the Board are unable to attend, the Secretary of State notifies the Mayor and Recorder of Albany of the fact, and requires their attendance. The members of the State Board of Canvassers are:

The Secretary of State.
The Comptroller.
The State Treasurer.
The Attorney-General.
The State Engineer and Surveyor.

STATE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE

[Chap. 39, Laws of 1909 as amended]

The Liquor Tax Law, passed originally in 1896, abolished all local boards of excise then existing in the State, and created a State Department of Excise, with State control of the liquor traffic under a new high license system, the rates of which for all localities are fixed by law.

The State Commissioner of Excise is appointed by the Governor, for a term of five years, and confirmed by the Senate. The salary is \$7,000. He appoints three deputies, one of whom is a general deputy, the other

two having charge of the accounting and bookkeeping and of the collection of the so-called "volume tax," respectively. The taxes are collected and liquor tax certificates are issued by the Commissioner.

One of the most important duties of the Commissioner is that of revoking liquor tax certificates in special proceedings brought for that purpose, and bringing actions upon bonds given by dealers, where violations of law have occurred.

COMMISSIONER	Residence	Appointed
Herbert S. Sisson.....	Collins.....	Jan. 24, 1917

Jay Farrier, Deputy Commissioner.
Clarence W. Davidson, Second Deputy Commissioner.

Charles V. Platt, Third Deputy Commissioner.
Harry D. Sanders, Chief Counsel.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE

[Art. 5, sec. 5, of the Constitution and chap. 50, Laws of 1909]

The Commissioners of the Land Office have the general care and superintendence of all State lands, the superintendence whereof is not vested in some other officer or board.

Regular meetings are usually held in the office of the Secretary of State which is the office of record of the Board on the last Thursday of each month, but the Commissioners may also be convened by the Secretary of State as often as necessary for the

transaction of business. The Deputy Secretary of State is ex officio clerk of the Land Office.

The Commissioners of the Land Office are:

The Lieutenant-Governor.
The Speaker of the Assembly.
The Secretary of State.
The Comptroller.
The Treasurer.
The Attorney-General.
The State Engineer and Surveyor.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE CANAL FUND

[Const., art. 5, sec. 5]

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund supervise and manage the Canal Fund; make recommendations

and report to the Legislature; make advances to superintendents of repairs, and may borrow money when

authorized. The meetings of the Commissioners are held in the office of the Comptroller. The Commissioners of the Canal Fund are:
The Lieutenant-Governor.

The Secretary of State.
The Comptroller.
The Treasurer.
The Attorney-General.

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

[Chap. 62, Laws of 1909]

The State Tax Commissioners and the Commissioners of the Land Office constitute the State Board of Equalization, charged with the duty of equalizing the assessments among the several counties of the State, and fixing the aggregate assessment of real and personal estate on which the State tax is levied. Meetings are held on the first Tuesday in Septem-

ber of each year. The Board is composed of:

The Lieutenant-Governor.
The Speaker of the Assembly.
The Secretary of State.
The Comptroller.
The Treasurer.
The Attorney-General.
The State Engineer and Surveyor, and State Tax Commissioners.

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

[Chapter 422, Laws of 1910]

The State Board of Pharmacy consists of nine examiners, four of whom shall be residents of the city of New York. Three members shall be appointed by the Regents each year for a term of three years.

The Board shall elect a president and a vice-president annually. The secretary of the Board shall be appointed by the Regents, and shall receive an annual salary of \$3,000.

The Board shall have the power to regulate the practice of pharma-

cology; to regulate and control the sale, character and standard of drugs and medicine compounded and dispensed in the State; to employ inspectors and chemists; to secure samples and to prevent the sale of such drugs, chemicals, medicines and poisons as do not conform to the formulæ, standards and tests of the pharmacopœia and formulary; and to examine applicants for license as pharmacist or druggist.

NAMES	Residences	Terms expire
George C. Dickman, <i>President</i>	New York city.....	1922
Jacob H. Rehfuß.....	Brooklyn.....	1922
Byron M. Hyde.....	Rochester.....	1922
John Hurley.....	Little Falls.....	1920
J. Leon Lascoff.....	New York city.....	1920
Jacob Diner.....	New York city.....	1920
William Mansfield.....	Albany.....	1921
Willis G. Gregory.....	Buffalo.....	1921
Charles B. Sears.....	Auburn.....	1921

Warren L. Bradt, Secretary.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

[Chapter 9, Laws of 1909]

The Governor appoints the trustees of the State Agricultural Experiment Station, located at Geneva, N. Y., who hold office for the term of three

years. The management of the affairs of the Station is intrusted to a Board of Control, composed of nine trustees, including the Governor and Commis-

sioner of Agriculture. Its purpose is to promote agriculture in its various branches by scientific investigation and experiments. The Board appoints a director, and employs chemists and other persons to carry on the work of the Station, which shall be under the direction and supervision of the Commissioner of Agriculture. Property acquired by the Board belongs to the State,

and can be disposed of only as authorized by law. They elect from their number a President and appoint a Secretary and a Treasurer to serve during the pleasure of the Board. The members of the Board serve without compensation, but may be paid actual traveling expenses incurred while in attendance at meetings of the Board.

TRUSTEES	Residences	Appointed
Governor Alfred E. Smith.....	New York city.....	<i>Ex-officio.</i>
Commissioner George E. Hogue.....	Arcadia.....	<i>Ex-officio.</i>
John B. Mulford.....	Lodi.....	Mar. 8, 1916
Peter G. Ten Eyck.....	Albany.....	Mar. 3, 1920
C. Fred Boshart.....	Lowville.....	Mar. 3, 1920
Irving Rouse.....	Rochester.....	June 19, 1917
Charles R. Mellen.....	Geneva.....	July 31, 1918
Chas. C. Sackett.....	Canandaigua.....	July 31, 1918
Frank M. Bradley.....	Appleton.....	May 12, 1919

Whitman H. Jordan, Director.

STATE HOSPITAL COMMISSION

By the adoption in 1894 of the new Constitution, which took effect on January 1, 1895, the State Commission in Lunacy became a constitutional body, vested with exclusive jurisdiction over all institutions for the care and treatment of the insane, epileptics and idiots expressly excepted. The Legislature is empowered to confer additional powers and duties upon the Commission, but all laws existing at the date of the adoption of the Constitution, so far as they do not conflict with its provisions, are preserved. By the provisions of chapter 121 of the Laws of 1912, the State Commission in Lunacy is designated the State Hospital Commission. The Commission consists of three members appointed by the Governor (by and with the consent of the Senate) for terms of six years, with the exception of Medical Commissioner, who serves during good behavior. No private institution for the insane can lawfully exist without a license from the Commission. By chapter 32 of the Laws of 1909, the Commission is given

supervision over the expenditures of all State hospitals for the insane; no disbursements for any purpose can be made by these institutions except upon quarterly estimates, which must be submitted to the Commission for revision and approval. All vouchers for the maintenance and building improvements account of the State hospitals are paid through the office of the Commission. There is also a Bureau of Deportation which acts under the direction of the Commission in securing the return to other countries and states of alien and non-resident insane persons who have not obtained a legal residence in New York State. The Commission appoints agents, whose duty it is to secure from friends and relatives of patients who are legally liable for the cost of their support and are able to reimburse the State therefor, in whole or in part, the cost of such support. The State hospitals are required to report to the Commission annually, and the Commission is required to report to the Legislature. One Commissioner is required to be

a physician, a citizen of the State, a graduate of a legally chartered medical college, of at least ten years' experience in the actual practice of his profession, to have had five years' actual experience in the care and treatment of the insane and experience in the management of institutions for the insane. He receives a salary of \$7,500. The second Commissioner is required to be a lawyer of at least ten years' standing, a citizen of the State, and he receives a salary of \$5,000. The third commissioner shall be a layman, and he receives a salary of \$5,000. Each com-

missioner receives \$1,200 per annum in lieu of his traveling and other incidental expenses. The Commission from time to time with the approval of the Governor, Secretary of State and Comptroller fixes the annual salaries of the resident officers of the State hospitals which are uniform for like services. The Commission is authorized by chapter 32, Laws of 1909, to appoint a medical inspector who visits and inspects all institutions for the insane. "The seal of office is the Arms of the State, surrounded by the inscription, 'State of New York — State Hospital Commission.'"²⁰

Commissioners

NAMES	Date of appointment	Date of retirement
*John Ordronaux.....	May 28, 1873	May 25, 1882
*Stephen Smith, M. D.	May 25, 1882	May 9, 1888
*Samuel Wesley Smith, M. D.	May 9, 1888	Sept. 13, 1889
Charles E. MacDonald, M. D.	May 13, 1889	Sept. 30, 1899
Goodwin Brown.....	May 15, 1889	May 15, 1897
Henry A. Reeves.....	May 15, 1889	Feb. 25, 1896
Peter M. Wise, M. D.	Oct. 1, 1896	Dec. 20, 1900
William L. Parkhurst.....	Feb. 25, 1897	Feb. 17, 1910
William Church Osborn.....	April 27, 1899	July 1, 1901
Frederick Peterson, M. D.	May 13, 1901	April 14, 1904
Daniel N. Lockwood.....	Dec. 26, 1901	May 19, 1906
William Mabon, M. D.	April 14, 1904	April 24, 1906
Charles W. Pilgrim, M. D.	April 30, 1906	May 16, 1907
Sheldon T. Vele.....	June 16, 1906	Mar. 21, 1911
Albert Warren Ferris, M. D.	Sept. 23, 1907	Dec. 30, 1911
William Cary Sanger.....	Feb. 17, 1910	Jan. 1, 1913
Herbert P. Bissell.....	Mar. 21, 1911	Nov. 7, 1912
James V. May, M. D.	Dec. 30, 1911	May 8, 1916
Fred H. Parker.....	Nov. 15, 1912	April 23, 1915
Eugene M. Strouss.....	May 7, 1913	Mar. 27, 1914
Andrew D. Morgan.....	Feb. 15, 1917	
William H. Friday.....	April 24, 1915	Nov. 4, 1915
Frederick A. Huggins.....	Feb. 7, 1916	
Charles W. Pilgrim, M. D.	Jan. 31, 1917	

* The first three Commissioners were appointed under the provisions of chapter 571, Laws of 1873.

OFFICERS AND HEADS OF BUREAUS

Everett S. Elwood, Secretary.
 Lewis M. Farrington, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer.
 Fred W. Kyte, Auditor.
 T. E. McGarr, Executive.
 Horatio M. Pollock, Statistician and Editor.
 Herbert B. Gruber, Collections Attorney.
 J. L. Van DeMark, M. D., Medical Inspector.

Charles B. Dix, Inspector of Buildings and Engineering.
 John T. Norton, Inspector of Dairy Products.
 John J. Riley, Inspector.
 George H. Kirby, M. D., Director, Psychiatric Institute.
 E. H. Howard, M. D., Chairman, Purchasing Committee.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

[Chap. 48, Laws of 1909; Chap. 111, Laws of 1914]

The act of 1899 continued the office of Capitol Commissioner, to be known hereafter as the State Architect. This was amended in 1914 so as to provide that the office of the State Architect shall hereafter be known as the Department of Architecture. The State Architect shall be the head of such department. He shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for a term of three years at an annual salary of \$10,000. He may appoint three deputies to be known and designated, respectively, as executive deputy state architect, assistant state architect and chief engineer. He may also appoint a

secretary, an assistant secretary, two confidential assistants and other necessary employees.

In addition to his other duties the State Architect shall prepare specifications and drawings for all work and materials in connection with the erection or alteration of any building for the State, except when such work is done by an institution or inmate labor, upon special fund estimates or under the jurisdiction of the trustees of public buildings. The provisions of this article shall not affect the armory commission of the State nor the military buildings under the control of such commission as provided for in the military law.

NAME	Residence	Appointed
Lewis F. Pilcher.....	New York city.....	Jan. 12, 1920

Charles A. Sussdorff, Executive Deputy State Architect.

T. M. Newton, Assistant State Architect.

George B. Nichols, Chief Engineer.
Joseph T. McNally, Executive Secretary.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

[Chap. 48, Laws of 1909; Chap. 812, Laws of 1913]

The Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Speaker of the Assembly, as the trustees of public buildings of the State located at Albany, appoint a Superintendent thereof, who has charge and care of the same. The Superintendent receives an annual salary of \$5,000, and, subject to the approval of the trustees, appoints all persons necessary in the maintenance department of the buildings and grounds under his charge; he also with the approval of the trustees, purchases all supplies required in that department. He gives a bond of \$10,000, and holds office for two years.

John J. McGrath, Superintendent, Phoenicia, N. Y. Appointed June, 1919.

Elmer Winner, Deputy Superintendent, Liberty, N. Y.

Samuel J. Van Kleeck, Private Secretary and Cashier, Kerhonksen, N. Y.

Jesse F. Miller, Chief Engineer.

John W. Griggs, Chief Orderly.

Anson J. Osborn, Janitor Geological Hall.

John A. Reed, Janitor State Hall.

Harry Whitehead, Attendant, Executive Mansion.

Joseph A. Dugan, Assistant Chief Engineer.

Stephen A. Smith, Jr., Stenographer and Clerk.

Robert J. Cahill, Messenger and Weigher.

Clifford Westervelt, Bookkeeper.

COMMISSION ON SITES, GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

Capitol, Albany.

[Chapter 625, Laws of 1913]

The Commission on Sites, Grounds and Buildings shall be composed of the Fiscal Supervisor, a member of the State Board of Charities, the State Architect, a member of the State Conservation Commission and the Commissioner of Agriculture or their designated representatives, the chairman of the Senate finance committee and the chairman of the Assembly ways and means committee. Said Commission shall have authority to appoint the necessary employees needed to conduct the business. The chairman of the Senate finance committee and the chairman of the Assembly ways and means committee shall be paid their traveling and other expenses incurred while discharging their duties as members of this Commission.

The Commission shall have the power to acquire by gift, purchase or condemnation such properties as will be required from time to time and lay out the grounds and locate all buildings to be erected at all institutions reporting to the Fiscal Supervisor and the State Board of Charities. The Commission shall report in detail its actions and decisions to the Governor. The Fiscal Supervisor, as chairman of the Commission, shall have supervision of its financial and business affairs, and shall annually prepare a request to the Legislature for suitable appropriations and shall report all the proceedings and accomplishments in the performance of the duties of said Commission.

_____, Secretary.

TRUSTEES OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

The Capitol and the other public buildings of the State at Albany are under the supervision of the Trustees of Public Buildings. Meetings are held at irregular intervals. The Trustees of Public Buildings are:

The Governor.

The Lieutenant-Governor.

The Speaker of the Assembly.

FISCAL SUPERVISOR OF STATE CHARITIES

[Chapter 57, Laws of 1909]

The Governor (by and with the advice and consent of the Senate) appoints a Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities for a term of five years at an annual salary of \$6,000, to examine into all matters connected with the financial management and revise all estimates for supplies for the Western House of Refuge for Women, Albion; New York State School for the Blind, Batavia; New York State Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Bath; New York State Reformatory for Women, Bedford Hills; New York State Reformatory, Elmira; New York State Training School for Girls, Hudson; Thomas Indian School, Iroquois; Eastern New York Reformatory,

Napanoch; New York State Custodial Asylum, Newark; New York State Woman's Relief Corps Home, Oxford; New York House of Refuge, Randall's Island; State Agricultural and Industrial School, Industry; Rome State Custodial Asylum, Rome; Craig Colony for Epileptics, Sonyea; Syracuse State Institution for Feeble-Minded Children, Syracuse; Letchworth Village, Thiells; New York State Hospital for Care of Crippled and Deformed Children, West Haverstraw; New York State Training School for Boys, Yorktown Heights, and the New York State Hospital for the Treatment of Incipient Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Ray Brook.

Fiscal Supervisor

NAME	Residence	Appointed
Frank R. Utter.....	Friendship.....	May, 1917

Roster of Employees

Henry O'Brien, First Deputy.
Thomas H. Lee, Second Deputy.

Wm. J. Baier, Chief Clerk.
Edith A. King, Private Secretary.

INDIANS

[Chapter 31, Laws of 1909]

The interests of Indian tribes residing on reservations in the State of New York are cared for by attorneys or agents appointed by the Governor. These representatives are as given below for each tribe or nation and receive the salaries there mentioned.

The Indian in this State is held liable on contracts not prohibited by law; he may hold and convey real property the same as a citizen, and upon becoming a freeholder to the value of one hundred dollars he becomes liable to taxation. The marriage and divorce laws of the State are generally applicable to Indians and Indian marriage may be solemnized by peacemakers within their jurisdiction with the same force as if by a justice of the peace. It is forbidden to sell liquor to an Indian.

No taxes shall be assessed for any purpose whatever upon any Indian reservation so long as the land remains the property of the nation, tribe or band occupying it. Tribal land may be allotted among the individuals or families so the land may be held in severalty and in fee simple according to the laws of this State. Such allotted lands shall not be subject to incumbrance or be alienable for twenty years after the deed of partition is recorded, but may be partitioned among the heirs of the grantee who dies. The district attorney of a county in which reservation lands are situated is empowered, upon complaint of the chiefs or

head men, to cause intruders upon tribal lands to be removed.

An Indian not a member of a certain tribe may be granted permission to reside upon lands of such tribe, upon conditions and with limitations to be prescribed. The council of the Seneca Nation may admit an Indian of any other nation, tribe or band to become an inhabitant of their reservation and enjoy its privileges with them. Schoolmasters or teachers may be given a written license to occupy a portion of a reservation, or a person may be given such license for the purpose of instructing the Indians in agriculture or mechanic arts, or assisting them in erecting or repairing a mill, or in the manufacture of salt. Upon the revocation of such license, the persons may be removed as intruders.

Jurisdiction over highways across Indian lands is given to commissioners of highways of towns. The Commissioners of the Land Office have power to hear and determine questions relating to moneys belonging to the Indians, and to make treaties, contracts and arrangements with any nations, tribes or individuals claiming land or money of the State as well as for other purposes. They may also receive trust funds for the encouragement of religion or the furtherance of education among the Indians. Such funds shall be invested by the Comptroller in securities or bonds and shall be known as "The Indian Loans."

STATE FAIR COMMISSION

[Chap. 9, Laws of 1909; Chap. 366, Laws of 1910; Chap. 815, Laws of 1913; Chap. 45, Laws of 1915]

The State Fair Commission consists of seven members, the President of the Senate and the Commissioner of Agriculture being *ex officio* members. The remaining members of the Commission are appointed by the Governor, by and with the consent of the Senate, for terms of five years.

It shall be the duty of the Commission to hold a State fair at such times as it may deem proper, and to publish the time of holding said fair between January 1 and February 15 preceding in each year. The Commission may make, alter, suspend or repeal needed rules relating to such fair, including the times and duration thereof, the terms and conditions of entries and admissions, exhibits, sale of privileges, payment of premiums, and any other matters which it may deem proper.

The Commission may appoint such

assistants and employees as it may deem necessary, who shall be subject to removal at its pleasure.

The appointive members of the Commission shall receive an annual salary of \$2,000. All members shall receive their actual expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

It shall not be lawful for any corporation, association or individual to hold or conduct any trotting or pacing race or races during the week in which the State fair is held, except upon half-mile tracks, and except at the fairs held by agricultural societies which have received moneys from the State, and no corporation, association or individual holding such races during said week shall be entitled to any of the benefits conferred by article twenty of the Membership Corporations Law, or by any general or special law.

COMMISSIONERS	Residences	Appointed
Harry C. Walker, <i>President of Senate</i>	Binghamton.....	<i>Ex-officio.</i>
George E. Hogue, <i>Com'r of Agriculture</i>	Arcade.....	<i>Ex-officio</i>
George R. Fitts.....	McLean.....	Mar. 11, 1920
Fred B. Parker.....	Batavia.....	Feb. 3, 1916
Pierre Lorillard, Jr.....	Tuxedo.....	Mar. 2, 1917
Henry K. Williams.....	Dunkirk.....	Mar. 4, 1918
John H. Cahill.....	Syracuse.....	Feb. 12, 1919

J. Dan Ackerman, Secretary.

HEALTH OFFICER OF THE PORT OF NEW YORK

[Chapter 49, Laws of 1909]

The Governor (by and with the advice and consent of the Senate) appoints the Health Officer of the Port of New York, who holds office for the term of four years. No person is eligible for appointment, except a doctor of medicine of good standing of at least ten years' experience in the practice of his profession and practically familiar with quarantine diseases. The Health Officer has general superintendence and control of the quarantine establishment, and the care and treatment of the sick. He appoints deputies and a resident

physician of the Swinburne Island Hospital, for whose conduct he is responsible; he also appoints nurses, boatmen and other employees. He receives fees fixed by law for his services, out of which he is required to pay the salaries of all employees necessary for the performance of the duties imposed upon him, and for the carrying on of the quarantine establishment.

The Health Officer shall be entitled to receive a total compensation of \$12,500 per annum.

Health Officer

NAME	Residence	Appointed
Leland E. Cofer.....	New York city.....	Mar. 27, 1918

George L. Nichol, Secretary.

PORT WARDENS

[Chap. 405, Laws of 1857]

The Governor (by and with the advice and consent of the Senate) appoints nine Port Wardens, one of whom shall be a resident of the city of Brooklyn who hold office for the term of three years, also one Special Port Warden, who holds office for two years. The Port Wardens have exclusive cognizance of all matters relating to the surveys of vessels and their cargoes arriving at the port of New York in distress, or damaged in that port, and are the

judges of the fitness of the cargo to be reshipped to its port of destination. They specify the amount of damage which has occurred, and are the judges of the repairs necessary to render such vessel again seaworthy, or of the safety of the vessel and cargo on the intended voyage. The Board of Port Wardens transmit a full and accurate account of their receipts and expenditures to the State Comptroller each year. The compensation of the Wardens is provided for by fees collected from shipowners.

Port Wardens

NAMES	Residences	Appointed
Leroy A. Judge.....	Northport.....	Jan. 19, 1920
Albert Marinelli.....	New York city.....	April 19, 1919
John Guilfoyle.....	Brooklyn.....	April 19, 1919
James A. Farley.....	Grassy Point.....	Jan. 19, 1920
Michael H. Blake.....	New York city.....	May 9, 1917
Everett M. Price.....	Bellport.....	Jan. 12, 1920
Charles W. Ferry.....	New York city.....	April 12, 1918
Jeremiah O'Conner.....	New York city.....	April 19, 1919
Julius V. Lyons.....	New York city.....	Jan. 19, 1920

HARBOR MASTERS

[Chapter 620, Laws of 1911]

The Governor may appoint a harbor master for the waters of the Hudson river adjacent to any city or village located on such river north of the city of New York. Such harbor master shall receive no compensation for his services. He shall, as to the waters over which he has jurisdiction, regulate and station steamboats and

other vessels, and may determine how far and in what instance masters or other persons having charge of steamboats or vessels shall accommodate each other in their respective anchorages. Any one refusing to obey the directions of such harbor master shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars.

Harbor Masters

NAMES	Residences	Appointed.
Samuel B. Coffin.....	Hudson.....	Aug. 24, 1911
Charles Pfrommer.....	Rondout.....	Sept. 21, 1911
Townsend V. Rowe.....	Tarrytown.....	April 18, 1912

NEW YORK STATE BRIDGE AND TUNNEL COMMISSION

Room 802, 115 Broadway, New York city

[Chap. 260, Laws of 1906; Chap. 457, Laws of 1909; Chap. 459, Laws of 1910; Chap. 189, Laws of 1913]

The Governor may appoint a Commission of three members, who, together with the Bridge Commissioner of the City of New York and an additional member appointed by the Mayor of the City of New York, shall confer with the Governor and the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, or the duly designated representatives thereof, during the session of such Legislature or thereafter, for the purpose of securing the passage of an act by the Legislature of that State providing for the appointment of a joint commission, under proper legis-

lation of both States, to purchase the necessary land or water rights, and to secure the necessary Federal consent to the construction of one or more bridges over the Hudson river from the city of New York to the State of New Jersey at the joint expense of the two States. The subject of tunnel communication shall also be considered. The Commissioners shall receive no compensation for their services, but shall be entitled to their actual traveling and other expenses.

Commissioners

NAMES	Residences	Appointed
George R. Dyer, <i>Chairman</i>	New York city.....	July 17, 1907
Emanuel W. Bloomingdale, <i>Vice-Chair'n</i>	New York city.....	May 23, 1906
Alexander J. Shamberg.....	New York city.....	May 23, 1906
McDougall Hawkes.....	New York city.....	May 23, 1906
John H. Delaney.....	New York city.....	Jan. 1, 1913

Morris M. Frohlich, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTER

Office, 36 North Pearl St., Albany

[Chap. 35, Laws of 1909; Chap. 327, Laws of 1914]

The Governor shall appoint a member of the bar to be known as the Miscellaneous Reporter, who shall hold office for a term of five years. He shall report opinions involving questions of law in the courts of record of this State, other than

the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals. He shall also cause to be compiled and published the "State Department Reports" based on data furnished by the several State departments.

NAME	Residence	Appointed
William Van Rensselaer Erving.....	Albany.....	Jan. 16, 1917

STATE HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE

[Chapter 32, Laws of 1909]

The State hospitals are governed by boards of managers, appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, which have the general direction and control of the property. These boards establish by-laws, rules and regulations relative to the appointment and duties of officers and employees of the hospitals and for the internal government of the same; maintain an effective inspection, for which purpose a majority of the board must visit the hospitals at least every month. The Commission appoints for each hospital, with the approval of the board of managers, a superintendent who shall be a well-educated physician, a graduate of an incorporated medical college, and who shall have had not less than five years' actual experience in an institution for the care of the insane. The superintendent of each hospital is its chief executive officer, and, subject to the regulations of the board of managers, has the general superintendence of the buildings, grounds and property and the direction and control of all persons therein. The superintendents of all the hospitals meet whenever called upon, at the office of the State Hospital Commission to consult with the Commission upon matters relating to the care and maintenance of the State hospitals. The superintendents appoint the stewards of the State hospitals.

STATE HOSPITAL DISTRICTS.

By the provisions of chapter 32, Laws of 1909, the State Hospital Commission is given power to divide the State into State hospital districts.

Utica State Hospital District.—Counties of Fulton, Hamilton, Her-

kimer, Montgomery, Oneida, Saratoga, Schenectady and Warren.

Hudson River State Hospital District.—Counties of Albany, Columbia, Dutchess, Greene, Putnam, Rensselaer, Richmond, Washington and Westchester.

Middletown State Hospital District.—Counties of Orange, Rockland, Sullivan and Ulster.

Buffalo State Hospital District.—Counties of Erie and Niagara.

Willard State Hospital District.—Counties of Allegany, Cayuga, Ontario, Schuyler, Seneca, Steuben, Tompkins, Wayne and Yates.

Binghamton State Hospital District.—Counties of Broome, Chemung, Chenango, Cortland, Delaware, Madison, Otsego, Schoharie and Tioga.

St. Lawrence State Hospital District.—Counties of Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Jefferson, Lewis, Onondaga, Oswego and St. Lawrence.

Rochester State Hospital District.—Counties of Genesee, Monroe, Livingston, Orleans and Wyoming.

Long Island State Hospital District.—County of Kings.

Manhattan State Hospital District.—Counties of New York, Bronx and Richmond.

Kings Park State Hospital District.—Counties of Nassau and Suffolk.

Central Islip State Hospital District.—Counties of Queens and Suffolk.

Gowanda State Homœopathic Hospital District.—Counties of Cattaraugus and Chautauqua.

Mohansic State Hospital District.—Counties of New York and Westchester.

BINGHAMTON STATE HOSPITAL, BINGHAMTON

MANAGERS	Residences	Appointed
William H. Hecox.....	Binghamton.....	Feb. 3, 1920
Mrs. Annie Deveroux Mills.....	Oneida.....	Mar. 5, 1914
Mrs. Kate M. Ely.....	Binghamton.....	Jan. 23, 1915
Merritt J. Corbett.....	Binghamton.....	Feb. 23, 1916
J. Arnot Rathbone.....	Elmira.....	May 2, 1917
Benjamin F. Welden.....	Binghamton.....	Mar. 26, 1918
Henry A. Stephens.....	Binghamton.....	Jan. 23, 1919
Chas. G. Wagner, <i>Medical Supt.</i>	Binghamton.....	Mar. 1, 1892

BROOKLYN STATE HOSPITAL, BROOKLYN

MANAGERS	Residences	Appointed
Michael F. McGoldrick.....	Brooklyn.....	Feb. 26, 1914
Hugo Hirsh.....	Brooklyn.....	April 23, 1915
Mrs. Grace Wilson Whitehall.....	Brooklyn.....	Mar. 27, 1916
Mrs. Agnes Dorman Druhan.....	Brooklyn.....	Jan. 12, 1920
Edwin H. Thatcher.....	Brooklyn.....	May 2, 1917
Charles Partridge.....	Brooklyn.....	Mar. 26, 1918
Herbert F. Gunnison.....	Brooklyn.....	Feb. 10, 1919
Isham G. Harris, <i>Medical Superintendent.</i>	Flatbush.....	Aug. 1, 1916

BUFFALO STATE HOSPITAL, BUFFALO

MANAGERS	Residences	Appointed
May Perry Cooke.....	Buffalo.....	Jan. 19, 1920
Howard N. Witbeck.....	Lockport.....	April 17, 1916
Harry H. Ebberts, M. D.....	Buffalo.....	May 9, 1917
Mabel Wadsworth Pomeroy.....	Buffalo.....	Feb. 6, 1918
Mrs. Elizabeth D. Hazel.....	Buffalo.....	Mar. 28, 1918
Philip G. Schaefer.....	Buffalo.....	Feb. 24, 1919
Wm. A. Douglas.....	Buffalo.....	Mar. 3, 1920
Frederick W. Parsons, <i>Medical Supt.</i>	Buffalo.....	April 1, 1919

CENTRAL ISLIP STATE HOSPITAL, CENTRAL ISLIP

MANAGERS	Residences	Appointed
Rev. William H. Garth.....	Islip.....	Jan. 19, 1916
Francis Rogers.....	New York city.....	May 9, 1917
Mrs. Elizabeth P. Hicks.....	Brooklyn.....	May 9, 1917
Emma M. G. Johnson.....	Islip.....	Mar. 28, 1918
James MacGregor Smith.....	New York city.....	Feb. 4, 1919
Ella M. Remy.....	New York city.....	Feb. 19, 1920
Mrs. Fanny Smith.....	Brooklyn.....	Jan. 19, 1920
Geo. A. Smith, <i>Medical Supt.</i>	Central Islip.....	May 1, 1900

GOWANDA STATE HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL, GOWANDA

MANAGERS	Residences	Appointed
Harry W. Killeen.....	Buffalo.....	Jan. 19, 1920
Charles H. Felthousen.....	Buffalo.....	Feb. 16, 1914
Mrs. Alice E. Schley, M. D.....	Buffalo.....	Feb. 3, 1915
P. W. Neefus, M. D.....	Rochester.....	Jan. 19, 1916
Henry L. Moench.....	Gowanda.....	Jan. 31, 1917
Mrs. Benedict W. Law.....	Collins.....	Feb. 6, 1918
Mrs. Bertha Bard.....	Gowanda.....	Jan. 16, 1919
Clarence A. Potter, <i>Medical Supt.</i>	Gowanda.....	July 9, 1914

HUDSON RIVER STATE HOSPITAL, POUGHKEEPSIE

MANAGERS	Residences	Appointed
Joseph Schwartz.....	Yonkers.....	Feb. 9, 1920
Catharine A. Newbold.....	Poughkeepsie.....	Mar. 16, 1914
Myra H. Avery.....	Poughkeepsie.....	April 18, 1916
J. Wilson Poucher, M. D.....	Poughkeepsie.....	Feb. 28, 1917
Frank B. Lown.....	Poughkeepsie.....	Mar. 7, 1918
Daniel J. Gleason.....	Poughkeepsie.....	April 8, 1918
E. Lyman Brown.....	Poughkeepsie.....	Jan. 20, 1919
Vacancy.....		
Walter G. Ryon, M. D., <i>Supt.</i>	Poughkeepsie.....	

KINGS PARK STATE HOSPITAL, KINGS PARK

MANAGERS	Residences	Appointed
Matthew J. Tobin.....	Brooklyn.....	Jan. 12, 1920
Allie A. Rogers.....	Sayville.....	Mar. 25, 1914
Rev. John C. York.....	Brooklyn.....	Jan. 19, 1916
Regina T. Sherwood.....	New York City.....	Feb. 8, 1917
Ann W. Wheeler.....	Brooklyn.....	April 11, 1918
Joseph B. Morrell.....	Centerport.....	Jan. 21, 1919
D. Henry Brown.....	Riverhead, L. I.....	Jan. 12, 1920
William C. Garvin, <i>Medical Supt.</i>	Kings Park.....	

MANHATTAN STATE HOSPITAL, NEW YORK

MANAGERS	Residences	Appointed
Julia K. West.....	New York City.....	Jan. 19, 1920
Jacob Oshlag, M. D.....	New York City.....	Mar. 27, 1914
Gustav Scholer, M. D.....	New York City.....	Feb. 9, 1916
Martin Cohen, M. D.....	New York City.....	Feb. 8, 1917
Mrs. Emerance de S. Kelly.....	New York City.....	Mar. 7, 1917
Jacob Katz.....	New York City.....	Feb. 20, 1918
Robert Abrahams, M. D.....	New York City.....	Feb. 4, 1919
Marcus B. Heyman, <i>Medical Supt.</i>	New York City.....	June 1, 1917

MIDDLETOWN STATE HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL, MIDDLETOWN

MANAGERS	Residences	Appointed
J. Frank Halstead.....	Goshen.....	Feb. 2, 1920
John C. R. Taylor.....	Middletown.....	Feb. 23, 1914
Allen W. Corwin.....	Middletown.....	Mar. 31, 1915
Lena Hinchman Townsend.....	Newburgh.....	April 6, 1916
Mrs. Susan Tuckerman, M. D.....	Tuxedo Park.....	May 9, 1917
Frank Durland.....	Chester.....	Mar. 13, 1918
Philip H. Minshull.....	Middletown.....	Feb. 10, 1919
Maurice C. Ashley, <i>Medical Supt.</i>	Middletown.....	June 25, 1912

ROCHESTER STATE HOSPITAL, ROCHESTER

MANAGERS	Residences	Appointed
John S. Bronk.....	Rochester.....	Jan. 19, 1920
Wm. D. Wolff, M. D.....	Rochester.....	Feb. 25, 1914
Frederick C. Malling.....	Rochester.....	April 17, 1916
Mrs. Lillie Boller Werner.....	Rochester.....	April 17, 1916
Mortimer R. Miller.....	Rochester.....	Feb. 28, 1917
Harold P. Brewster.....	Rochester.....	Mar. 12, 1918
Mrs. Lillian H. Gorsline.....	Rochester.....	Jan. 23, 1919
Eugene H. Howard, <i>Medical Supt.</i>	Rochester.....	April 1, 1885

ST. LAWRENCE STATE HOSPITAL, OGDENSBURG

MANAGERS	Residences	Appointed
Mrs. Mary S. Goodale.....	Watertown.....	Jan. 12, 1920
John J. Robinson, M. D.....	Plattsburg.....	Mar. 1, 1916
H. Putnam Allen.....	Fulton.....	Mar. 1, 1916
Mrs. Annie E. C. Daniels.....	Ogdensburg.....	April 26, 1917
Robert S. Waterman.....	Ogdensburg.....	Feb. 6, 1918
James E. Kelly.....	Ogdensburg.....	Feb. 4, 1919
Thomas Dinneen.....	Ogdensburg.....	Jan. 12, 1920
Paul G. Taddeken, <i>Medical Supt.</i>	Ogdensburg.....	April 1, 1919

UTICA STATE HOSPITAL, UTICA

MANAGERS	Residences	Appointed
Clarence E. Williams.....	Utica.....	Jan. 26, 1920
Mary Isabelle Doolittle.....	Utica.....	Jan. 27, 1915
Frederick T. Proctor.....	Utica.....	Jan. 19, 1916
William G. Mayer.....	Waterville.....	May 8, 1917
George E. Dunham.....	Utica.....	Mar. 12, 1918
Elizabeth Kellogg.....	New York Mills.....	Mar. 28, 1918
Rev. Edward H. Coley.....	Utica.....	Jan. 23, 1919
Richard H. Hutchings, <i>Medical Supt.</i>	Utica.....	

WILLARD STATE HOSPITAL, WILLARD

MANAGERS	Residences	Appointed
John M. Quirk, M. D.	Montour Falls.	Mar. 20, 1914
Fred J. Manro.	Auburn.	Jan. 27, 1915
Charles R. Phillips, M. D.	Hornell.	Jan. 19, 1916
William T. Morris.	Penn Yan.	Jan. 31, 1917
Thomas J. Cleary.	Seneca Falls.	Jan. 12, 1920
Anna A. Horton.	Ovid.	Feb. 20, 1918
Annie L. Stewart.	Ithaca.	Jan. 23, 1919
Robert M. Elliott, <i>Medical Supt.</i>	Willard.	May 1, 1900

PATIENTS IN STATE HOSPITALS

Schedule showing the number of patients in the several hospitals for the insane at the close of the fiscal years ended September 30, 1914 and 1915, the fiscal period ended June 30, 1916, and the fiscal years ended June 30, 1917, 1918 and 1919.

	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919
Utica.	1,492	1,691	1,686	1,775	1,801	1,769
Willard.	2,391	2,455	2,445	2,397	2,502	2,535
Hudson River.	3,131	3,361	2,434	3,499	3,524	3,494
Middletown.	2,033	2,167	2,192	2,307	2,297	2,184
Buffalo.	2,095	2,142	2,199	2,262	2,352	2,392
Binghamton.	2,410	2,409	2,455	2,815	2,782	2,794
St. Lawrence.	2,048	2,132	2,251	2,303	2,354	2,260
Rochester.	1,560	1,573	1,687	1,731	1,714	1,708
Gowanda.	1,170	1,222	1,278	1,312	1,311	1,291
Mohansic.	64	64	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kings Park.	4,262	4,445	4,602	4,638	4,767	4,775
Brooklyn (Long Island).	817	820	844	890	902	1,090
Manhattan.	5,004	4,951	5,152	5,329	5,756	5,874
Central Islip.	4,880	4,876	4,988	5,099	5,290	5,441
Total.	33,357	34,308	35,213	36,357	37,352	37,607

CENSUS OF PATIENTS IN NEW YORK STATE HOSPITALS JUNE 30, 1919

	Males	Females	Total
1. Traumatic.	43	4	47
2. Senile.	423	839	1,267
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis.	281	240	521
4. General paralysis.	1,041	352	1,393
5. Cerebral syphilis.	85	50	135
6. With Huntington's chorea.	6	13	19
7. With brain tumor. ....	.....	5	5
8. With other brain or nervous diseases.	47	60	107
9. Alcoholic.	1,143	502	1,645
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.	14	18	32
11. With pellagra.	1	2	3
12. With other somatic diseases.	45	145	190
13. Manic-depressive.	1,171	2,405	3,576
14. Involution melancholia.	222	634	856
15. Dementia praecox.	10,240	11,796	22,036
16. Paranoia or paranoic conditions.	594	999	1,593
17. Epileptic psychoses.	565	591	1,156
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses.	61	123	184
19. With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.	245	364	609
20. With mental deficiency.	681	692	1,373
21. Undiagnosed psychoses.	482	354	836
22. Not insane.	12	12	24
Total.	17,407	20,200	37,607

YEARLY INCREASE OF INSANE IN NEW YORK STATE, WITH RATIOS

	TOTAL		STATE HOSPITALS		PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS		CRIMINAL		Ratio
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1918.....	18,809	20,888	17,219	20,133	317	608	1,273	147	395.5
1919.....	19,016	20,929	17,407	20,200	321	595	1,288	134	393.7

ADMISSIONS, EXCLUSIVE OF TRANSFERS

	TOTAL		TOTAL PER 1,000,000 POPULATION		STATE HOSPITALS		CRIMINAL INSANE	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1918.....	4,731	4,542	937	911	4,400	4,300	161	22
1919.....	4,690	4,593	919	911	4,370	4,304	156	17

RECOVERIES AND DEATHS

	RECOVERIES		DEATHS	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
1918.....	799	888	2,013	1,755
1919.....	712	848	2,269	2,243

ALIENS IN NEW YORK STATE HOSPITALS

	Number	Per cent
1918.....	10,064	26.9
1919.....	10,131	26.9

ALIENS AND NON-RESIDENTS REMOVED

	Aliens	Non-residents
1918.....	53	346
1919.....	142	263

EXPENDITURES

	Maintenance	Additions and improvements
1918.....	\$9,480,808 17	\$846,939 21
1919.....	10,774,524 93	1,033,380 98

STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

Education Building, Albany

[Chapter 49, Laws of 1909]

The Regents appoint a Board of Medical Examiners, consisting of nine members, who shall hold office for three years from August first of the year in which appointed. The Regents shall annually appoint three members to fill vacancies caused by expiration of term of office. No person shall be appointed a member of the Board who has not been in practice in this State for at least five years prior to date of appointment. The Regents may remove any member of the Board of Examiners for misconduct, incapacity or neglect of duty, and may at any time fill vacancies caused by such removal or by death or resignation.

The Board shall submit to the Regents lists of suitable questions for examination in the several branches of medicine, shall act in an advisory capacity and pass upon examinations, and, subject to the Regents' approval, may adopt by-laws and rules.

The Regents shall appoint a secretary to the Board of Medical Examiners, not a member of the Board, who shall hold office during the pleasure of the Regents and receive an annual compensation of \$4,000. The secretary shall be a duly licensed physician.

All proper expenses incurred are provided for by fees.

EXAMINERS	Residences	Terms expire
Arthur W. Booth.....	Elmira.....	1921
Aaron B. Miller.....	Syracuse.....	1921
Wm. H. Park.....	New York city.....	1924
Lewis S. Pilcher.....	Brooklyn.....	1924
Earl H. King.....	Saratoga Springs.....	1924
Melvin Joseph Stearns.....	Ogdensburg.....	1920
Henry B. Minton.....	Brooklyn.....	1920
Ralph H. Williams, D. O.....	Rochester.....	1920

Willard J. Denno, Secretary.

BOARD OF STATUTORY CONSOLIDATION

[Chap. 664, Laws of 1904; Chap. 393, Laws of 1912; Chap. 713, Laws of 1913]

The Board of Statutory Consolidation, created by chapter 664, Laws of 1904, consolidated the General Statutes of the State under the title of "Consolidated Laws," and prepared a statutory record of all of the statutes of the State. By chapter 713 of the Laws of 1913, it was directed to prepare and present to the Legislature a practice act, rules of court and short forms as recommended by said Board in its report to the Legislature of nineteen hundred and twelve. Said Board presented a report to the Legislature as required

which is now before the Legislature for action. A joint committee has been appointed to consider the same. The members of the Board serve without compensation but receive their necessary expenses and disbursements incurred in the discharge of their duties, together with compensation of employees of the Board. The Board is required to distribute copies of its work to the members of the Legislature, judges of the courts, and to such other persons as it may see fit for the purpose of securing their suggestions and advice.

NAMES	Residences	Appointed
John G. Milburn.....	New York city.....	Act of 1912.
Adelbert Moot.....	Buffalo.....	
Charles A. Collin.....	New York city.....	

Frederick E. Wadhams, 74 Chapel St., Albany, N. Y., Secretary.

NEW YORK STATE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' HOME—BATH

[Chapter 48, Laws of 1909]

The Governor (by and with the advice and consent of the Senate) appoints the trustees of the New York State Soldiers and Sailors' Home, located at Bath, in the county of Steuben. They hold office for the term of seven years and serve without compensation. The Board of Trustees is composed of seven members, exclusive of the Governor and Attorney-General and the commander of the department of New York, Grand Army of the Republic, who are *ex-officio* members of the Board. The object and purpose of the Home are

to provide for the care, maintenance and relief of soldiers and sailors from the State of New York who served in the army or navy during the War of the Rebellion, and received an honorable discharge therefrom, who from any cause stand in need of the care and benefits of a soldiers' home.

The Board establishes rules and regulations for the government and management of the Home, its officers and inmates, and submits a detailed report of its proceedings to the Legislature each year.

TRUSTEES	Residences	Appointed
Robert P. Bush.....	Horseheads.....	Feb. 3, 1919
James R. Silliman.....	New York city.....	Feb. 20, 1913
Peter Sheridan.....	Rochester.....	Feb. 25, 1914
Col. John S. Maxwell.....	Amsterdam.....	Feb. 10, 1915
Wilson R. Campbell.....	Bath.....	Jan. 19, 1916
Gen. George B. Loud.....	New York city.....	Feb. 3, 1919
George W. Peck.....	Elmira.....	Feb. 12, 1920
Col. S. M. Morgan, <i>Commandant</i>	Bath.....	

NEW YORK MONUMENTS COMMISSION FOR THE BATTLEFIELDS OF GETTYSBURG, CHATTANOOGA AND ANTIETAM

[Chap. 466, Laws of 1886; Chap. 269, Laws of 1887; Chap. 371, Laws of 1894; Chap. 317, Laws of 1895; Chap. 578, Laws of 1907; Chap. 550, Laws of 1913]

This Commission consists of three Civil War veterans appointed by the Governor, who shall act with the Adjutant General of the State, and shall constitute the New York Monuments Commission for the Battlefields of Gettysburg, Chattanooga and Antietam. Their duty shall be to determine the positions and movements of the New York organizations engaged in those battles in the Civil War, and to erect such memorials, monuments and markers upon such battlefields as may be required from time to time, as directed by the Legislature.

A report shall be made annually to the Governor and the Legislature, showing work performed, receipts and expenditures. The Commission possesses all the powers granted to cer-

tain other commissions by laws cited in the reorganizing act above given, and all sums of money and all appropriations hitherto made by the Legislature under said chapters, all special appropriations for other monuments or memorials erected by this Commission on other battlefields or historical grounds or lands, and now in the hands of the Comptroller or Treasurer of the State, as well as all balances of money on hand in the possession of the chairman of former commissions and belonging to such commissions, and which have been drawn from the treasury of the State, shall be placed to the credit of a fund to be used as directed and provided in the act reorganizing the Commission.

NAMES	Residences	Appointed
Lewis R. Stegman, <i>Chairman</i>	Brooklyn.....	May 17, 1913
Clinton Beckwith.....	Herkimer.....	May 17, 1913
Charles A. Shaw.....	Mt. Kisco.....	Dec. 17, 1918

J. W. Lynch, Secretary, New York City.

TRUSTEES OF WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS — NEWBURGH

[Chapter 48, Laws of 1909]

The Governor (by and with the advice and consent of the Senate) appoints ten trustees for a term of five years.

Trustees

NAMES	Residences	Appointed
John Deyo, <i>President</i>	Newburgh.....	May 3, 1916
Frank A. Jacobson, M. D., <i>Secretary</i>	Newburgh.....	April 26, 1917
Michael J. Dwyer.....	Newburgh.....	Mar. 13, 1920
William F. Cassidy.....	Newburgh.....	Mar. 13, 1918
Samuel V. Schoonmaker.....	Newburgh.....	Mar. 27, 1919
Francis J. Gorman.....	Newburgh.....	Mar. 27, 1919
Thomas F. Balfe.....	Newburgh.....	April 26, 1917
Samuel L. Stewart.....	Newburgh.....	Mar. 3, 1920
William H. Kelly.....	Newburgh.....	Mar. 24, 1918
Frederick W. Senff.....	Newburgh.....	Mar. 31, 1916

STATE RESERVATION AT NIAGARA

[Chapter 50, Laws of 1909]

The Governor (by and with the advice and consent of the Senate) appoints the Commissioners of the State Reservation at Niagara. The Reservation consists of lands reserved or purchased by the State for the purpose of preserving the scenery of the Falls of Niagara, and restoring such scenery to its natural condition. The Reservation, which is open to the public free of charge, is under the

control of five Commissioners appointed for the term of five years, who serve without pay. The Commissioners are authorized to appoint a secretary and treasurer, and are required to submit a detailed report of their proceedings to the Legislature each year, with an estimate of the expenses for maintaining the Reservation for the ensuing year.

COMMISSIONERS.	Residences.	Appointed.
Robert W. DeForest.....	New York city.....	Mar. 3, 1919
Alphonso T. Clearwater.....	Kingston.....	April 19, 1916
Robert H. Gittins.....	Niagara Falls.....	Jan. 12, 1920
Paul A. Schoellkopf.....	Niagara Falls.....	Jan. 25, 1915
Ansley Wilcox.....	Buffalo.....	Mar. 21, 1917

Harry K. Eckert, Niagara Falls, Secretary.

SENATE HOUSE — KINGSTON

[Chapter 48, Laws of 1909]

Keeper, Kate E. Westbrook

Appointed by Trustees of Public Buildings; salary, \$800

TRUSTEES OF SCHUYLER MANSION

[Chapter 440, Laws of 1911]

The Schuyler Mansion and grounds connected therewith, acquired by the State pursuant to the provisions of chapter 38, Laws of 1911, shall be managed by a board of ten trustees, appointed by the Governor, for a term of five years each. The board shall have supervision and custody of said

premises and of all property of the State therein and thereon. It may collect and acquire for the State such furniture, relics, mementoes and records as it deems appropriate.

The board shall appoint a keeper who shall reside on said premises and receive an annual salary of \$600.

Trustees

NAMES	Residences	Appointed
Mary M. Manning, <i>President</i>	Albany.....	Feb. 16, 1916
Albert Hessberg.....	Albany.....	Feb. 9, 1920
John M. Clark.....	Albany.....	Feb. 9, 1920
Georgina Schuyler.....	New York city.....	Feb. 16, 1916
Louisa Van Rensselaer.....	Albany.....	April 6, 1917
James F. Tracey.....	Albany.....	Feb. 9, 1920
Robert Olcott.....	Albany.....	Feb. 6, 1920
Edgar C. Leonard, <i>Secretary</i>	Albany.....	April 6, 1917
Henry W. Kent.....	New York city.....	April 11, 1918
Helen D. Pratt.....	New York city.....	April 11, 1918

PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK

61 Broadway, New York city.

The Governor of this State (with the consent of the Senate) appoints ten commissioners, five of whom shall be citizens and residents of the State of New York, who are constituted a board of commissioners by the name of "Commissioners of the Palisades Interstate Park." The term of office is five years.

The commissioners receive no compensation for their services, but they are entitled to their actual disbursements incurred in the performance of their duties. They annually choose from their own members a president, vice-president, treasurer and secretary, and appoint such other officers and employees, including patrolmen, as may seem necessary, and may employ counsel. The board of commissioners shall have power to select and locate such lands in Orange and Rockland counties lying be-

tween the top of the steep edge of the Palisades and the exterior of the bulkhead line established by law upon the Hudson river, together with such separate parcels of unimproved lands, lying on the front of the top of the Palisades from the New Jersey State line on the south to Piermont creek, near Piermont in Rockland county, on the north, together with other lands west thereof and extending into the Ramapo mountains, except United States government land at West Point, and the State reservation at Stony Point, as may in their opinion be proper and necessary to be reserved for the purpose of establishing a State park and thereby preserving the scenic beauty of the Palisades, and to acquire, maintain and make available for use as a public park the lands so located.

Commissioners

NAMES	Residences	Appointed
* George W. Perkins, <i>President</i>	New York city.....	Mar. 9, 1916
Frederick Sutro.....	Bound Brook, N. J.....	Mar. 13, 1918
William H. Porter.....	New York city.....	Mar. 13, 1918
Franklin W. Hopkins, <i>Vice-President</i>	Alpine, N. J.....	Feb. 10, 1919
J. DuPratt White, <i>Secretary</i>	Nyack.....	Feb. 10, 1919
Edward L. Partridge.....	New York city.....	Feb. 26, 1920
John J. Voorhees.....	Jersey City, N. J.....	Feb. 26, 1920
Richard V. Lindabury.....	Bernardsville, N. J.....	Mar. 9, 1916
W. Averill Harriman.....	Arden.....	Mar. 7, 1917
Charles W. Baker.....	Montclair, N. J.....	Mar. 7, 1917

STATE RACING COMMISSION

[Chapter 40, Laws of 1909]

The Governor shall appoint a State Racing Commission, consisting of three members, for a term of five years, no two of whom shall be members of the same Racing Association. They report to the Legislature.

NAMES	Residences	Appointed
George W. Loft.....	Baldwin.....	Jan. 12, 1920
Harry F. Sinclair.....	New York city.....	Jan. 12, 1920
James W. Wadsworth, Sr.....	Geneseo.....	Jan. 12, 1920

Welton C. Percy, Secretary.

COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PROMOTION OF UNIFORMITY OF LEGISLATION IN THE UNITED STATES

[Chapter 56, Laws of 1909]

The Governor (by and with the advice and consent of the Senate) appoints three commissioners who report from time to time to the Legislature. Uniform laws on the subjects named in the above act are to be considered by the Commissioners and their transactions and recommendations embodied in their report. They receive no compensation, but may receive their actual expenses in performing duties of office. The total annual expense of said board shall not exceed the sum of \$5,000.

Members

NAMES	Residences	Appointed
Charles T. Terry, <i>Chairman</i>	New York, 100 Broadway.....	Mar. 14, 1905
Francis M. Burdick.....	New York.....	Jan. 13, 1908
Carlos C. Alden.....	Buffalo.....	Jan. 19, 1910

* Died June 18, 1920.

NEW YORK STATE COMMISSION FOR THE BLIND

105 West 40th street, New York city.

[Chaps. 415, Laws of 1913; 363, Laws of 1915]

The New York State Commission for the Blind consists of five members appointed by the Governor for a term of five years. They shall receive no compensation for their services but their necessary traveling and other expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties. No person appointed on such Commission shall be an official of any workshop or school wherein blind people may be placed.

It shall be the duty of the Commission to maintain a complete register of the blind in the State, which shall describe the condition, cause of blindness, capacity for education and industrial training of each. It shall also maintain one or more bureaus of information and industrial aid whose objects shall be to aid the blind in finding employment and to teach them trades and occupations.

The Commission may establish one or more schools of industrial training and workshops for the employment of blind persons, pay employees

suitable wages and devise means for sale and distribution of products thereof. It may pay the tuition, temporary lodging and support of pupils and workmen received at such school or workshop. It may also visit and teach the blind in their own homes. It shall be the duty of the Commission to arrange for the examination of the eyes of individual blind and pay for medical and surgical treatment of such whenever deemed necessary, to make further inquiries concerning the cause of blindness, to learn what proportion of these cases are preventable and to inaugurate and co-operate in any such preventive measures for the State as may seem wise.

The Commission may appoint officers and agents and fix their compensation, giving preference to blind persons of equal efficiency. It shall make its own by-laws and annually make a report to the Governor and the Legislature.

COMMISSIONERS	Residences	Appointed
Moses C. Migel, <i>Chairman</i>	New York city.....	Nov. 14, 1917
Mary V. Hun.....	Albany.....	Dec. 15, 1914
George B. Burd.....	Buffalo.....	Nov. 1, 1915
C. Schuyler Davis.....	Rochester.....	April 3, 1918
Charles G. Himmelsbach.....	Buffalo.....	July 16, 1918

Marion A. Campbell, *Secretary*, New York city.

MILITIA

STAFF OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

The staff of the Governor shall consist of The Adjutant-General of the State, one Military Secretary of the rank of Major, or Lieutenant-Commander, as the Governor may direct, whose title shall be "Military Secretary to the Governor," who shall be appointed by the Governor and

hold office during his pleasure, and whose term of office shall expire with the term of office of the Governor appointing him, and not more than eighteen aides, to be detailed by the Governor from the commissioned officers of the national guard, naval militia or State reserve list for

officers, and their appointment shall operate as a commission as Aide-de-Camp but shall not add to the actual grade of the officers so appointed. Officers so detailed shall not be relieved from their ordinary duties, except when actually on duty with the Governor.

Brigadier-General Charles W. Berry, The Adjutant-General of the State.

Major Alfred J. Glynn, Military Secretary to the Governor.

AIDES TO GOVERNOR

Commodore Louis M. Josephthal, Naval Militia.

Colonel Rodman Wanamaker, Infantry, unassigned.

Major Frank J. Foley, N. G. R.

Major Edward G. Murray, Thirtieth C. A. C.

Major William F. Morgan, Twelfth Infantry.

Major William Ottman, Twelfth Infantry.

Major Michael F. Loughman, C. of E.

Captain George D. Morris, Seventy-first Infantry.

Captain William L. Sayers, Twenty-third Infantry.

Captain John H. O'Connor, M. C., Sixty-ninth Infantry.

Captain William R. Fearn, R. L.

Captain D. Walker Wear, Aide, Division.

Captain Herbert I. Sackett, R. L.

Captain Tracy H. Lewis, Aide, Division.

First Lieutenant Ernest E. Malcolm, Twelfth Infantry.

First Lieutenant Joseph F. S. Meacham, Q. M. C.

First Lieutenant Charles F. La-Tour, Sixty-ninth Infantry.

Adjutants-General

NAMES	Residences	Appointed
Nicholas Fish	New York city	April 13, 1784
David Van Horn	Herkimer, Herkimer Co.	1793
Solomon Van Rensselaer ¹	Albany, Albany county	1801
William Paulding, Jr.	Westchester county	1809
William L. Marcy	Troy, Rensselaer county	Feb. 21, 1821
William K. Fuller	Chittenango, Madison county	1823
Charles G. Haines	New York city	1824
Nicholas F. Beck	Schenectady county	1825
Matthew H. Webster	Albany, Albany county	1830
John A. Dix	Albany, Albany county	Jan. 4, 1831
Levi Hubbell	Canandaigua, Ontario county	1833
Thomas W. Harman	Albany, Albany county	1835
Allan Macdonald	White Plains, Westchester county	1837
Rufus King	Albany, Albany county	1839
Lyman Sanford	Schoharie, Schoharie county	1843
Archibald C. Niven	Monticello, Sullivan county	1844
Thomas Farrington	Owego, Tioga county	1845
Robert E. Temple	Albany, Albany county	1846
Samuel Stevens	Albany, Albany county	Jan. 1, 1847
L. Ward Smith	Albany, Albany county	Jan. 1, 1851
Robert E. Temple ²	Albany, Albany county	Jan. 4, 1853
Isaac Vanderpoel ³	Albany, Albany county	July 24, 1854
J. Watts De Peyster ⁴	Tivoli, Dutchess county	Jan. 1, 1855
Robert H. Pruyn	Albany, Albany county	Mar. 5, 1855
Frederick Townsend	Albany, Albany county	Jan. 1, 1857
J. Meredith Read, Jr.	Albany, Albany county	Jan. 1, 1861
Thomas Hillhouse ⁵	Geneva, Ontario county	Aug. 19, 1861
John T. Sprague	Albany, Albany county	Jan. 1, 1863
William Irvine	Corning, Steuben county	Jan. 2, 1865

¹ Reappointed in 1810 and 1813.

² Died in office at Albany, July 20, 1854.

³ Appointed *vice* Temple, deceased.

⁴ Brevet Major-General by Concurrent resolution of the Legislature of the State of New York.

April 9, 1866.

⁵ Appointed *vice* Read, resigned.

Militia — (Continued).

NAMES	Residences	Appointed
Selden E. Marvin.....	Jamestown, Chautauqua county.....	Jan. 1, 1867
Franklin Townsend.....	Albany, Albany county.....	Jan. 1, 1869
John F. Rathbone.....	Albany, Albany county.....	Jan. 1, 1873
Franklin Townsend.....	Albany, Albany county.....	Jan. 1, 1875
John B. Woodward ⁶	Brooklyn, Kings county.....	April 7, 1879
Frederick Townsend.....	Albany, Albany county.....	Jan. 1, 1880
John G. Farnsworth.....	Albany, Albany county.....	Jan. 1, 1883
Josiah Porter ⁷	New York city.....	Jan. 1, 1886
Thomas H. McGrath ⁸	Brooklyn, Kings county.....	Dec. 19, 1894
Edwin A. McAlpin.....	New York city.....	Jan. 1, 1895
C. Whitney Tillinghast, 2d.....	Troy, Rensselaer county.....	Jan. 1, 1897
Avery De Lano Andrews.....	New York city.....	Jan. 1, 1899
Edward M. Hoffman ⁹	Elmira.....	Jan. 1, 1900
Frederick Phisterer, ¹⁰	Albany, Albany county.....	May 15, 1901
Nelson H. Henry.....	New York city.....	Jan. 1, 1902
William Verbeck ¹¹	Manlius.....	June 1, 1910
Henry D. Hamilton.....	New York city.....	Jan. 1, 1913
Louis W. Stotesbury.....	New York city.....	Jan. 1, 1915
Charles H. Sherrill ¹²	East Hampton, Suffolk county.....	Sept. 1, 1917
Edward J. Westcott ¹³	Carthage, Jefferson county.....	Sept. 20, 1918
Charles W. Berry.....	Brooklyn, Kings county.....	Jan. 14, 1919

The Military Law, constituting chapter 36 of the Consolidated Laws, February 17, 1909, in accordance with the Military Code of 1898, makes no provision for Commissary-General, Chief of Ordnance, Inspector-General, Quartermaster-General, Paymas-

ter-General, Judge-Advocate-General, Surgeon-General, Chief of Engineers and General Inspector of Rifle Practice, but provides (M. L. § 16) that The Adjutant-General of the State shall perform the duties of the chief of all staff departments.

Headquarters, 158 State street, Albany

Brigadier General Charles W. Berry, The Adjutant-General of the State.

Lieut.-Col. Edward J. Westcott, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Charles W. Abrams, Assistant to The Adjutant-General.

Commodore Louis M. Josephthal, Assistant to The Adjutant-General.

Captain Burton H. Mull, Assistant to The Adjutant-General.

Office in the State Arsenal, 463 Seventh avenue, New York city.

Colonel J. Weston Myers (Property and Disbursing Officer), Quartermaster Corps, Assistant to The Adjutant-General, officer in charge.

Bureau of War Records of The Adjutant-General's office, Room 262, Capitol, Albany.

William A. Saxton, Chief Clerk.

Though The Adjutant-General of the State is the regular channel of communication with the Commander-in-Chief, and all orders, special instructions and general regulations issued by the Commander-in-Chief are

prepared and published by The Adjutant-General of the State. It is the duty of The Adjutant-General of the State to keep in his office the register of all the officers of the land and naval forces of the State, to prepare

⁶ Appointed vice Townsend, resigned.

⁷ Died in office at New York, December 14, 1894.

⁸ Appointed vice Porter, deceased.

⁹ Vice Andrews, resigned. Died in office at Albany, May 15, 1901.

¹⁰ Acting Adjutant-General vice Hoffman, deceased.

¹¹ Vice Henry, retired.

¹² Vice Stotesbury, resigned.

¹³ Acting Adjutant General vice Sherrill, resigned.

and issue the necessary books and blanks required to carry out the provisions of the Military Law, to attend to the purchasing, safe-keeping, repairing and issuing of the military and naval property of the State, and to keep account of all expenses necessarily incurred, including pay of officers and enlisted men, subsistence of militia, transportation of the militia, and of all military and naval prop-

erty of the State, or of the United States.

By an act passed April 16, 1827, The Adjutant-General was directed to prepare a seal to be used on military commissions, certificates or other official documents, and all copies of records or papers in his office, duly certified under the said seal, are made evidence in all cases, the same as if the originals are produced.

ARMORY COMMISSION

Office, 158 State street, Albany
Franklin W. Ward, Secretary

For State arsenals or other quarters, camp grounds or rifle ranges devoted to the general use of the organized militia:

The Major-General.

The Adjutant-General of the State.

The commanding officer of the Naval Militia.

The commanding general of the First Brigade.

The commanding general of the Second Brigade.

The commanding general of the Third Brigade.

The commanding general of the Fourth Brigade.

For State armories or other quarters and rifle ranges used by troops of a particular locality:

The Major-General.

The Adjutant-General of the State.

The commanding officer of the Naval Militia.

The commanding general of the brigade whose headquarters are within the district where such property is located.

HEADQUARTERS, NEW YORK GUARD

Major-General John F. O'Ryan, Commander

Headquarters at 158 State street, Albany

The commanding general of the New York Guard is responsible to the Governor for the general efficiency of the Guard, and for the drill, instruc-

tion, inspection, small arms and artillery practice, movements, operations and care of troops.

NEW YORK GUARD *

STAFF OF COMMANDING GENERAL

Colonel Franklin W. Ward, Chief of Staff.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward Olmsted, Assistant Chief of Staff.

Lieutenant Colonel William T. Starr, Assistant Chief of Staff.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward McLeer, Jr., Division Adjutant.

Major Allan Lawrence Reagan, Assistant Division Adjutant.

First Lieutenant James Alphonsus Walsh, Assistant Division Adjutant, Lieutenant Colonel James Leslie Kincaid, Judge Advocate General, Division.

Major Arthur Vincent McDermott, Judge Advocate General's Department, Division.

Colonel Washington Irving Taylor, Coast Defense Officer.

* Sixty-two companies, troops and batteries of the organizations listed under this title have been recognized by the War Department as National Guard.

Lieutenant Colonel Kenneth Gardner, Machine Gun Officer, Division.

Lieutenant Colonel J. Mayhew Wainwright, Inspector General's Department, Division.

Lieutenant Colonel George W. Burleigh, Assistant Inspector, Division.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry S. Sternberger, Division Quartermaster.

Major Lloyd Collis, Assistant Division Quartermaster.

Major Raymond Thomas Moniz, Assistant Division Quartermaster.

Captain John I. McWilliams, Quartermaster Corps, Division.

Captain George Washington Peppard, Quartermaster Corps, Division.

First Lieutenant Charles L. Bubbs, Assistant to Quartermaster, Division.

First Lieutenant Joseph Hirsh Floersheimer, Quartermaster Corps, Division.

Lieutenant Colonel James Joseph Daly, Division Ordnance Officer.

Major Frederick M. Waterbury, Ordnance Officer.

Major Tracy Hammond Lewis, Ordnance Department, Division.

Major Joseph Aloys Suttan Mundy, Assistant Ordnance Officer, Division. Chief Surgeon.

Colonel Walter C. Montgomery, Chief Surgeon.

Lieutenant Colonel Lucius Albert Salisbury, Assistant Division Surgeon.

Captain Reginald Malcolm Ballantyne, Medical Corps.

Lieutenant Colonel Matthew F. Carney, Dental Corps, Division.

Major Albert Nichols Towner, Veterinary Corps, Division.

Captain George B. Gibbons, Aide, Field Artillery, N. Y. G.

Captain D. Walker Wear, Aide, Infantry, N. Y. G.

Captain Theodore Crane, Aide, Cavalry, N. Y. G.

BRIGADES

BRIGADES	Brigadier General	Headquarters
First.....	George R. Dyer.....	New York city.
Second.....	James Robb.....	Brooklyn.
Third.....	James W. Lester.....	Albany.
Fourth.....	Edgar S. Jennings.....	Buffalo.

REGIMENTS

REGIMENT	Commanding officer	Headquarters or station	Brigade
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FIRST FIELD HOSPITAL.
Major John F. Dunseith, New York city.
Attached Camera Detachment, Dental Unit

SECOND FIELD HOSPITAL.
Major James F. Rooney, Albany.

THIRD FIELD HOSPITAL.
Major Wm. C. Griswold, Brooklyn.

FOURTH FIELD HOSPITAL.
Buffalo.

FIRST AMBULANCE COMPANY.

SECOND AMBULANCE COMPANY.
Captain Jeremiah C. Flynn, Rochester.

THIRD AMBULANCE COMPANY.
Captain Merritt W. Barnum, New York city.

FOURTH AMBULANCE COMPANY.
Lieut. Col. Jefferson B. Latta, Syracuse, N. Y.

Regiments — (Continued)

REGIMENT	Commanding officer	Headquarters or station	Brigade
FIELD ARTILLERY			
First Field Artillery *.....	Colonel John T. Delaney.....	New York city..	†
Second Field Artillery *.....	Colonel De Witt C. Weld, Jr.....	Brooklyn.....	†
Sixty-fifth Artillery *.....	Colonel Lyman P. Hubbell.....	Buffalo.....	†
COAST ARTILLERY			
Eighth Coast Defense Command.....	Colonel Elmore F. Austin.....	New York city..	†
Ninth Coast Defense Command.....	Colonel John J. Byrne.....	New York city..	†
Thirteenth Coast Defense Command*.....	Colonel Sidney Grant.....	Brooklyn.....	†
INFANTRY			
First Regiment.....	Colonel John B. Rose.....	Poughkeepsie..	Third.
Second Regiment *.....	Colonel Ransom H. Gillet.....	Troy.....	Third.
Third Regiment*.....	Colonel John S. Thompson.....	Syracuse.....	Fourth.
Fourth Regiment.....	Colonel Edward E. Powell.....	Binghamton....	Fourth.
Seventh Regiment.....	Colonel Wade H. Hayes.....	New York city..	First.
Tenth Regiment.....	Colonel Charles E. Walsh.....	Albany.....	Third.
Twelfth Regiment.....	Colonel Nelson B. Burr.....	New York city..	First.
Fourteenth Regiment.....	Colonel Frederick W. Baldwin.....	Brooklyn.....	Second.
Fifteenth Regiment.....	Colonel William J. Schieffelin.....	New York city..	First.
Twenty-third Regiment.....	Colonel Thomas Fairervis.....	Brooklyn.....	Second.
Forty-seventh Regiment.....	Colonel Walter J. Carlin.....	Brooklyn.....	Second.
Sixty-ninth Regiment.....	Colonel John J. Phelan.....	New York city..	First.
Seventy-first Regiment.....	Colonel James H. Wells.....	New York city..	First.
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....	Lt. Col. James R. Horton.....	Buffalo.....	Fourth.

Tabulation showing organizations of the New York Guard composed in whole or in part of separate units and showing the stations of such units: (Units that have received Federal recognition as National Guard are indicated by an asterisk.)

Designation	Station	Designation	Station
1st Regiment, Infantry...	Poughkeepsie.	Co. L*.....	Saratoga.
Headquarters Co.	Poughkeepsie.	Co. M*.....	Hoosick Falls.
13th Coast Artillery Corps	Kingston.	3d Regiment, Infantry...	Syracuse.
Machine Gun Co.	Pine Plains.	Headquarters Co.	Syracuse.
Co. A.....	White Plains.	Supply Co.	Auburn.
Co. B.....	White Plains.	Machine Gun Co.*.....	Rochester.
Co. C.....	Mount Vernon.	Co. A*.....	Rochester.
Co. E.....	Newburgh.	Co. B*.....	Geneva.
Co. F.....	Warwick.	Co. C*.....	Clyde.
Co. G.....	Yonkers.	Co. D*.....	Syracuse.
Co. H.....	Mount Vernon.	Co. E.....	Oswego.
Co. I.....	Middletown.	Co. F*.....	Canandaigua.
Co. K.....	Poughkeepsie.	Co. G*.....	Newark.
Co. L.....	Newburgh.	Co. H*.....	Medina.
Co. M.....	Kingston.	Co. I.....	Brockport.
2d Regiment, Infantry...	Troy.	Co. J*.....	Rochester.
Headquarters Co.*.....	Troy.	Co. K*.....	Rochester.
Supply Co.*.....	Troy.	Co. L.....	Ogdensburg.
Machine Gun Co.*.....	Schenectady.	Co. M*.....	Massena.
Co. A.....	Troy.	Co. N*.....	Malone.
Co. B*.....	Cohoes.	Co. O*.....	Chateaugay.
Co. C.....	Troy.	Co. P.....	Watertown.
Co. D*.....	Saranac Lake.	Co. Q*.....	Auburn.
Co. E*.....	Plattsburgh.	4th Regiment, Infantry...	Binghamton.
Co. F*.....	Schenectady.	Headquarters Co.	Binghamton.
Co. G.....	Schenectady.	Supply Co.	Binghamton.
Co. H.....	Gloversville.	Machine Gun Co.	Binghamton.
Co. I*.....	Canajoharie.	Co. C.....	Corning.
Co. J*.....	Amsterdam.	Co. D.....	Ithaca.
Co. K*.....	Whitehall.	Co. E.....	Deposit.
	Glens Falls.		

* One or more units of this organization recognized as National Guard. † Attached to Division Headquarters. ‡ Several units of this organization recognized as National Guard.

Designation	Station	Designation	Station
4th Regiment—Continued.		74th Regiment—(Continued)	
Co. F.....	Owego.	Co. D.....	Buffalo.
Co. G.....	Binghamton.	Co. E.....	Jamestown.
Co. H.....	Binghamton.	Co. F.....	Buffalo.
Co. I.....	Montour Falls.	Co. G.....	Buffalo.
	Watkins.	Co. H.....	Buffalo.
Co. K.....	Hornell.	Co. I.....	Niagara Falls.
Co. L.....	Elmira.	Co. K.....	Tonawanda.
10th Regiment, Infantry..	Albany.	Co. L.....	Niagara Falls.
Headquarters Co.....	Albany.	Co. M.....	Niagara Falls.
Supply Co.....	Albany.	Co. N.....	Olean.
Machine Gun Co.....	Rome.	Co. O.....	East Aurora.
Co. A.....	Albany.	1st Battalion Signal Corps.	New York city.
Co. B.....	Albany.	Co A.....	New York city.
Co. C.....	Albany.	Co B.....	Brooklyn.
Co. D.....	Albany.	1st Cavalry	Brooklyn.
Co. E.....	Catskill.	M. G. Troop.....	Buffalo.
Co. F.....	Hudson.	Troop A.....	Brooklyn.
	Oneonta.	Troop B.....	Albany.
Co G.....	Cooperstown.	Troop C*.....	Brooklyn.
Co. H.....	Oneida.	Troop D.....	Syracuse.
Co. I.....	Walton.	Troop E.....	Brooklyn.
Co. K.....	Utica.	Troop F*.....	W. New Brighton.
Co. L.....	Utica.	Troop G.....	Utica.
Co. M.....	Mohawk.	Troop H*.....	Rochester.
14th Regiment, Infantry..	Brooklyn.	Troop I*.....	Buffalo.
Co. I.....	Flushing.	Troop K.....	Brooklyn.
Co. K.....	Glen Cove.	Troop L.....	Brooklyn.
69th Regiment, Infantry..	New York city.	Troop M.....	Geneseo.
Co. I.....	Elmsford.	9th Coast Defense Com-	
74th Regiment, Infantry..	Buffalo.	mand.....	New York city.
Headquarters Co.....	Buffalo.	24th Company.....	Far Rockaway.
Supply Co.....	Buffalo.	1st Field Artillery.....	New York city.
Machine Gun Co.....	Buffalo.	Battery A*.....	Syracuse.
Co. A.....	Buffalo.	Battery C*.....	Binghamton.
Co. B.....	Buffalo.	2d Field Artillery.....	Brooklyn.
Co. C.....	Buffalo.	2d Battalion.....	New York city.

THE NAVAL MILITIA

Commodore Robert Pierpont Forshew, Commanding.

Headquarters, U. S. S. Granite State, foot of 97th street, N. R., New York city.

The commanding officer of the naval militia is responsible to the Governor for the general efficiency of the naval militia and for its operations, care, movements, drill, instruction, inspection, small arms and artillery practice.

Staff of the Commodore Commanding the Naval Militia

Captain Alfred Brooks Fry, Chief of Staff.

Lieutenant-Commander John Cowell MacEvitt, Surgeon.

Lieutenant-Commander Herbert Waldo York, Ordnance Officer.

Lieutenant-Commander Warren Lockhart Sawyer, Judge Advocate.

BATTALIONS

DESIGNATION	Commanding officers	Headquarters or station
First.....	Captain Charles L. Poor.....	New York city.
Second.....	Captain Edward T. Fitzgerald.....	Brooklyn.
Third.....	Captain Edward N. Walbridge.....	Rochester.
Fourth.....	Captain Eckford Craven DeKay.....	New York City.

ORGANIZATIONS — NAVAL MILITIA

Headquarters: U. S. S. Granite State, foot Ninety-seventh street, North river. Office: 2 Rector street, New York city.

FIRST BATTALION

Headquarters: U. S. S. Granite State, foot Ninety-seventh street, North River, New York city.

First Division.....	New York city.	Seventh Division.....	New York city.
Second Division.....	New York city.	Eighth Division.....	New York city.
Third Division.....	New York city.	Ninth Division (Engineer).....	New York city.
Fourth Division.....	New York city.	Tenth Division.....	New York city.
Fifth Division (Engineer).....	New York city.	Aeronautic Section.....	New York city.
Sixth Division (Signal).....	New York city.	Marine Company.....	New York city.

SECOND BATTALION

Headquarters: Foot Fifty-second street, Brooklyn

First Division.....	Brooklyn.	Seventh Division.....	Brooklyn.
Second Division.....	Brooklyn.	Eighth Division.....	Brooklyn.
Third Division.....	Brooklyn.	Ninth Division.....	Brooklyn.
Fourth Division.....	Brooklyn.	Marine Company.....	Brooklyn.
Fifth Division (Engineer)...	Brooklyn.	Aeronautic Section.....	Brooklyn.
Sixth Division (Engineer)...	Brooklyn.		

THIRD BATTALION

Headquarters: State Armory, 908 Main street, East Rochester

First Division.....	Dunkirk.	Ninth Division.....	Oswego.
Second Division.....	Rochester.	Tenth Division.....	Fulton.
Third Division.....	Buffalo.	Eleventh Division.....	Buffalo.
Fourth Division.....	Watertown.	Twelfth Division.....	Syracuse.
Fifth Division (Engineer)...	Buffalo.	Thirteenth Division.....	Ogdensburg.
Sixth Division.....	Rochester.	First Marine Company...	Tonawanda.
Seventh Division (Engineer)...	Rochester.	Second Marine Company...	Rochester.
Eighth Division.....	Niagara Falls.		

FOURTH BATTALION

Headquarters:

First Division.....	Peekskill.	Ninth Division.....	Yonkers.
Second Division.....	Staten Island.	Tenth Division.....	Ossining.
Third Division.....	Poughkeepsie.	Eleventh Division.....	Staten Island.
Fourth Division.....	Albany.	First Separate Aero Company	Beacon.
Fifth Division.....	Staten Island.	First Separate Division....	Portchester.
Sixth Division.....	Flushing.	Second Separate Division...	Mt. Vernon.
Seventh Division.....	Staten Island.	Third Separate Division....	Mt. Vernon.
Eighth Division.....	Ossining.	Fourth Separate Division...	Eastchester.

Statement

Showing the number of soldiers furnished to the Union Army by each State and Territory and the District of Columbia, from April 15, 1861, to the close of the War of the Rebellion

Maine.....	72, 114	Kansas.....	20, 151
New Hampshire.....	34, 629	Tennessee.....	31, 092
Vermont.....	35, 262	Arkansas.....	8, 289
Massachusetts.....	152, 048	North Carolina.....	3, 156
Rhode Island.....	23, 699	California.....	15, 725
Connecticut.....	57, 379	Nevada.....	1, 080
NEW YORK.....	484, 260	Oregon.....	1, 810
New Jersey.....	81, 010	Washington Territory.....	964
Pennsylvania.....	366, 107	Nebraska Territory.....	3, 157
Delaware.....	13, 670	Colorado Territory.....	4, 903
Maryland.....	50, 316	Dakota Territory.....	206
West Virginia.....	32, 068	New Mexico Territory.....	6, 561
District of Columbia.....	16, 872	Alabama.....	2, 576
Ohio.....	319, 659	Florida.....	1, 290
Indiana.....	197, 147	Louisiana.....	5, 224
Illinois.....	259, 147	Mississippi.....	545
Michigan.....	89, 372	Texas.....	1, 965
Wisconsin.....	96, 424	Indian Nation.....	3, 530
Minnesota.....	25, 502	Colored Troops ¹	93, 441
Iowa.....	76, 309		
Missouri.....	109, 111		
Kentucky.....	79, 025		
		Total.....	2, 867, 345

Organizations of the National Guard of the State of New York which entered the United States service during the war with Spain under first call of the President

ORGANIZATIONS	Commis- sioned officers	Enlisted men.	Aggregate
Troop A.....	3	81	84
Troop C.....	3	81	84
First Regiment.....	45	982	1, 027
Second Regiment.....	45	974	1, 019
Third Regiment.....	46	975	1, 021
Eighth Regiment.....	49	975	1, 024
Ninth Regiment.....	48	978	1, 026
Twelfth Regiment.....	43	978	1, 021
Fourteenth Regiment.....	46	981	1, 027
Twenty-second Regiment.....	48	975	1, 023
Forty-seventh Regiment.....	47	977	1, 024
Sixty-fifth Regiment.....	50	980	1, 030
Sixty-ninth Regiment.....	46	980	1, 026
Seventy-first Regiment.....	45	979	1, 024
Total.....	564	11, 896	12, 460

¹ Colored troops organized at various stations in the States in rebellion; embracing all not specifically credited to States, and which cannot be so assigned.

New York Volunteers in the United States service during the war with Spain under second call of the President

ORGANIZATIONS	Commissioned officers	Enlisted men	Aggregate
Fourth Battery.....	3	106	109
Fifth Battery.....	2	106	108
Seventh Battery.....	2	106	108
Two Hundred and First Regiment.....	43	1,232	1,275
Two Hundred and Second Regiment.....	45	1,255	1,300
Two Hundred and Third Regiment.....	45	1,241	1,286
Total.....	140	4,046	4,186

Statement showing total enlisted strength of Naval Militia, New York; the number of officers and men who entered the United States service, and the number of officers and men who remained in their various organizations during the war with Spain.

ORGANIZATIONS	TOTAL IN UNITED STATES SERVICE		REMAINING WITH THEIR ORGANIZATIONS	
	Officers	Men	Officers	Men
Captain and Staff.....	6	.....	3	.....
First Naval Battalion.....	21	356	8	86
Second Naval Battalion.....	21	351	6	60
First Separate Naval Division.....	1	31	2	16
Second Separate Naval Division.....	2	62	3	33
Totals.....	51	800	22	195

NOTE.—Total number of officers and men in United States Service..... 851
 Former members of N. M. N. Y. who entered United States Navy..... 2
 Members of N. M. N. Y. who entered Army or Marine Corps..... 8
 861

Statement

Showing number of soldiers (not including officers) furnished by each State to the Army of the United States during the War with Germany.

STATE	Men	Per cent	STATE	Men	Per cent
New York.....	367,864	9.79	Nebraska.....	47,805	1.27
Pennsylvania.....	297,891	7.92	Maryland.....	47,004	1.25
Illinois.....	251,074	6.68	Washington.....	45,154	1.20
Ohio.....	200,293	5.33	Montana.....	36,293	.97
Texas.....	161,065	4.29	Colorado.....	34,393	.92
Michigan.....	135,485	3.61	Florida.....	33,331	.89
Massachusetts.....	132,610	3.53	Oregon.....	30,116	.80
Missouri.....	128,544	3.42	South Dakota.....	29,686	.79
California.....	112,514	2.98	North Dakota.....	25,803	.69
Indiana.....	106,581	2.83	Maine.....	24,252	.65
New Jersey.....	105,207	2.80	Idaho.....	19,016	.51
Minnesota.....	99,116	2.64	Utah.....	17,361	.46
Iowa.....	98,781	2.63	Rhode Island.....	16,861	.45
Wisconsin.....	98,211	2.61	Porto Rico.....	16,538	.44
Georgia.....	85,006	2.28	District of Columbia.....	15,930	.42
Oklahoma.....	85,169	2.13	New Hampshire.....	14,374	.38
Tennessee.....	75,825	2.02	New Mexico.....	12,439	.33
Kentucky.....	75,043	2.00	Wyoming.....	11,393	.30
Alabama.....	74,678	1.99	Arizona.....	10,492	.28
Virginia.....	73,062	1.94	Vermont.....	9,338	.25
North Carolina.....	73,003	1.94	Delaware.....	7,484	.20
Louisiana.....	65,988	1.76	Hawaii.....	5,644	.15
Kansas.....	63,428	1.69	Nevada.....	5,105	.14
Arkansas.....	61,027	1.62	Alaska.....	2,102	.06
West Virginia.....	55,777	1.48	A E F.....	1,499	.04
Mississippi.....	54,295	1.44	Not allocated.....	1,318	.04
South Carolina.....	53,482	1.42	Philippines.....	255	.01
Connecticut.....	50,069	1.33			
Total.....				3,757,624	

The above figures are not final. They are taken from the book entitled "The War With Germany" published by the War Department. Those who served in the Navy are not included. About 200,000 commissioned officers were required for the Army. The number of men serving in the armed forces of the United States during the war was approximately 4,800,000, of whom 800,000 served in the Navy.

STATE SUPERINTENDENTS OF ELECTIONS

[Chap. 649, Laws of 1911; Chap. 678, Laws of 1915]

The Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a State Superintendent of Elections, for a term of four years at an annual salary of \$5,000. The Superintendent may appoint a chief deputy at \$4,000 per annum, a secretary at \$2,000 per annum, and necessary clerks, stenographers and other employees. The chief deputy shall be placed in charge of the branch office in the city of New York.

Such State Superintendent of Elections and deputy appointed by him shall possess and exercise all the

powers vested in a sheriff, as a conservator of the peace, either by statute or common law. The Superintendent has power to issue subpoenas, to administer oaths and take affirmations, to preserve order at elections, to require reports from lodging-house and hotel keepers, and arrest any person violating or attempting to violate the Election Law or any provision of the Penal Law relating to the elective franchise. A Superintendent may be removed from office in the same manner as a sheriff.

SUPERINTENDENT	Residence	Appointed
Henry S. Renaud.....	New York city.....	Jan. 29, 1919

Albert E. Hoyt, Chief Deputy.

William M. Lawrence, Secretary, office, 58 N. Pearl St., Albany.

John Connor, Albany, Deputy in charge of the Third Judicial District.

John J. Madden, Schenectady, Deputy in charge of the Fourth Judicial District.

Edward J. Shanahan, Syracuse, Deputy in charge of the Fifth Judicial District.

John S. Mangan, Binghamton,

Deputy in charge of the Sixth Judicial District.

Charles R. Trentman, Rochester, Deputy in charge of the Seventh Judicial District.

William J. Hillery, Buffalo, Deputy in charge of the Eighth Judicial District.

Daniel C. Hickey, Mt. Bernon, Deputy in charge of the Ninth Judicial District.

STATE PROBATION COMMISSION

[Chap. 56, Laws of 1909; Chap. 613, Laws of 1910]

The State Probation Commission consists of seven members, of whom four are appointed by the Governor for terms of four years each; one is appointed by the State Board of Charities from among its members; one is appointed by the State Commission of Prisons from among its members; and the Commissioner of Education is a member ex-officio. The first appointments by the Governor, however, were for terms of one, two, three and four years respectively. Commissioners serve without compensation, but are entitled to neces-

sary and reasonable traveling expenses.

The general duties of the Commission are to collect and publish statistical and other information, and make recommendations, as to the operations of the probation system; to keep informed as to the work of all probation officers, and from time to time to inquire into their conduct and efficiency; and to endeavor, by such other means as are most suitable, to secure the effective application of the probation system and the enforcement of the probation

law in all parts of the State. It may require reports from probation officers on blanks furnished by the Commission. It shall inform all magistrates and probation officers each year of any legislation directly affecting probation and shall publish annually a list of all probation officers in the State. It shall make an annual report to the Legislature showing its proceedings under this act and the results of the probation system as administered in the various localities in the State, and

making any suggestions or recommendations which may be considered wise for the more effectual accomplishment of the general purposes of the Commission. The Commission, in the discharge of its duties, shall have access to all offices and records of probation officers, and may direct formal investigations of the work of any probation officer.

The Commission shall employ a secretary at a salary of not less than \$3,500, a stenographer and such other employees as may be necessary.

Commissioners

NAMES	Residences	Appointed
Edmond J. Butler, <i>President</i>	New York city.....	Sept. 11, 1918
Alphonso T. Clearwater, <i>Vice-President</i>	Kingston.....	Nov. 10, 1917
Henry Marquand.....	Bedford Hills.....	April 10, 1919 (<i>Bd. of Char.</i>)
John Huston Finley.....	Albany.....	<i>Ex-officio.</i>
Edward C. Blum.....	Brooklyn.....	Nov. 10, 1917
Mrs. Mary E. Paddon.....	New York city.....	Aug. 5, 1919
Henry Solomon.....	New York city.....	Jan. 9, 1920 (<i>Prison Com.</i>)

Charles L. Chute, *Secretary*. Office, 132 State Street, Albany.

BOARD OF PAROLE FOR STATE PRISONS

[Chap. 47, Laws of 1909]

The Board of Parole for State Prisons consists of the Superintendent of State Prisons and two members appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

It is the duty of the Board to meet monthly at each of the State prisons and to consider and act on the applications for release upon parole of prisoners who, having served the minimum terms of their sentences, are entitled to make such applications. They may also grant absolute dis-

charges to prisoners who, being upon parole, comply with the rules of the Board. It is also the duty of the Board to make examination and report to the Governor with its recommendations on all applications for pardon referred to it by the Governor.

The members of said Board, other than the Superintendent of State Prisons, receive annually as compensation for their services the sum of \$3,600, and hold office for the term of five years from the time of their appointment.

MEMBERS	Residences	Appointed
Charles F. Rattigan, <i>Sup't State Prisons</i>	Auburn.....	Jan. 1919
George W. Benham.....	Auburn.....	July 3, 1917
Dr. Elmer E. Larkin.....	Plattsburgh.....	Sept. 4, 1917

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONS

[Chap. 429, Laws of 1907; Chap. 667, Laws of 1915]

There are two Public Service Commissions, the members of which are appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. Under the Reorganization Law of 1919, the membership of the First District was reduced from five to one. The rapid transit construction work formerly vested in the Commission was placed in charge of a transit construction commissioner whereas the regulatory work of the former Commission was placed in charge of a single head.

The First District comprises the counties of New York, Kings, Queens and Richmond with its office in the city of New York.

The Second District with five members of the Commission has an office in the city of Albany and branch offices in New York city and Buffalo. Its jurisdiction covers all of the State with the exception of the counties mentioned within the First District.

The annual salary of each commissioner is \$15,000.

The Commissions have power to regulate the conduct and management of common carriers, including railroad and street railroad corporations; car, sleeping car, freight and freight line companies; and express, baggage, and transfer companies if operating wholly or in part upon or in connection with a railroad or street railroad. The Commissions also have jurisdiction over light, heat and power corporations; and steam, stock yard and freight terminal corporations. The term "common carrier" also includes any person or corporation owning or operating a stage route in a city of one million or more inhabitants; also any person or corporation owning or operating a bus line, stage route, or motor vehicle line or route, carrying passengers at fifteen cents or less per passenger within the limits of a city or in competition with another common carrier. Such persons or corporations must obtain the consent of the

local authorities of the city and a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the proper Commission. The Commissions have power to hear and investigate complaints; to regulate rates in proper cases; to fix the standards of illuminating power and purity of gas; to prescribe the efficiency of the electric supply system, current supplied, and lamps furnished; to compel the attendance of witnesses; to prescribe uniform methods of keeping accounts; to examine persons, corporations and municipalities under its supervision; to require annual and other reports; to examine gas and electric meters; to supervise the maintenance and operation of the railroads in the State; to investigate all accidents which result in loss of life or injury to persons or property; and to take summary proceedings to discontinue violations of law or the orders of the Commissions. For the purpose of carrying on their work the Commissioners may appoint a counsel, a secretary, and such experts, inspectors, clerks and other employees as may be necessary. The secretary and the counsel for each Commission hold office at the pleasure of the Commissioners.

The Public Service Commission for the First District, in addition to the powers and duties common to the two Commissions, has, as successor to the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners, the work of planning and supervising the construction of new underground or elevated rapid transit railroad in New York city. Fully eighty-five per cent of the expenditures of the Commission is devoted to this work. The Commission for the Second District has power to supervise and regulate the management and prescribe the rates for service of telegraph and telephone corporations and lines.

The seals of the Commissions are

the Arms of the State, surrounded by the inscription "State of New York. The Public Service Commis-

sion, First District" and "State of New York. The Public Service Commission, Second District."

First District

Commissioner	Residence	Appointed
Lewis Nixon.....	New York city.....	Jan. 12, 1920

Bernard L. Shientag, Counsel.
James B. Walker, Secretary.

Second District

Commissioners	Residences	Terms expire
Charles B. Hill.....	Buffalo.....	Feb. 20, 1918
Frank Irvine.....	Ithaca.....	Feb. 23, 1916
John A. Barhite.....	Rochester.....	Feb. 28, 1917
Joseph A. Kellogg.....	Glens Falls.....	April 15, 1919
George R. Van Namee.....	Watertown.....	Feb. 9, 1920

Ledyard P. Hale, Counsel
Francis X. Disney, secretary
Francis E. Roberts, assistant secretary
Office, State and Chapel streets, Albany

STATE BOARD OF CLASSIFICATION

[Chapter 47, Laws of 1909]

The Fiscal Supervisor of Charities, the State Commission of Prisons, the Superintendent of State Prisons, and the State Hospital Commission are hereby constituted a board to be known as the Board of Classification.

It shall be the duty of said board to fix and determine the prices at which all labor performed, and all articles manufactured in the charita-

ble and penal institutions of the State shall be furnished. It shall also classify the buildings, offices and institutions owned or managed and controlled by the State and fix and determine the styles, patterns, designs and qualities of the articles manufactured for same in the charitable and penal institutions.

F. H. Duel.....Secretary.

Department of State Police.

[Chapter 161, Laws 1917, as amended by Laws of 1920]

A Department of the State Police is created, the executive and administrative head of which shall be a Superintendent appointed by the Governor by and with the consent of the Senate for a term of five years and shall receive an annual salary of \$5,000 a year. The superintendent may appoint a deputy at an annual salary of \$3,500, an inspector, with the rank of lieutenant, at an

annual salary of \$1,800, and such employees as may be necessary within the appropriations made by the legislature.

Organization; salaries; qualifications; appointment and reappointment; term; rules and regulations. The state police shall consist of four troops, each composed of one captain at an annual salary of \$2,400, one lieutenant at an annual salary of

\$1,800, one first sergeant at an annual salary of \$1,200, one troop clerk, at an annual salary of \$1,200, four sergeants at annual salaries of \$1,100 each, four corporals at annual salaries of \$950 each, one saddler and one blacksmith, each having the rank and salary of corporal, and forty-four privates at annual salaries of \$900 each. To the salaries herein specified, for first sergeants, sergeants, corporals, saddlers, blacksmiths, and privates, who were in the service prior to July 1, 1919, there shall be added 10 per cent. of such salary. The members of the State Police shall be appointed by the Superintendent and may be removed by him after a hearing. No person shall be appointed to the State Police force unless he shall be a citizen of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and forty years, able to ride, of sound constitution and good moral character, nor until he shall have passed a physical and mental examination based upon standards provided by the rules and regulations of the Superintendent. Appointment and reappointment to the force shall be for a term of two years. For each reappointment, not exceeding four, a member of the force shall be entitled to an increase of \$60 in his annual salary during the term of such reappointment. Voluntary withdrawal from the force during such term without the consent of the Superintendent shall be a misdemeanor. Reappointment shall be made by the Superintendent in his discretion but no member removed from the force shall be eligible to reappointment. The Superintendent shall make rules and regulations subject to approval by the Governor for the discipline and control of the force and for the examination and qualifications of applicants for appointment thereto.

It shall be the duty of the State Police to prevent and detect crime and apprehend criminals. They shall also be subject to the call of the Governor and are empowered to co-

operate with any other department of the State or with local authorities. They shall not exercise their powers within the limits of any city to suppress rioting and disorder except by direction of the Governor or upon request of the mayor of the city with the approval of the Governor.

The State has been divided into four (4) zones, of which Batavia, Oneida, Albany and White Plains are the geographical centers respectively at which centers barracks have been established for troops as follows: Troop A, Batavia; Troop D, Oneida; Troop G, Albany; Troop K, White Plains.

Each Troop Captain is responsible for the effective policing of his zone. A certain number of men are retained at the barracks but the majority are on patrol moving out along lines and on a schedule known only to the Troop Commander.

Except for motor-cyclists all men are mounted. Each Troop is provided with eight (8) motor-cycles which will be located at detail posts so chosen that the scope of their activities, together with the automobiles at headquarters, will effectively afford motor-transportation for emergency cases throughout the zone.

Arrangements have been effected with the New York Telephone Company whereby, in all the territory served by them, it is only necessary to call Central and ask for a New York State Trooper to be placed in immediate communication with the nearest Troop Commander, who knowing the location of his patrols is thus enabled to get men to the point of the call in the shortest possible time.

The Attorney-General has given an opinion regarding the limits of the duties of the State Troopers from which the following is extracted:

"A State police officer may pursue a criminal, operate upon a case, make an arrest and exercise the full authority of a State peace officer in any city,

any borough, any village, or any section whatsoever of the State of New York."

"The territorial limits of the field of action of the State Police are simply the boundaries of the Commonwealth."

The Squadron was organized immediately after the bill was signed and was put into training camp at Manlius, where they remained until September 6, 1917. They patroled the State Fair, September 10-15, then marched to their Barracks and began active patrolling and police work in their respective zones, October 1st.

During the year 1919, the State Troopers made the following record:

Total number of arrests.	4,271	
Total number of convictions.....	3,698	86%
Cases pending.....	333	8%
Discharged cases.....	240	6%

MILES PATROLED

Mounted patrols.....	243,332
Motorcycle, auto, etc.....	705,206

Total miles of road patroled. 948,438

Investigations without arrests.	12,859
Automobiles recovered.....	121
Value of property recovered....	\$161,798

SUPERINTENDENT

George Fletcher Chandler, Kingston.

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT

George P. Dutton, New York City.

INSPECTOR

Lieut. Stephen McGrath, Troy.

CAPTAINS

W. W. Robinson, Troop A, Batavia.
A. E. Butler, Troop D, Oneida.
E. F. Tobey, Troop G, Albany.
John A. Warner, Troop K, White Plains.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS

E. J. Sheehan, Troop A, Batavia.
A. B. Moore, Troop D, Oneida.
George W. Carner, Troop G, Albany.
G. F. Chrisman, Troop K, White Plains.

Poultney Bigelow, Honorary Chaplain, Malden-on-Hudson.

CHIEF CLERK

Stanley C. Beagle, Albany.

STENOGRAPHERS

James S. Reap, Albany.
Thomas A. Kemmy, Albany.

George Fletcher Chandler

Dr. Chandler is forty-five years old and was born at Clyde, Wayne County, where his father was a Methodist Episcopal minister. He was educated in the Bishop Scott military school at Portland, Oregon, and Syracuse and Columbia universities. He was house surgeon at St. Vincent's hospital, New York, and practiced medicine there until 1900, since which time he has been practicing surgery in Kingston. He entered the National Guard in 1906 as first lieutenant, and later became captain and major, 10th Infantry, National Guard, assistant surgeon, and was one of the only two National Guard officers in the United States in 1915 selected to go to the army service school at Fort Leavenworth, where he was graduated from the field officers' class of regular army officers. He was mustered into the Federal service as adjutant of the First New York brigade June, 1916, and after services on the Texas border was mustered out February, 1917. Entered service as major, Medical Corps, U. S. A., where he served in the late war, being mustered out in January, 1919.

COURT OF APPEALS

The Court of Appeals succeeded the Court for the Trial of Impeachments and the Correction of Errors, so far as the correction of errors is concerned. As first organized, under the

Constitution of 1846, it was composed of eight judges, four of whom were chosen by the electors of the State for a term of eight years, and four were selected from the class of

STATE COURT OF APPEALS



EMORY A. CHASE
ASSOCIATE JUDGE



FREDERICK CULLEN
ASSOCIATE JUDGE



ABRAM I. ELKUS
ASSOCIATE JUDGE



JOHN W. HOGAN
ASSOCIATE JUDGE



FRANK H. HISCOCK
CHIEF JUDGE



BENJAMIN N. CARDOZO
ASSOCIATE JUDGE



CUTHBERT W. POUND
ASSOCIATE JUDGE



CHESTER B. McLAUGHLIN
ASSOCIATE JUDGE



FREDERICK E. CRANE
ASSOCIATE JUDGE



WILLIAM S. ANDREWS
ASSOCIATE JUDGE

COURT CLAIMS



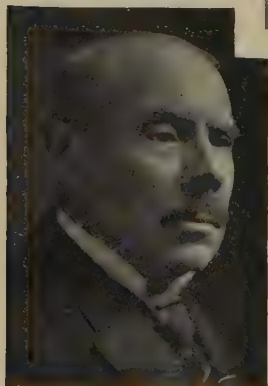
WILLIAM W. WEBB



SANFORD W. SMITH



FRED M. ACKERSON
PRESIDING JUDGE



CHARLES MORSCHAUSER



WILLIAM D. CUNNINGHAM

COURT REPORTERS



J. NEWTON FIERO
STATE REPORTER



WM. VAN RENSSELAER IRVING
MISCELLANEOUS
REPORTER

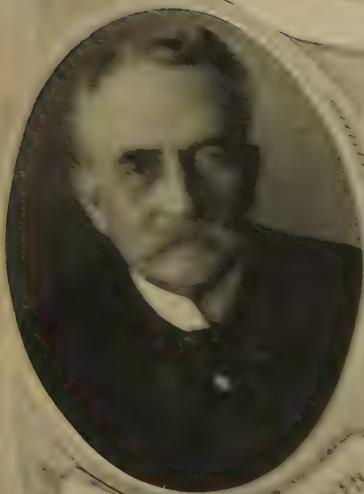


AUSTIN B. GRIFFIN
SUPREME COURT REPORTER

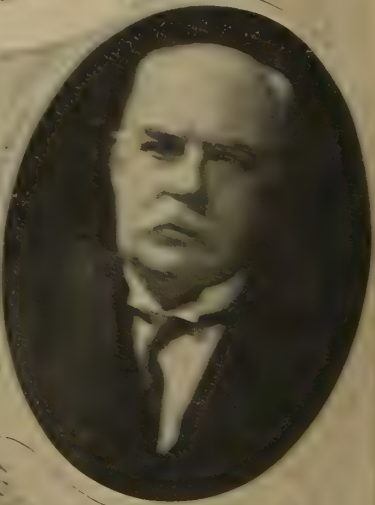
BOARD LAW EXAMINERS



FRANK H. HARRIS



JOHN S. HARRIS



FRANKLIN M. DANIEL

Justices of the Supreme Court having the shortest time to serve. The Judges elected by the people were so classified that an election occurred every odd year. The Judges selected from the Supreme Court were taken each even year from the first, third, fifth and seventh districts, and each odd year from the second, fourth, sixth and eighth districts, and served one year. The Judge elected by the State at large having the shortest time to serve, acted as Chief Judge. The Clerk was elected by the people for the term of three years. The Reporter was appointed by the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Attorney-General for three years.

The article in relation to the Judiciary, framed by the Convention of 1867-68, reorganized the Court of Appeals. This article was approved by the people at the general election held in 1869. In accordance with its provisions the Court of Appeals is now composed of a Chief Judge and six Associate Judges, who "hold their office for the term of fourteen years, from and including the first day of January next after their election," which was the year 1871. The first Judges were elected at a special election held in 1870. At the first election of Judges each elector voted for the Chief Judge and four only of the Associate Justices. Vacancies are to be filled at the next general election happening not less than three months after such vacancy occurs, and until so filled, by the Governor and Senate, or by the Governor alone, if the Senate is not in session. The Constitution of 1894 continued the Court of Appeals as it thus existed, but limited its jurisdiction, except when the judgment is of death, to the review of questions of law.

Section 7 of article VI of the Constitution, as amended in 1899, provides that whenever and as often as a majority of the Judges of the Court of Appeals shall certify to the Governor that said court is unable, by reason of the accumulation of causes pending therein, to hear and dispose

of the same with reasonable speed, the Governor shall designate not more than four justices of the Supreme Court to serve as associate judges of the Court of Appeals. The justices so designated shall be relieved from their duties as justices of the Supreme Court and shall serve as associate judges of the Court of Appeals until the causes undisposed of in said court are reduced to 200, when they shall return to the Supreme Court. The Governor may designate justices of the Supreme Court to fill vacancies. No justice shall serve as associate judge of the Court of Appeals except while holding the office of justice of the Supreme Court, and no more than seven judges shall sit in any case.

No unanimous decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court that there is evidence supporting or tending to sustain a finding of fact or a verdict not directed by the court, shall be reviewed by the Court of Appeals.

Except where the judgment is of death, appeals may be taken as of right, to said court from a judgment or order entered upon the decision of an Appellate Division of the Supreme Court which finally determines an action or special proceeding where is directly involved the construction of the constitution of the State or of the United States, or where one or more of the justices of the Appellate Division dissents from the decision of the court, or where the judgment or order is one of reversal or modification.

An appeal may also be taken as of right to said court from an order of the Appellate Division granting a new trial on exceptions, where the appellants stipulate that, upon affirmance, judgment absolute shall be rendered against them.

An appeal may also be taken from a determination of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in any department, other than from a judgment or order which finally determines an action or special proceed-

ing, where the Appellate Division allows the same, and certifies that one or more questions of law have arisen which, in its opinion, ought to be reviewed by the court of appeals, in which case the appeal brings up for review the question or questions so certified, and no other.

An appeal may also be taken from a judgment or order entered upon the decision of an Appellate Division of the Supreme Court which finally determines an action or special proceeding, but which is not appealable as of right under subdivision one of this section, where the Appellate Division shall certify that in its opinion a question of law is involved which ought to be reviewed by the Court of Appeals, or where in case of the refusal so to certify, an appeal is allowed by the Court of Appeals. Such an appeal shall be allowed when required in the interest of substantial justice. (Sections 190 and 191 of the Code of Civil Procedure, as amended by the Laws of 1917, to take effect June 1, 1917.)

All appeals taken to the Court of Appeals prior to the 1st day of June, 1917, are to be heard and determined under said sections of the code as they existed prior to the amendments of 1917.

No appeal shall be taken to the Court of Appeals in any civil action or proceeding commenced in any court other than the Supreme Court, Court of Claims, County Court, or a Surrogate's Court, unless the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court allows the appeal by an order made at the term which rendered the determination, or at the next term after judgment is entered thereupon and shall certify that in its opinion a question of law is involved which ought to be reviewed by the Court of Appeals.

The Legislature may further restrict the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals and the right of appeal thereto but the right to appeal shall not depend upon the amount involved.

Judges are prohibited, by the Constitution, from holding any other of-

fice or place of public trust; from exercising any power of appointment to public office and from practicing as attorney or counselor, or acting as referee. They are removable by concurrent resolution of both Houses of the Legislature, if two-thirds of all members elected to each branch concur therein.

The court is almost continually in session, taking recess as it may from time to time order.

The court has full power to correct or reverse the decisions of the Supreme Court. Five Judges constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of four is necessary to pronounce a judgment. If such concurrence be not had, the case must be reheard; but no more than two rehearings can be had, and if then four Judges do not concur, the judgment of the court below is affirmed. The Legislature may authorize the judgments, decrees and decisions of any inferior local court of record established in a city, having original civil jurisdiction, to be removed for review directly into the Court of Appeals.

The salary of the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals is \$10,500, and of the Associate Judges \$10,000 with an additional allowance of \$3,700 each for expenses.

A Clerk is appointed by the court to hold office during its pleasure. He gives a bond to the people of the State in the penalty of \$25,000, with two sufficient sureties, for the faithful performance of his duties, which bond is filed with the Comptroller. He appoints a deputy, by writing under his hand and seal, who takes the oath of office, and acts as Clerk in case of a vacancy, or when the Clerk is absent, or incapable of performing the duties. The salary of the Clerk is \$6,000. He keeps his office in the Court of Appeals hall at Albany. In it are deposited the records of the former Court of Errors, Supreme Court and Court of Chancery.

The court appoints its Reporter. He has a salary of \$5,000.

Judges of the Court of Appeals

[Under Constitution of 1846]

NAMES	Residences	Elected
Freeborn G. Jewett.....	Skaneateles, Onondaga Co.....	June 7, 1847
Greene C. Bronson.....	New York city.....	June 7, 1847
Charles H. Ruggles.....	Poughkeepsie, Dutchess Co.....	June 7, 1847
Addison Gardiner.....	Rochester, Monroe Co.....	June 7, 1847
Samuel A. Foote ¹	Geneva, Ontario Co.....	April 11, 1851
Alexander S. Johnson.....	Utica, Oneida Co.....	November 4, 1851
Hiram Denio ²	Utica, Oneida Co.....	June 23, 1853
George F. Comstock ³	Syracuse, Onondaga Co.....	November 6, 1855
Samuel L. Selden.....	Rochester, Monroe Co.....	November 6, 1855
Henry E. Davies.....	New York city.....	November 8, 1859
William B. Wright.....	Monticello, Sullivan Co.....	November 5, 1861
Henry R. Selden ⁴	Rochester, Monroe Co.....	July 1, 1862
John K. Porter ⁵	Albany, Albany Co.....	January 2, 1865
Ward Hunt.....	Utica, Oneida Co.....	November 7, 1865
Martin Grover.....	Angelica, Allegany Co.....	November 5, 1867
Lewis B. Woodruff ⁶	New York city.....	January 4, 1868
Charles Mason ⁷	Hamilton, Madison Co.....	January 20, 1868
Robert Earl.....	Herkimer, Herkimer Co.....	November 2, 1869
John A. Lott.....	Brooklyn, Kings Co.....	November 2, 1869

Judges of the Court of Appeals

[Under Constitutional Amendment of 1869 and the Constitution of 1894]

NAMES	Residences	Chosen
CHIEF JUDGES		
Sanford E. Church.....	Albion, Orleans Co.....	May 17, 1870
Charles J. Folger ⁸	Geneva, Ontario Co.....	May 20, 1880
Charles Andrews ⁹	Syracuse, Onondaga Co.....	November 19, 1881
William C. Ruger.....	Syracuse, Onondaga Co.....	November 7, 1882
Robert Earl ¹⁰	Herkimer, Herkimer Co.....	January 19, 1892
Alton B. Parker.....	Kingston, Ulster Co.....	November 2, 1897
Edgar M. Cullen ¹¹	Brooklyn, Kings Co.....	September 2, 1904
Willard Bartlett.....	Brooklyn, Kings Co.....	November 4, 1913
Frank H. Hiscock.....	Syracuse, Onondaga Co.....	November 7, 1916

¹ Appointed by Governor, in place of Bronson, resigned.² Appointed by Governor in place of Jewett, resigned; elected in 1853 for remainder of term and re-elected in 1857 for a full term.³ Elected in place of Ruggles, resigned.⁴ Appointed by Governor in place of S. L. Selden, resigned; elected November 3, 1863, for full term.⁵ Appointed by Governor in place of H. R. Selden, resigned; elected November 7, 1865, for full term.⁶ Appointed by Governor in place of Porter, resigned.⁷ Appointed by Governor in place of Wright, deceased.⁸ Appointed by Governor in place of Sanford E. Church, deceased; elected November 2, 1880.⁹ Appointed by the Governor in place of Charles J. Folger, resigned; elected for a full term November 8, 1892.¹⁰ Appointed by the Governor in place of William C. Ruger, deceased.¹¹ Designated by the Governor January 1, 1900, as an Associate Judge, pursuant to section 7, article 6 of the Constitution; appointed by the Governor Chief Judge in place of Alton B. Parker, resigned; elected for full term November 8, 1904.

Judges of the Court of Appeals

NAMES	Residences	Chosen
ASSOCIATE JUDGES		
William F. Allen.....	Oswego, Oswego Co.....	May 17, 1870
Martin Grover.....	Angelica, Allegany Co.....	May 17, 1870
Rufus W. Peckham.....	Albany, Albany Co.....	May 17, 1870
Charles J. Folger.....	Geneva, Ontario Co.....	May 17, 1870
Charles A. Rapallo.....	New York city.....	May 17, 1870
Charles Andrews.....	Syracuse, Onondaga Co.....	May 17, 1870

Judges of the Court of Appeals — (Continued)

NAMES	Residence	Term expires
Alexander S. Johnson ¹	Utica, Oneida Co.	December 29, 1873
Theodore Miller	Hudson, Columbia Co.	November 3, 1874
Robert Earl ²	Herkimer, Herkimer Co.	November 5, 1875
Samuel Hand ³	Albany, Albany Co.	June 10, 1878
George F. Danforth	Rochester, Monroe Co.	November 5, 1878
Francis M. Finch ⁴	Ithaca, Tompkins Co.	May 25, 1880
Benjamin F. Tracey ⁵	Brooklyn, Kings Co.	December 8, 1881
Rufus W. Peckham ⁶	Albany, Albany Co.	November 2, 1886
John Clinton Gray ⁷	New York city	January 25, 1888
Denis O'Brien ⁸	Watertown, Jefferson Co.	November 5, 1889
Isaac H. Maynard ⁹	Stamford, Delaware Co.	January 19, 1862
Edward T. Bartlett ¹⁰	New York city	November 7, 1893
Albert Haight ¹¹	Buffalo, Erie Co.	November 6, 1894
Celora E. Martin	Binghamton, Broome Co.	November 6, 1895
Irving G. Vann ¹²	Syracuse, Onondaga Co.	December 31, 1895
Judson S. Landon ¹³	Schenectady, Schenectady Co.	January 1, 1900
William E. Werner ¹⁴	Rochester, Monroe Co.	January 1, 1900
Willard Bartlett ¹⁵	Brooklyn, New York city	January 8, 1906
Frank H. Hiscock ¹⁶	Syracuse, Onondaga Co.	January 8, 1906
Emory A. Chase ¹⁷	Catskill, Greene Co.	January 8, 1906
Frederick Collin ¹⁸	Elmira, Chemung Co.	October 5, 1910
William H. Cuddeback	Buffalo, Erie Co.	November 5, 1912
John W. Hogan	Syracuse, Onondaga Co.	November 5, 1912
Nathan L. Miller ¹⁹	Cortland, Cortland Co.	January 13, 1913
William B. Hornblower ²⁰	New York city	February 2, 1914
Benjamin N. Cardozo ²¹	New York city	February 2, 1914
Samuel Seabury ²²	New York city	December 8, 1914
Cuthbert W. Pound ²³	Lockport, Niagara Co.	August 20, 1915
Chester B. McLaughlin ²⁴	Port Henry, Essex Co.	January 16, 1917
Frederick E. Crane ²⁵	Brooklyn, Kings Co.	January 16, 1917
William S. Andrews ²⁶	Syracuse, Onondaga Co.	January 24, 1917

¹ Appointed by the Governor in place of Rufus W. Peckham, deceased.

² Appointed by the Governor in place of Martin Grover, deceased; elected November 7, 1876, and re-elected November 4, 1890.

³ Appointed by the Governor in place of Wm. F. Allen, deceased.

⁴ Appointed by the Governor in place of Charles J. Folger, chosen Chief Judge; elected November 8, 1881.

⁵ Appointed by the Governor in place of Charles Andrews, appointed Chief Judge.

⁶ Appointed by the President, Justice of the United States Supreme Court, 1895.

⁷ Appointed by the Governor in place of Charles A. Rapallo, deceased; elected for the full term, November, 1888; re-elected November 4, 1902.

⁸ Re-elected November 3, 1903.

⁹ Appointed by the Governor in place of Robert Earl, appointed Chief Judge, and reappointed in place of Charles Andrews, elected Chief Judge.

¹⁰ Re-elected November 5, 1907.

¹¹ Re-elected November 3, 1908.

¹² Appointed by the Governor in place of Rufus W. Peckham, resigned; elected November 3, 1896; re-elected November 8, 1910.

¹³ Designated by the Governor January 1, 1900, pursuant to section 7, article 6 of the Constitution.

¹⁴ Designated by the Governor January 1, 1900, pursuant to section 7, article 6 of the Constitution; elected for the full term November 8, 1904.

¹⁵ Designated by the Governor January 8, 1906, pursuant to section 7, article 6 of the Constitution; elected for the full term November 5, 1907; elected for the full term November 4, 1913.

¹⁶ Designated by the Governor January 8, 1906, pursuant to section 7, article 6 of the Constitution; redesignated January 1, 1911; elected for the full term November 4, 1913.

¹⁷ Designated by the Governor January 8, 1906, pursuant to section 7, article 6 of the Constitution; redesignated January 1, 1911.

¹⁸ Appointed by the Governor October 5, 1910, in place of Edward T. Bartlett, deceased; elected for a full term, November 8, 1910.

¹⁹ Designated by the Governor January 13, 1913, pursuant to section 7, article 6, of the Constitution. Resigned July 30, 1915.

²⁰ Appointed by the Governor in place of Judge Willard Bartlett, elected Chief Judge; died June 16, 1914.

²¹ Designated by the Governor February 2, 1914, pursuant to section 7, article 6, of the Constitution. Appointed by the Governor January 15, 1917, in place of Samuel Seabury, resigned.

²² Appointed by the Governor December 8, 1914, in place of Judge William B. Hornblower, deceased; elected for a full term, November 3, 1914.

²³ Designated by the Governor August 20, 1915, pursuant to section 7, article 6, of the Constitution, in place of Judge Nathan L. Miller, resigned.

²⁴ Appointed by the Governor January 16, 1917, in place of Judge Frank H. Hiscock, elected Chief Judge.

²⁵ Designated by the Governor January 16, 1917, pursuant to section 7, article 6, of the Constitution.

²⁶ Designated by the Governor, January 24, 1917, pursuant to section 7, article 6, of the Constitution.

Judges of the Court of Appeals, 1920

(COURT-ROOM, COURT OF APPEALS HALL, EAGLE STREET, ALBANY, N. Y.)

NAMES	Residences	Term expires
CHIEF JUDGE		
Frank H. Hiscock ¹	Syracuse	Dec. 31, 1926
ASSOCIATE JUDGES		
Frederick Collin	Elmira	Dec. 31, 1920
John W. Hogan	Syracuse	Dec. 31, 1923
Chester B. McLaughlin ²	Port Henry	Dec. 31, 1926
Cuthbert W. Pound ³	Lockport	Dec. 31, 1930
Benjamin N. Cardozo ⁴	New York city	Dec. 31, 1931
Abram I. Elkus ⁵	New York city	Dec. 31, 1920
Emory A. Chase ⁶	Catskill	
Frederick E. Crane ⁷	Brooklyn	
William S. Andrews ⁸	Syracuse	

¹ Designated by the Governor January 4, 1906, pursuant to section 7 of article 6 of the Constitution; redesignated January 1, 1911; elected for the full term November 4, 1913; elected Chief Judge November 7, 1916.

² Appointed by the Governor January 16, 1917, in place of Frank H. Hiscock, elected Chief Judge; elected for the full term November 6, 1917.

³ Appointed by the Governor August 20, 1915, in place of Nathan L. Miller, resigned; elected for full term November 7, 1916.

⁴ Designated by the Governor February 2, 1914, pursuant to section 7, article 6 of the Constitution; appointed January 15, 1917, in place of Samuel Seabury, resigned; elected for the full term November 6, 1917.

⁵ Designated by the Governor in place of William H. Cuddeback, deceased.

⁶ Designated by the Governor December 29, 1905, pursuant to section 7 of article 6 of the Constitution; redesignated January 1, 1911.

⁷ Designated by the Governor January 16, 1917, pursuant to section 7 of article 6 of the Constitution.

⁸ Designated by the Governor January 24, 1917, pursuant to section 7 of article 6 of the Constitution.

Roster of the Officers and Employees of the Court of Appeals

Richard M. Barber, Clerk.
 William J. Armstrong, Deputy Clerk.
 J. Newton Fiero, State Reporter.
 Alfred S. Brolley, Consultation Clerk.
 G. Herbert Cone, Law Clerk.
 William B. Estabrook, Card Clerk and Stenographer.
 Frederick W. Harris, Crier.
 George R. Turner, Stenographer.

Clarence A. Wood, Stenographer.
 H. Richmond Armour, Librarian.
 Edgar L. Murlin, Librarian, Attorney's Room.
 Daniel W. Graham, Stenographer.
 Harold W. Nichols, Stenographer.
 Wilder E. Hall, Stenographer.
 James W. Monk, Attendant.
 Andrew J. Lynch, Messenger.
 Henry J. Reidy, Porter.

Roster of Employees in the Office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals

John Ludden, Remittitur Clerk.
 Rufus Kimball, Certificate Clerk.
 Harry B. Case, Chancery Clerk.

William J. LeCompte, Attendant.
 Floyd S. Melius, Stenographer.

THE JUDICIARY SYSTEM

The new Constitution, adopted in November, 1894, completely changed the judicial system of the State. The most notable changes were in the Supreme Court and in lessening the amount of work thrown upon the Court of Appeals. Thus the Court of Appeals was confined to questions of law, and a new court was created, known as the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, to deal with questions of law and fact. The new

Constitution provided that this change in the judiciary system should not go in effect until January 1, 1896. The new Constitution made the following provisions:

First: It provided for a court for the trial of impeachments when preferred by the Legislature or the Governor. This Court of Impeachment will consist of the Lieutenant-Governor, the State Senators and the Judges of the Court of Appeals.

Secondly: A Court of Appeals, consisting of a Chief Judge and six Associate Judges, elected by the people of the whole State, to hold their offices for the term of fourteen years. The salary of the Chief Judge is \$10,500, and of the Associate Judges \$10,000, with an allowance of \$3,700 each for expenses. This court is to have jurisdiction to hear and determine appeals from the orders or judgments of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, and except where the judgment is of death, it is limited to the review of questions of law. The Appellate Division, in any department, may allow an appeal upon any question of law which in its opinion, ought to be reviewed by the Court of Appeals. The Constitution also says, "No unanimous decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, that there is evidence supporting or tending to sustain a finding of fact, or a verdict not directed by the court, shall be reviewed by the Court of Appeals, except where the judgment is of death." The Legislature is authorized to further restrict the jurisdiction of the court and the right to appeal thereto; but the right of appeal is not to depend on the amount involved. These provisions do not take effect until January 1, 1896.

Thirdly: The Supreme Court, which is to have general jurisdiction in law and equity. It is to be composed of forty-six Justices, now in office, to which number will be added twelve additional Justices, to be elected in November, 1895, and the Judges of the Superior Court of the city of New York, the Court of Common Pleas of New York, the Superior Court of Buffalo and the City Court of Brooklyn—eighteen in all—and which, after January 1, 1896, will make a judicial force, in the Supreme Court, of seventy-six Judges. The courts last named are abolished from and after January 1, 1896 and their jurisdiction is transferred to the Supreme Court. The Judges of these courts will thereafter become Justices of the Supreme Court. They can only sit in, and their salaries will be paid by, the counties in which they were elected or appointed. The new Constitution abolishes Circuit Courts and Courts

of Oyer and Terminer, and, after December 31, 1895, their jurisdiction will be vested in the Supreme Court. The State, the new Constitution says, is to be divided into four judicial departments. The first is to be composed of the county of New York and the others, to be divided by the Legislature, must be bounded by county lines and be compact and equal in population as nearly as may be. Judicial departments, the Constitution says, may be altered once in ten years, but without increasing the number. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court shall consist of seven Justices in the first department and five in each of the other departments. The present General Terms of the Supreme Court, and of the local courts above named, are abolished, and their jurisdiction is transferred to the Appellate Division. Justices of the Supreme Court are elected for a term of fourteen years.

Fourthly: The County Courts are continued by the new Constitution with original jurisdiction in actions for the recovery of money only where the defendants reside in the county and in which the complainant demands judgment for a sum not exceeding \$2,000. The Legislature is given the power to enlarge or restrict the jurisdiction of the County Courts but not beyond the limit of \$2,000. County Judges are to hold their offices for six years. Courts of Sessions are abolished except in the county of New York. Kings county is to have two County Judges.

Fifthly: Surrogates' Courts are continued with the jurisdiction now conferred upon such courts by law. Surrogates hold their offices for six years. In counties having a population exceeding 40,000 the Legislature may provide for the election of a separate officer to be Surrogate.

Sixthly: District and Justices' Courts are continued with limited jurisdiction. The Legislature is also given the power to establish inferior local courts of civil and criminal jurisdiction, but they can not be courts of record, nor possess any equity jurisdiction. No one shall be eligible to the office of Judge of the Court of Appeals, Justice of the Supreme Court, or, except in the county of Hamilton, to the office of County

Judge or Surrogate who is not an attorney or counselor of this State. Judges of the Court of Appeals, Justices of the Supreme Court, and County Judges or Surrogates in counties having a population exceed-

ing 120,000 can not practice as attorneys or counselors in any court of record in the State, or act as referees. Courts of Special Sessions are continued with the same jurisdiction as heretofore.

SUPREME COURT

The general jurisdiction in law and equity, which the Supreme Court possesses under the Constitution, includes all the jurisdiction which was possessed and exercised by the Supreme Court of the colony of New York at any time, and by the Court of Chancery in England on the fourth day of July, 1776, with the exceptions, additions and limitations created and imposed by the Constitution and laws of the State. This general jurisdiction in law and equity includes all actions civil and criminal.

The State is divided into nine judicial districts. There are thirty-two Justices in the first district; twenty in the second; six each in the third, fourth and sixth districts; eight in the fifth; seven in the seventh; twelve in the eighth and five in the ninth — one hundred and two in all. Justices are elected by the voters of their respective districts. Although elected in districts, the jurisdiction of each Justice extends to every part of the State. The term of office is fourteen years from the first day of January next after their election, but no Justice can hold his office longer than until the last day of December next after he shall be seventy years of age. They can hold no other office or public trust. When a vacancy shall occur otherwise than by expiration of the term of office, the same shall be filled for a full term at the next general election happening not less than three months after such vacancy occurs; and until the vacancy shall be so filled, the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, if the Senate shall be in session, or if not in session, the Governor may fill such vacancy by appointment, which shall continue until and including the last day of December next

after the election at which the vacancy shall be filled.

The salary of each Justice is \$10,000 per annum. Those assigned to the Appellate Divisions in the third and fourth departments shall each receive in addition the sum of \$2,000, and the Presiding Justices thereof the sum of \$2,500 per year. Those Justices elected in the first and second judicial departments shall continue to receive from their respective cities, counties or districts, as now provided by law, such additional compensation as will make their aggregate compensation what they are now receiving. Those Justices elected in any judicial department other than the first or second, and assigned to the Appellate Divisions of the first or second departments shall, while so assigned, receive from those departments respectively, as now provided by law, such additional sum as is paid to the Justices of those departments.

The State is also divided into four Judicial Departments.

There is an Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in each Judicial Department, consisting of seven Justices in the first department and second departments and of five Justices in each of the other departments. In each department four Justices constitute a quorum, and three shall be necessary to a decision. No more than five Justices sit in any case. From all the Justices elected to the Supreme Court the Governor designates the Presiding Justice and the other Justices who shall constitute the Appellate Division in each department. The Presiding and a majority of the other Justices must reside in the department. The Presiding Justices serve during their re-

spective terms of office; the other Justices for terms of five years or the unexpired portions of their respective terms, if less than five years. No Justice of the Appellate Division can exercise any of the powers of a Justice of the Supreme Court, other than those of a Justice out of court, and those pertaining to the Appellate Division, or to the hearing and decision of motions submitted by consent of counsel. The Appellate Divisions are located, respectively, the first department in New York city; the second department in Brooklyn; the third department in Albany, and

the fourth department in Rochester, but terms thereof may be held elsewhere in such departments, whenever in the discretion of the Justices thereof, respectively, public interests may require.

The Appellate Divisions have power to appoint and remove a reporter, and the Justices of the Appellate Division in each department have power to appoint and remove a clerk.

The county clerk of the several counties are clerks of the Supreme Court in their respective counties, and the seals of such county clerks are the seals of the court.

Appellate Divisions

Art. VI. Constitution, Adopted November 6, 1894

First Judicial Department consists of the counties of New York and Bronx.

Second Judicial Department consists of the Second and Ninth Judicial Districts.

Third Judicial Department consists of the Third, Fourth and Sixth Judicial Districts.

Fourth Judicial Department consists of the Fifth, Seventh and Eighth Judicial Districts.

Terms of the Appellate Division for 1917, appointed pursuant to section 78 of chapter 35, Laws of 1909, are as follows:

First Department.—On the first Tuesday of October at the Court House of the Appellate Division, in the county of New York.

Second Department.—First Tuesday of January, first Monday of March, first Monday of April, first Monday of May, first Monday of June, first Monday of October, first Monday of November, first Monday of December, at the Borough Hall, in the borough of Brooklyn.

Third Department.—On the first Tuesday of January, first Tuesday of March, first Tuesday of May, and the second Tuesday of November, at its court rooms in the city of Albany, and on the second Tuesday of September, at City Hall, in the village of Saratoga Springs.

Fourth Department.—On the first Tuesday of January, first Tuesday of March, first Tuesday of May, first Monday of July, fourth Tuesday of September and second Tuesday of November, at the Court House in the city of Rochester.

DESIGNATION OF PRESIDING AND ASSOCIATE JUSTICES FOR THE FOUR JUDICIAL DEPARTMENTS, TO COMPOSE THE APPELLATE DIVISIONS, MADE BY THE GOVERNOR PURSUANT TO SEC. 2, ART. VI, OF THE CONSTITUTION

For the First Department, Consisting of the First Judicial District

John Proctor Clarke, Presiding Justice.

Frank C. Laughlin, Victor J. Dowling, Walter Lloyd Smith, Alfred R. Page, Edgar S. K. Merrell, Eugene A. Philbin, Associate Justices.

For the Second Department, Consisting of the Second and Ninth Judicial Districts.

Almet F. Jenks, Presiding Justice. Abel E. Blackmar, Isaac N. Mills, William J. Kelly, Adelbert P. Rich, Walter H. Jaycox, Harrington Putnam, Associate Justices.

*For the Third Department, Consisting
of the Third, Fourth and Sixth
Judicial Districts*

John M. Kellogg, Presiding Justice.

Michael H. Kiley, John Woodward,
Aaron V. S. Cochrane, Henry T. Kellogg, Associate Justices.

*For the Fourth Department, Consisting
of the Fifth, Seventh and
Eighth Judicial Districts*

Frederick W. Kruse, Presiding Justice.

William W. Clark, John S. Lambert, Irving G. Hubbs, Pascal C. J. De Angelis, Associate Justices.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT

ELECTED FOR A TERM OF FOURTEEN YEARS

DISTRICTS	Justices	Terms expire
1st. County of New York	Leonard A. Giegerich	December 31, 1920
	M. Warley Platzek	December 31, 1920
	Peter A. Hendrick	December 31, 1920
	John Ford	December 31, 1920
	Mitchell L. Erlanger	December 31, 1920
	Charles L. Guyle	December 31, 1920
	Francis K. Pendelton	December 31, 1921
	Irving Lehman	December 31, 1922
	Edward G. Whitaker	December 31, 1923
	Nathan Bijur	December 31, 1923
	Edward J. Gavegan	December 31, 1923
	Alfred R. Page	December 31, 1923
	Joseph E. Newburger	December 31, 1923
	Samuel Greenbaum	December 31, 1924
	Daniel F. Cohalan	December 31, 1925
	Henry D. Hotchkiss	December 31, 1925
	Vernon M. Davis	December 31, 1925
	Edward J. McGoldrick	December 31, 1926
	Thomas F. Donnelly	December 31, 1926
	John Proctor Clarke	December 31, 1926
	W. P. Burr	December 31, 1920
	Bartow S. Weeks	December 31, 1928
	Francis B. Delehanly	December 31, 1929
	John M. Tierney	December 31, 1929
	Edward R. Finch	December 31, 1929
	George V. Mullan	December 31, 1930
	Richard H. Mitchell	December 31, 1930
	Victor J. Dowling	December 31, 1932
	Robert F. Wagner	December 31, 1932
	Richard C. Lydon	December 31, 1932
	Phillip J. McCook	December 31, 1933
2d. Counties of Kings, Nassau, Queens, Richmond and Suffolk.	Walter H. Jaycox	December 31, 1920
	Joseph Aspinall	December 31, 1920
	Frederick E. Crane	December 31, 1920
	Lester W. Clark	December 31, 1920
	Townsend Scudder	December 31, 1921
	Harrington Putnam	December 31, 1922
	Abel E. Blackmar	December 31, 1923
	Almet F. Jenks	December 31, 1923
	Isaac M. Kapper	December 31, 1925
	Charles H. Kelby	December 31, 1925
	Russell Benedict	December 31, 1925
	James C. Van Siclen	December 31, 1926
	David F. Manning	December 31, 1926
	Stephen Callaghan	December 31, 1929
	James C. Cropsey	December 31, 1930
	William J. Kelly	December 31, 1930
	Edward Lazansky	December 31, 1931
	Lewis L. Fawcett	December 31, 1931
	Leander B. Faber	December 31, 1932
	Arnon L. Squiers	December 31, 1933
3d. Counties of Albany Columbia, Greene, Rensselaer, Schoharie, Sullivan and Ulster.	William P. Rudd	December 31, 1921
	Emory A. Chase	December 31, 1924
	Gilbert D. B. Hasbrouck	December 31, 1926
	Aaron V. S. Cochrane	December 31, 1928
	Wesley O. Howard	December 31, 1930
	Charles E. Nichols	December 31, 1930
	Harold J. Hinman	December 31, 1932

Justices of the Supreme Court — (Continued)

DISTRICTS	Justices	Terms expire
4th. Counties of Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Montgomery, St. Lawrence, Saratoga, Schenectady, Warren and Washington.	John M. Kellogg..... Edward C. Whitmyer.... Henry V. Borst..... Henry T. Kellogg..... George R. Salisbury..... Charles C. Van Kirk.....	December 31, 1921 December 31, 1925 December 31, 1927 December 31, 1931 December 31, 1931 December 31, 1932
5th. Counties of Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida, Onondaga and Oswego.	Pascal C. J. DeAngelis... Edgar C. Emerson..... William M. Ross..... Edgar S. K. Merrell..... Irving G. Hubbs..... William S. Andrews..... Leonard C. Crouch..... Irving R. Devendorf.....	December 31, 1920 December 31, 1920 December 31, 1920 December 31, 1923 December 31, 1925 December 31, 1927 December 21, 1927 December 31, 1926
6th. Counties of Broome, Chemung, Chenango, Cortland, Delaware, Madison, Otsego, Schuyler, Tioga and Tompkins.	Michael H. Kiley..... Walter Lloyd Smith..... George McCann..... Rowland L. Davis..... Abraham L. Kellogg..... Theodore R. Tuthill.....	December 31, 1926 December 31, 1926 December 31, 1927 December 31, 1929 December 21, 1930 December 31, 1933
7th. Counties of Cayuga, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Seneca, Steuben, Wayne and Yates.	William W. Clark..... Samuel Nelson Sawyer... John B. M. Stephens.... Adelbert P. Rich..... Robert F. Thompson..... Adolph J. Rodenbeck.... Benjamin B. Cunningham	December 31, 1920 December 31, 1921 December 31, 1927 December 31, 1928 December 31, 1930 December 31, 1930 December 31, 1933
8th. Counties of Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Erie, Genesee, Niagara, Orleans and Wyoming.	Louis W. Marcus..... Charles H. Brown..... Charles B. Wheeler..... John S. Lambert..... Frederick W. Kruse..... Frank C. Laughlin..... John Woodward..... Charles A. Pooley..... Harry L. Taylor..... George W. Cole..... Wesley C. Dudley..... Charles B. Sears..... Alonzo G. Hinkley..... Philip A. Laing.....	December 31, 1920 December 31, 1920 December 31, 1921 December 31, 1921 December 31, 1922 December 31, 1923 December 31, 1924 December 31, 1924 December 31, 1927 December 31, 1928 December 31, 1930 December 31, 1931 December 31, 1933 December 31, 1920
9th. Counties of Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland and Westchester.	Isaac N. Mills..... Arthur S. Tompkins..... Joseph Morschauser..... Martin J. Keogh..... William P. Platt..... J. Addison Young..... Albert H. F. Seeger.....	December 31, 1920 December 31, 1920 December 31, 1920 December 31, 1922 December 31, 1928 December 31, 1929 December 31, 1929

SUPREME COURT REPORTER

Office address, 36 North Pearl street, Albany

Austin B. Griffin.....	Reporter.
Fletcher W. Battershall	Deputy.
Alden I. Rosbrook.....	Deputy.
Harry Cook.....	Secretary.
Harriet B. Quintana.....	Chief Clerk.

Judicial Districts of the State

[Chapter 35, Laws of 1909]

DISTRICT

- I.—Counties of New York and Bronx.
- II.—Counties of Kings, Nassau, Queens, Richmond and Suffolk.
- III.—Counties of Albany, Columbia, Greene, Rensselaer, Schoharie, Sullivan and Ulster.
- IV.—Counties of Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Montgomery, St. Lawrence, Saratoga, Schenectady, Warren and Washington.
- V.—Counties of Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida, Onondaga and Oswego.

DISTRICT

- VI.—Counties of Broome, Chemung, Chenango, Cortland, Delaware, Madison, Otsego, Schuyler, Tioga and Tompkins.
- VII.—Counties of Cayuga, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Seneca, Steuben, Wayne and Yates.
- VIII.—Counties of Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Erie, Genesee, Niagara, Orleans and Wyoming.
- IX.—Counties of Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland and Westchester.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

AS APPORTIONED BY CHAPTER 890, LAWS OF 1911,* AND AMENDED BY LAWS OF 1917.

First district. The county of Suffolk, the county of Nassau, the twenty-second and twenty-third election districts of the second assembly district of the county of Queens, the twenty-first, twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh, twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, thirtieth, thirty-first, thirty-second, thirty-third, thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth election districts of the fourth assembly district of the county of Queens as now constituted, shall compose the first district. The boundaries of the said first district are as follows: Suffolk county, Nassau county, and that portion of Queens county bounded as follows: Beginning at the boundary line of Nassau county and Queens county at Central avenue, and running along Central avenue in a westerly direction to Farmers avenue, thence in a northerly direction along Farmers avenue to the junction of the Long Island railroad and Old Country road, running along Old Country road to Fulton street, thence westerly along Fulton street to Bergen avenue, thence northerly along Bergen avenue to Hillside avenue, easterly on Hillside avenue to Grand avenue, thence northerly on Grand avenue to the boundary line between the third and fourth wards, thence westerly along the boundary line between the third and fourth wards to Flushing creek, the boundary line between the second and third wards, thence northerly along said Flushing creek to Strong's causeway, and thence easterly along Strong's causeway and the boundary line between the second assembly district and the fourth assembly district of the county of Queens, said line being through Ireland Mill road to Lawrence avenue, through Lawrence avenue to Bradford avenue, through Bradford avenue to Main street, to Lincoln street, to Union avenue, through Union avenue to Whitestone road, through Whitestone road to Eighteenth street, through Eighteenth street to the Boulevard, through the Boulevard to Long Island sound, along Long Island sound and Little Neck bay to the boundary line between the county of Queens and the county of Nassau and along said boundary line between the county of Queens and the county of Nassau to Central avenue, the point or place of beginning.

Second district. The first assembly district of the county of Queens, the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth election districts of the second assembly district of the county of Queens; the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh, twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, thirtieth, thirty-first, thirty-fourth, thirty-fifth, thirty-sixth, thirty-seventh, thirty-eighth, thirty-ninth, fortieth, forty-first and forty-second election districts of the third assembly district of the county of Queens, and the fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-second, twenty-third and twenty-fourth election districts of the fourth assembly district of the County of Queens, shall compose the second district. The boundaries of the said second district are as follows: Beginning at Central avenue on the boundary line between the county of Queens and the county of Nassau and running along said boundary line in a southerly direction to the Atlantic ocean, thence along said Atlantic ocean to Rockaway inlet and the boundary line between the county of Kings and the county of Queens, thence along said boundary line between said counties in a northeasterly or northerly direction to Atlantic avenue, thence easterly along

* The words "assembly district" when used in this act refer to assembly districts as at present constituted. Whenever the word "town," "towns," "ward," "wards," "election district" or "election districts" is used in this act it shall be understood to refer to the town, towns, ward, wards, election district or election districts as constituted at the time of the passage of chapter 890, Laws of 1911.

Atlantic avenue to Morris avenue, thence southerly along Morris avenue to Rockaway road, thence southeasterly along Rockaway road to Bergen Landing road, thence northeasterly along Bergen Landing road to Van Wyck avenue; along Van Wyck avenue northerly to Newtown road, thence northwesterly along Newtown road to the boundary line between the second and third wards of the borough of Queens, thence westerly along said boundary line and the boundary line between the county of Kings and the county of Queens, thence northwesterly along said boundary line to Newtown creek, thence northwesterly along Newtown creek to the East river, thence along said East river and Long Island sound through Powell's cove to the point where the boulevard intersects Powell's cove, thence in a southerly direction along the boulevard to Eighteenth street, thence easterly along Eighteenth street to Whitestone avenue, thence in a southwesterly direction along Whitestone avenue to Union avenue and along Union avenue to Lincoln street, thence along Lincoln street to Main street, thence along Main street to Bradford avenue, thence along Bradford avenue to Lawrence avenue, thence along Lawrence avenue in a southwesterly direction along the boundary line between the second and third wards of the borough of Queens, the same being the Ireland Mill road to Strong's causeway, thence along Strong's causeway to Flushing creek, thence along said Flushing creek and said boundary line between the second and third wards, in a southerly direction to the boundary between the third and fourth wards of said borough of Queens, thence easterly along the said boundary line between the third and fourth wards of the borough of Queens to Grand avenue, thence southerly along Grand avenue to Hillside avenue, thence westerly along Hillside avenue to Bergen avenue, thence southerly along Bergen avenue to Fulton street, thence easterly along Fulton street to Old Country road, thence southeasterly along Old Country road to Farmers avenue, thence southerly along Farmers avenue to Central avenue, thence southeasterly along Central avenue to the point or place of beginning in the boundary line between the county of Queens and the county of Nassau.

Third district. The third congressional district shall consist of that part of the county of Kings, within and bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of East river and North Eleventh street, thence along North Eleventh street to Berry street, to North Twelfth street, to Union avenue, to Frost street, to Lorimer street, to Broadway, to Walton street, to Throop avenue, to Lorimer street, to Harrison avenue, to Flushing avenue, to Broadway, to DeKalb avenue, to Hamburg avenue, to Stanhope street, to the boundary line of Kings and Queens counties, thence along said boundary line to Newtown creek; thence northerly, westerly and southerly through the waters of Newtown creek to East river; through the waters of the East river to the point of beginning.

Fourth district. The fourth congressional district shall consist of that part of the county of Kings, within and bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of New York bay and Sixty-third street, thence along Sixty-third street to Third avenue, to Sixty-fifth street, to Sixth avenue, to Forty-ninth street, to Seventh avenue, to Fortieth street, to Fort Hamilton avenue or parkway, to Gravesend avenue, to Terrace place, to Eleventh avenue, to Seventeenth street, to Terrace place, to Prospect avenue, to Fourth avenue, to Garfield place, to Fifth avenue, to Saint Mark's avenue or place, to Fourth avenue, to Bergen street, to Boerum place, to Dean street, to Court street, to Amity street, to Clinton street, to Warren street, to Columbia street, to Congress street, to the waters of the East river; hence southerly through the waters of the East river to the waters of New York bay; thence through the waters of New York bay to the point of beginning.

Fifth district. The fifth congressional district shall consist of that part of the county of Kings within and bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of Bergen street and Nevins street, thence along Nevins street to Atlantic avenue, to Bond street, to Fulton street, to Hudson avenue, to DeKalb avenue, to Washington park or Cumberland street, to Myrtle avenue, to Spencer street, to Willoughby avenue, to Nostrand avenue, to Lafayette avenue, to Bedford avenue, to Dean street, to New York avenue, to Park place, to Nostrand avenue, to Eastern parkway, to New York avenue, to Sterling street, to Flatbush avenue or Washington avenue, to Malbone street, to Ocean avenue, to Parkside avenue, to Parade place, to Caton avenue, to Coney Island avenue,

to Beverly road, to East Ninth avenue, to Avenue C or Avenue C west, to West street, to Fifteenth avenue, to Thirty-seventh street, to Fourteenth avenue, to Forty-first street, to Thirteenth avenue, to Fortieth street, to Twelfth avenue, to Thirty-ninth street, to Fort Hamilton avenue or parkway, to Gravesend avenue, to Terrace place, to Eleventh avenue, to Seventeenth street, to Terrace place, to Prospect avenue, to Fourth avenue, to Garfield place, to Fifth avenue, to Saint Mark's avenue or place, to Fourth avenue, to Bergen street, to the point of beginning.

Sixth district. The sixth congressional district shall consist of that part of the county of Kings, within and bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of Nostrand avenue and Lafayette avenue, thence along Lafayette avenue to Bedford avenue, to Dean street, to New York avenue, to Park place, to Nostrand avenue, to Eastern parkway, to New York avenue, to Sterling street, to Flatbush avenue or Washington avenue, to Malbone street, to Ocean avenue, to Parkside avenue, to Parade place, to Caton avenue, to Coney Island avenue, to Beverly road, to East Ninth street, to Avenue C or Avenue C west, to West street, to Fifteenth avenue, to Thirty-seventh street, to Fourteenth avenue, to Forty-fourth street, to Fifteenth avenue, to Fiftieth street, to Sixteenth avenue, to Forty-ninth street, to Nineteenth avenue, to Forty-seventh street, to Washington avenue, or Parkville avenue, to Gravesend avenue, to Foster avenue, to East Seventeenth street, to Avenue I, to Flatbush avenue, to East Thirty-fourth street, to Avenue J, to Schenectady avenue, to Glenwood road, to East Forty-sixth street, to Farragut road, to Schenectady avenue, to Clarendon road, to Ralph avenue, to Church avenue, to East Ninety-first street, to Linden avenue, to Rockaway parkway, to Church avenue, to East Ninety-eighth street, to Lott avenue, to Thatford avenue, to Livonia avenue, to Osborn street, to Dumont avenue, to Thatford avenue, to Sutter avenue, to Howard avenue, to Pacific street, to Ralph avenue, to Atlantic avenue, to Utica avenue, to Pacific street, to Schenectady avenue, to Fulton street, to Sumner avenue, to McDonough street, to Lewis avenue, to Green avenue, to Nostrand avenue, to the point of beginning.

Seventh district. The seventh congressional district shall consist of that part of the county of Kings, within and bounded by the line beginning at the intersection of the waters of Buttermilk channel, East river, and Congress street, thence along Congress street to Columbia street, to Warren street, to Clinton street, to Amity street, to Court street, to Dean street, to Boerum place, to Bergen street, to Nevins street, to Atlantic avenue, to Bond street, to Fulton street, to Hudson avenue, to DeKalb avenue, to Washington park or Cumberland street, to Myrtle avenue, to Spencer street, to Willoughby avenue, to Nostrand avenue, to Flushing avenue, to Harrison avenue, to Lorimer street, to Throop avenue, to Walton street, to Broadway, to Lorimer street, to Frost street, to Union avenue, to North Twelfth street, to Berry street, to North Eleventh street, to the waters of East river; thence through the waters of East river and the waters of Buttermilk channel, to the point of beginning.

Eighth district. The eighth congressional district shall consist of that part of the county of Kings, within and bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of Sutter avenue and Williams avenue, thence along Williams avenue to Blake avenue, to Pennsylvania avenue, to Hegeman avenue, to New Jersey avenue to Vienna avenue, to Pennsylvania avenue, to the waters of Jamaica bay, thence southerly through the waters of Jamaica bay to a point east of Duck Point marsh, thence southerly and easterly to the boundary line of Kings and Queens counties, thence southerly and westerly along said boundary line, south of Barren island, to the Atlantic ocean, thence westerly and northerly through the waters of the Atlantic ocean, Gravesend bay, the Narrows and New York bay to Sixty-third street; thence along Sixty-third street to Third avenue, to Sixty-fifth street, to Sixth avenue, to Forty-ninth street, to Seventh avenue, to Fortieth street, to Fort Hamilton avenue or parkway, to Thirty-ninth street, to Twelfth avenue, to Fortieth street, to Thirteenth avenue, to Forty-first street, to Fourteenth avenue, to Forty-fourth street, to Fifteenth avenue, to Fiftieth street, to Sixteenth avenue, to Forty-ninth street, to Nineteenth avenue, to Forty-seventh street, to Washington avenue or Parkville avenue, to Gravesend avenue, to Foster avenue, to East Seventeenth street, to Avenue I, to Flatbush avenue, to East Thirty-fourth street, to Avenue J,

to Schenectady avenue, to Glenwood road, to East Forty-sixth street, to Faragut road, to Schenectady avenue, to Clarendon road, to Ralph avenue, to Church avenue, to East Ninety-first street, to Linden avenue, to Rockaway parkway, to Church avenue, to East Ninety-eighth street, to Lott avenue, to Thatford avenue, to Livonia avenue, to Osborn street, to Dumont avenue, to Thatford avenue, to Sutter avenue, to the point of beginning.

Ninth district. That portion of the fifth assembly district of the county of Kings bounded on the north by Greene avenue from Patchen avenue to Broadway; on the east by Broadway from Greene avenue to Rockaway avenue, to Marion street; on the south by Marion street from Rockaway avenue to Howard avenue, to Sumpter street, to Patchen avenue; on the west by Patchen avenue from Sumpter street to Greene avenue; that portion of the sixteenth assembly district of the county of Kings bounded on the north by Foster avenue from Ocean parkway to East Seventeenth street, to Avenue I, to Flatbush avenue, to East Thirty-fourth street, to Avenue J, to Schenectady avenue; on the east by Schenectady avenue from Avenue J to Avenue R; on the south by Avenue R from Schenectady avenue to the boundary line of the Thirty-first and Thirty-second wards, to Avenue S, to Gerritsen avenue, to Nostrand avenue, to Flatlands avenue, to Avenue O, to East Twenty-fifth street, to Avenue L, to Coney Island avenue; on the west by Coney Island avenue from Avenue L to Avenue J, to Twenty-second avenue, to Ocean parkway, to Foster avenue; that portion of the eighteenth assembly district of the county of Kings bounded on the north by Beverly road from East Thirty-first street to Clove road, to Canarsie lane, to Schenectady avenue; on the east by Schenectady avenue from Canarsie lane to Avenue J; on the south by Avenue J from Schenectady avenue to East Thirty-fourth street, to Flatbush avenue, to Avenue I, to East Seventeenth street; on the west by East Seventeenth street from Avenue I to Foster avenue, to East Thirty-first street, to Beverly road; that portion of the twentieth assembly district of the county of Kings bounded on the northeast by Central avenue from Linden street to Hancock street, to Evergreen avenue, to Moffat street; on the southeast by Moffat street from Evergreen avenue to Broadway; on the southwest by Broadway from Moffat street to Weirfield street, to Bushwick avenue, to Linden street; on the northwest by Linden street from Bushwick avenue to Central avenue; that portion of the twenty-second assembly district of the county of Kings bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the line dividing the borough of Brooklyn from the borough of Queens and Palmetto street, thence along Palmetto street, to Irving avenue, to Linden street, to Central avenue, to Hancock street, to Evergreen avenue, to Moffat street, to Bushwick avenue, to Stewart street, to Broadway, to Fulton street, to Logan street, to Glenmore avenue, to Warwick street, to Pitkin avenue, to Hendricks street, to Belmont avenue, to Williams avenue, to Fresh creek, along Fresh creek and Jamaica bay on the boundary line of the twenty-second and twenty-third assembly districts as at present constituted, of the county of Kings, to the line dividing the borough of Brooklyn from the borough of Queens, thence along said dividing line to Palmetto street, the place of beginning; that portion of the twenty-third Assembly district of the county of Kings bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the center lines of Snyder avenue and Schenectady avenue, thence along Schenectady avenue to Avenue R, to the dividing line of thirty-first and thirty-second wards to Gerritsen Mill pond or Gerritsen basin, to and along the waters of Gerritsen creek, and along the dividing line of the sixteenth and twenty-third assembly districts of Kings county as at present constituted, to the line dividing the borough of Brooklyn from the borough of Queens in Rockaway inlet, thence along said line dividing said borough in an easterly and northerly direction to the point in Jamaica bay where said line meets the boundary line of the twenty-second and twenty-third assembly districts as at present constituted, of the county of Kings, thence along said boundary line of said assembly districts in Jamaica bay to Fresh creek, thence along Fresh creek to Williams avenue, to Belmont avenue, to Powell street, to Avenue D, to East Ninety-sixth street, to Church avenue, to East Forty-ninth street, to Snyder avenue, to Schenectady avenue, the point of beginning;

also that portion of the said twenty-third assembly district of the county of Kings bounded on the north by Sumpter street from Patchen avenue to Howard avenue, to Marion street, to Rockaway avenue; on the east by Rockaway avenue from Marion street to Fulton street; on the south by Fulton street from Rockaway avenue to Patchen avenue; on the west by Patchen avenue from Fulton street to Sumpter street; that portion of the third assembly district of the county of Queens bounded on the north by the boundary line of the second and fourth wards of the county of Queens from the line dividing the borough of Brooklyn from the borough of Queens, to Vanderveer avenue in the county of Queens; on the east by said Vanderveer avenue from the boundary line of the second and fourth wards of Queens county to Jamaica avenue, to Shaw avenue, to Atlantic avenue; on the south by Atlantic avenue from Shaw avenue to the line dividing the borough of Brooklyn from the borough of Queens; on the west by the line dividing the borough of Brooklyn from the borough of Queens, from Atlantic avenue to the point of beginning; that portion of the fourth assembly district of the county of Queens bounded on the north by the boundary line of the second and fourth wards of the county of Queens, from Vanderveer avenue to Newtown road; on the east by Newtown road from the boundary line of the second and fourth wards of the county of Queens to Van Wyck avenue, to the road to Bergens landing to Rockaway road; on the south by Rockaway road from the road to Bergens landing to Morris avenue; on the west side by Morris avenue from Rockaway road to Atlantic avenue, to Shaw avenue, to Jamaica avenue, to Vanderveer avenue, to the boundary line of the second and fourth wards of the county of Queens, the point of beginning, shall compose the ninth district. The boundaries of the said ninth district are as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the line dividing the borough of Brooklyn from the borough of Queens and the center line of Palmetto street in the county of Kings, thence along Palmetto street southwesterly to Irving avenue; northwest to Linden street; southwest to Bushwick avenue; southeast to Weirfield street; southwest to Broadway; northwest to Greene avenue; west to Patchen avenue; south to Fulton street; east to Rockaway; north to Broadway; southeast to Moffat street; northeast to Bushwick avenue; southeast to Stewart street; southwest to Broadway; southeast to Fulton street; east of Logan street; south to Glenmore avenue; west to Warwick street; south to Pitkin avenue; west to Hendrix street; south to Belmont avenue; west to Powell street; south to Avenue D; southwest to East Ninety-sixth street; northwest to Church avenue; southwest and west to East Forty-ninth street; south to Snyder avenue; west to Schenectady avenue; south to Canarsie lane; west to Clove road; north to Beverly road; west to East Thirty-first street; south to Foster avenue; west to Ocean parkway; south to Twenty-second avenue; southwest to Avenue J; east to Coney Island avenue; south to Avenue L; east to East Twenty-fifth street; south to Avenue O; east to Flatlands avenue; northeast to Nostrand avenue; south to Gerritsen avenue; southeast to Avenue S; northeast to Gerritsen Mill pond or Gerritsen basin; southeast to Gerritsen creek, to Sheepshead bay, to the line dividing the borough of Brooklyn from the borough of Queens in Rockaway inlet, thence along said boundary line of said boroughs to the point where said line is intersected by the center line of Atlantic avenue, thence east along Atlantic avenue to Morris avenue in the county of Queens; south to Rockaway road; southeast to the road to Bergens landing; northeast to Van Wyck avenue; north to Newtown road; northwest to the boundary line of the second and fourth wards of the county of Queens; west to the line dividing the borough of Queens from the borough of Brooklyn, and west along said line, thence northwest along said line to the intersection with Palmetto street in the county of Kings, the point of beginning.

Tenth district. That portion of the seventeenth assembly district of the county of Kings bounded on the north by Fulton street from New York avenue to Schenectady avenue; on the east by Schenectady avenue from Fulton street to Pacific street, to Utica avenue, to Bergen street; on the south by Bergen street from Utica avenue to Albany avenue, to Atlantic avenue, to New York avenue; on the west by New York avenue from Atlantic avenue to Fulton street; that portion of the eighteenth assembly

district of the said county bounded on the north by Atlantic avenue from New York avenue to Albany avenue, to Bergen street, to Utica avenue; on the east by Utica avenue from Bergen street to Church avenue, to East Forty-ninth street, to Snyder avenue, to Schenectady avenue, to Canarsie lane; on the south by Canarsie lane from Schenectady avenue to Clove road, to Beverly road, to Rogers avenue; on the west by Rogers avenue from Beverly road to Snyder avenue, to Nostrand avenue, to Church avenue, to East Thirty-seventh street, to Clarkson avenue, to New York avenue, to Malbone street, to Kingston avenue, to Saint John's place, to New York avenue, to Atlantic avenue; that portion of the twenty-second assembly district of the said county bounded on the north by Herkimer street from Sherlock place to Van Sinderen avenue, to Fulton street, to Logan street; on the east by Logan street from Fulton street to Glenmore avenue; on the south by Glenmore avenue from Logan street to Warwick street, to Pitkin avenue, to Hendrix street, to Belmont avenue, to Williams avenue; on the west by Williams avenue from Belmont avenue to Liberty avenue, to Hinsdale street, to Atlantic avenue, to Sherlock place, to Herkimer street; that portion of the twenty-third assembly district of the said county bounded on the north by Fulton street from Schenectady avenue to Rockaway avenue, to Broadway, to Moffat street, to Bushwick avenue, to Stewart street, to Broadway, to Fulton street, to Van Sinderen avenue, to Herkimer street, to Sherlock place; on the east by Sherlock place from Herkimer street to Atlantic avenue, to Hinsdale street, to Liberty avenue, to Williams avenue, to Belmont avenue, to Powell street, to Avenue D; on the south by Avenue D from Powell street to East Ninety-sixth street, to Church avenue, to Utica avenue; on the west by Utica avenue from Church avenue to Pacific street, to Schenectady avenue, to Fulton street, shall compose the tenth district. The boundaries of the said tenth district are as follows; Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the center lines of New York avenue and Fulton street; easterly along Fulton street to Rockaway avenue; north to Broadway; southeast to Moffat street; northeast to Bushwick avenue; southeast to Stewart street; southwest to Broadway; southeast to Fulton street; east to Logan street; south to Glenmore avenue; west to Warwick street; south to Pitkin avenue; west to Hendrix street; south to Belmont avenue; west to Powell street; south to Avenue D; southwest to East Ninety-sixth street; northwest to Church avenue; southwest and west to East Forty-ninth street; south to Snyder avenue; west to Schenectady avenue; south to Canarsie lane; west to Clove road; north to Beverly road; west to Rogers avenue; north to Snyder avenue; east to Nostrand avenue; north to Church avenue; east to East Thirty-seventh street; north to Clarkson avenue; west to New York avenue; north to Malbone street; east to Kingston avenue; north to Saint John's place; west to New York avenue; north to Fulton street, to the point of beginning.

Eleventh district. Richmond county, Governor's island, Bedloe's island, Ellis island and that portion of the first assembly district of the county of New York bounded on the northwest by Clarkson street, along Clarkson street to Carmine street, along Carmine street to Sixth avenue, along Sixth avenue to West Third street, along West Third street to Sullivan street, along Sullivan street to Canal street, along Canal street to Broadway, along Broadway to Worth street, along Worth street to Park row, along Park row to North William street, along North William street and William street to Beaver street, along Beaver street to Broadway, along Broadway and Whitehall street to the East river and along the East river and the Hudson or North river to Clarkson street, the point or place of beginning; that portion of the second assembly district of the county of New York bounded on the northwest by Park row and East Broadway, to Catherine street, along Catherine street to Henry street, thence along Henry street to Market street; on the northeast by Market street to the East river; on the east by the East river; on the south by the East river; on the southwest by Whitehall street and Broadway, from the East river to Beaver street, along Beaver street to William street, and on the west by William street, along William street to North William street, along North William street to Park row and along Park row to the point or place of beginning; that portion of the third assembly

district of the county of New York bounded on the north by Canal street; on the east by Chrystie street to Division street, along Division street to Catherine street, along Catherine street to East Broadway, to Chatham square, to Worth street; on the south by Worth street, and on the west by Broadway; that portion of the eighth assembly district of the county of New York bounded on the north by Canal street to Division street; on the southeast by Division street to Market street, along Market street to Henry street, along Henry street to Catherine street, along Catherine street to Division street, along Division street to Chrystie street and on the west by Chrystie street; that portion of the fifth assembly district of the county of New York bounded on the northwest by Christopher street; on the northeast by Bleecker street; on the southeast by Carmine street, along Carmine street to Clarkson street, along Clarkson street to the North river; on the west by the North river, shall compose the eleventh district. The boundaries of said eleventh district are as follows: All of Richmond county, Governor's island, Bedloe's island and Ellis island and that portion of New York county beginning at Christopher street and North river; northeast along Christopher street to Bleecker street, thence southeast along Bleecker street to Carmine street, thence northeast along Carmine street to Sixth avenue, thence northerly along Sixth avenue to West Third street, thence easterly along West Third street to Sullivan street, thence southerly along Sullivan street to Canal street, thence easterly along Canal street to Division street, thence southwest along Division street to Market street, thence southeast along Market street to the East river, thence southwest along the East river to the North river and northwest along the North river to the point or place of beginning.

Twelfth district. The fourth assembly district of the county of New York; that portion of the second assembly district of the county of New York bounded on the northwest by Henry street, to Clinton street, along Clinton street to Grand street, along Grand street to Gouverneur street, along Gouverneur street to Madison street, along Madison street to Montgomery street, along Montgomery street to Cherry street, along Cherry street to Clinton street, along Clinton street to the East river, along the East river to Market street, along Market street to Henry street; that portion of the sixth assembly district of the county of New York bounded on the north by East Fourth street; on the west by the East river; on the south by Stanton street; on the west by Pitt street and Avenue C and that portion of the eighth assembly district of the county of New York bounded on the north by Stanton street; on the east by Clinton street; on the southeast by Henry street to Market street, along Market street to Division street, along Division street to Essex street; on the west by Essex street to Stanton street, shall compose the twelfth district. The boundaries of the said twelfth district are as follows: Beginning at the East river and Market street; northwest to East Broadway; northeast along East Broadway to Essex street; northerly along Essex street to Stanton street; northeast along Stanton street to Pitt street; northerly along Pitt street and Avenue C to East Fourth street; easterly along East Fourth street to the East river, along the East river to the point or place of beginning.

Thirteenth district. That portion of the first assembly district of the county of New York bounded on the north by West Third street; on the east by Broadway; on the south by Canal street; on the west by Sullivan street; that portion of the third assembly district of the county of New York bounded on the north by Great Jones street, to Lafayette street, along Lafayette street to East Fourth street; along East Fourth street to Second avenue; on the east by Second avenue and Chrystie street to Canal street; on the south by Canal street; on the west by Broadway; that portion of the eighth assembly district of the county of New York bounded on the north by Stanton street; on the east by Essex street; on the south by Division and Canal streets; on the west by Chrystie street; that portion of the sixth assembly district of the county of New York bounded on the north by Second street to Avenue B; along Avenue B to East Fourth street; along East Fourth street to Avenue C; on the east by Avenue C and Pitt street; on the south by Stanton street; on the west by Norfolk street, along Norfolk street to East Houston street, along East Houston street to Avenue A, along Avenue A to Second street and that portion of

the tenth assembly district of the county of New York lying south of East Fourth street, shall compose the thirteenth district. The boundaries of the said thirteenth district are as follows: Beginning at West Third and Sullivan streets, easterly along West Third and Great Jones streets to Lafayette street; northerly along Lafayette street to East Fourth street; easterly along East Fourth street to Avenue C; southerly along Avenue C and Pitt street to Stanton street; westerly along Stanton street to Essex street; southerly along Essex street to Division street, to Canal street; westerly along Canal street to Sullivan street; northerly along Sullivan street to the point or place of beginning.

Fourteenth district. That portion of the third assembly district of the county of New York lying north of East Fourth street; that portion of the fifth assembly district of the county of New York bounded on the north by West Fourteenth street; on the east by Eighth avenue to Bleecker street, along Bleecker street to Christopher street, along Christopher street to West Fourth street, along West Fourth street to West Washington place, along West Washington place to Sixth avenue, along Sixth avenue to Carmine street, along Carmine street to Bleecker street, along Bleecker street to Christopher street, along Christopher street to the North river, along the North river to West Fourteenth street; that portion of the sixth assembly district of the county of New York lying north of East Fourth street; that portion of the tenth assembly district of the county of New York lying north of East Fourth street; that portion of the twelfth assembly district of the county of New York lying south of East Fourteenth street; that portion of the twenty-fifth assembly district of the county of New York lying south of West and East Fourteenth streets, shall compose the fourteenth district. The boundaries of the said fourteenth district are as follows: Beginning at West Fourteenth street and the North river, running easterly along Fourteenth street to the East river, along the East river to East Fourth street; westerly along East Fourth street to Lafayette street; southerly along Lafayette street to Great Jones street; westerly along Great Jones and Third streets to Sixth avenue; southerly along Sixth avenue to Carmine street, to Bleecker street; northwesterly along Bleecker street to Christopher street; southwest along Christopher street to the North river and along the North river, to the point or place of beginning.

Fifteenth district. The territory included within the following boundaries shall compose the fifteenth district: Beginning at the Hudson river and West Sixty-second street, thence easterly along West Sixty-second street to Amsterdam avenue, along Amsterdam avenue to West Sixtieth street, along West Sixtieth street to Columbus avenue, along Columbus and Ninth avenues to West Fifty-fifth street, along West Fifty-fifth street to Eighth avenue, along Eighth avenue to West Thirty-eighth street, along West Thirty-eighth street to Seventh avenue, along Seventh avenue to West Fourteenth street, along West Fourteenth street to the Hudson river, and thence along the Hudson river to West Sixty-second street, the point or place of beginning.

Sixteenth district. The territory included within the following boundaries shall compose the sixteenth district: All of Blackwell's island and that portion of the county of New York beginning at the East river and East Sixty-third street, and running westerly along East Sixty-third street to Third avenue, along Third avenue to East Sixty-first street, along East Sixty-first street to Lexington avenue, along Lexington avenue to East Sixty-second street, along East Sixty-second street to Park avenue, along Park and Fourth avenues to East Fourteenth street, along East Fourteenth street to the East river and along the East river to East Sixty-third street, the point or place of beginning.

Seventeenth district. The territory included within the following boundaries shall compose the seventeenth district: Beginning at West Eighty-sixth street and the Hudson river; thence easterly along West Eighty-sixth street to Central park west; along Central park west to West Ninety-ninth street, thence across and through Central park to Fifth avenue and East Ninety-ninth street, along East Ninety-ninth street to Lexington avenue, along Lexington avenue to East Seventy-third street, along East Seventy-third street to Third avenue, along Third avenue to East Sixty-first street, along East Sixty-

first street to Lexington avenue, along Lexington avenue to East Sixty-second street, along East Sixty-second street to Park avenue, along Park and Fourth avenues to East Fourteenth street, along East Fourteenth street and West Fourteenth street to Seventh avenue, along Seventh avenue to West Thirty-eighth street, along West Thirty-eighth street to Eighth avenue, along Eighth avenue to West Fifty-fifth street, along West Fifty-fifth street to Ninth avenue, along Ninth and Columbus avenues to West Sixtieth street, along West Sixtieth street to Amsterdam avenue, along Amsterdam avenue to West Sixty-second street, along West Sixty-second street to the Hudson river and along the Hudson river to West Eighty-sixth street, the point or place of beginning.

Eighteenth district. The territory included within the following boundaries shall compose the eighteenth district: Beginning at the East river and East Sixty-third street, thence westerly along East Sixty-third street to Third avenue, along Third avenue to East Seventy-third street, along East Seventy-third street to Lexington avenue, along Lexington avenue, to East Ninety-ninth street, along East Ninety-ninth street to the East river and along the East river to East Sixty-third street, the point or place of beginning.

Nineteenth district. All that portion of the fifteenth assembly district of the county of New York lying north of West Eighty-sixth street; that portion of the seventeenth assembly district of the county of New York lying north of West Eighty-sixth street; that portion of the nineteenth assembly district of the county of New York beginning at the intersection of West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Morningside avenue east, running thence westerly along said West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street to Riverside park and across said park to the North river, inclusive of all that portion of the last aforementioned assembly district lying south thereof; that portion of the twenty-first assembly district of the county of New York lying south of West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street; that portion of the thirty-first assembly district of the county of New York lying south of West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and west of Fifth avenue; that portion of the twenty-sixth assembly district of the county of New York bounded on the north by East One Hundred and Sixteenth street; on the east by Madison avenue; on the south by East One Hundred and Tenth street; on the west by Fifth avenue, shall compose the nineteenth district. The boundaries of the said nineteenth district are as follows: Beginning at the North river, at a point opposite the westerly end of West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, running easterly across Riverside park into and along West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street to Fifth avenue; southerly along Fifth avenue and across Mount Morris park, into and along Fifth avenue to East One Hundred and Sixteenth street; easterly along East One Hundred and Sixteenth street to Madison avenue; southerly along Madison avenue to East One Hundred and Tenth street; westerly along East One Hundred and Tenth street to Fifth avenue; southerly along Fifth avenue to East Ninety-ninth street; westerly across Central park to West Ninety-ninth street and Central park west; southerly along Central park west to West Eighty-sixth street; westerly along West Eighty-sixth street to the North river and along the North river to the point or place of beginning.

Twentieth district. That portion of the twenty-fourth assembly district of the county of New York lying north of East Ninety-ninth street; that portion of the twenty-sixth assembly district of the county of New York bounded on the north by East One Hundred and Twentieth street; on the east by Park avenue to East One Hundred and Eighth street, along East One Hundred and Eighth street to Lexington avenue, along Lexington avenue to East One Hundred and Fifth street, along East One Hundred and Fifth street to Park avenue, along Park avenue to East One Hundredth street, along East One Hundredth street to Lexington avenue, along Lexington avenue to East Ninety-ninth street; south by East Ninety-ninth street; on the west by Fifth avenue to East One Hundred and Tenth street, along East One Hundred and Tenth street to Madison avenue, along Madison avenue to East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, along East One Hundred and Sixteenth street to Fifth avenue, along Fifth avenue to East One Hundred and Twentieth street; Ward's island and Randall's island and that portion

of the twenty-eighth assembly district of the county of New York south of East One Hundred and Eighteenth street; that portion of the thirtieth assembly district of the county of New York bounded on the north by East One Hundred and Eighteenth street; east by Second avenue; south by East One Hundred and Seventeenth street; west by Third avenue; and in addition that portion of the last aforementioned assembly district bounded on the north by East One Hundred and Seventeenth street; on the east by the East river; on the south by East One Hundred and Sixteenth street to Pleasant avenue, along Pleasant avenue to East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, along East One Hundred and Fifteenth street to Second avenue; on the west by Second avenue, shall compose the twentieth district. The boundaries of the said twentieth district are as follows: All of Ward's island and Randall's island and that portion of New York county beginning at the intersection of Fifth avenue and East One Hundred and Twentieth street, along East One Hundred and Twentieth street to Park avenue; southerly on Park avenue to East One Hundred and Eighteenth street; easterly along East One Hundred and Eighteenth street to Second avenue; southerly along Second avenue to East One Hundred and Seventeenth street; easterly along East One Hundred and Seventeenth street to the East river, along the East river to East Ninety-ninth street; westerly along East Ninety-ninth street to Fifth avenue; northerly along Fifth avenue to East One Hundred and Tenth street; easterly along East One Hundred and Tenth street to Madison avenue; northerly along Madison avenue to East One Hundred and Sixteenth street; westerly along East One Hundred and Sixteenth street to Fifth avenue; northerly along Fifth avenue to East One Hundred and Twentieth street, the point or place of beginning.

Twenty-first district. The territory included within the following boundaries shall compose the twenty-first district: That portion of the county of New York beginning at the intersection of Fifth avenue and West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and running thence westerly along West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street to the Hudson river, and thence along the Hudson river to Spuyten Duyvil creek, thence through Spuyten Duyvil creek and the Harlem river, and along the boundary line between New York and Bronx counties to Eighth avenue; thence southerly along Eighth avenue to West One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, along West One Hundred and Forty-fifth street to the Harlem river and along the Harlem river to Fifth avenue, and along Fifth avenue to West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, the point or place of beginning.

Twenty-second district. The territory included within the following boundaries shall compose the twenty-second district: North Brother's island, South Brother's island, Riker's island, and that portion of the county of New York, beginning at the Harlem river and East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, and thence westerly along East One Hundred and Seventeenth street to Second avenue, along Second avenue to East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, along East One Hundred and Eighteenth street to Park avenue, along Park avenue to East One Hundred and Twentieth street, along East One Hundred and Twentieth street to Fifth avenue, thence through Mount Morris park and along Fifth avenue to the Harlem river, and along the Harlem river to West One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, along West One Hundred and Forty-fifth street to Eighth avenue along Eighth avenue to the Harlem river, thence along the Harlem river to East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, the point or place of beginning; and that portion of the county of Bronx beginning at Jerome avenue and the Harlem river, thence along Jerome avenue to East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and along East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street to Melrose avenue, along Melrose avenue to East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, along East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street to Third avenue, along Third avenue to East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, along East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street to Saint Ann's avenue, along Saint Ann's avenue to East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, along East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street to the East river, thence along the East river, Bronx kills and the Harlem river to Jerome avenue, the point or place of beginning.

Twenty-third district. The territory within the following boundaries shall compose the twenty-third district: That portion of Bronx county beginning at the Harlem river and Jerome avenue, thence along Jerome avenue to East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, along East One Hundred and Sixty-first street to Melrose avenue, along Melrose avenue to East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, along East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street to Third avenue, along Third avenue to East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, along East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street to Saint Ann's avenue, along Saint Ann's avenue to East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, along East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street to Prospect avenue, along Prospect avenue to Freeman street, along Freeman street to Southern boulevard, along Southern boulevard to Pelham avenue, along Pelham avenue to Bronx river, along Bronx river to the city line, along the city line to the Hudson river, along the Hudson river to Spuyten Duyvil creek, thence through Spuyten Duyvil creek to the Harlem river, and along the line separating New York from Bronx counties to Jerome avenue, the point or place of beginning.

Twenty-fourth district. City island, Hunter's island, Hart's island, Twin island, High island, Middle Reef island, Rat island, The Bluezes and Chimney Sweep, that part of the thirty-second assembly district in the county of New York bounded on the north by the boundary line between the city of New York and the city of Mount Vernon, along said boundary line to Long Island sound, along Long Island sound to the East river, to East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, along East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street to Prospect avenue, along Prospect avenue to Freeman avenue, along Freeman avenue to Southern boulevard, along Southern boulevard to Pelham avenue, along Pelham avenue to Bronx river, along the Bronx river to the boundary line between the city of New York and the city of Mount Vernon, and that portion of the county of Westchester containing the city of Yonkers, the city of Mount Vernon, the town of Eastchester and the town of Pelham, shall compose the twenty-fourth district. The boundaries of the said twenty-fourth district are as follows: All of City island, Hunter's island, Hart's island, Twin island, Middle Reef island, Rat island, The Bluezes and Chimney Sweep and beginning at the Bronx river at the intersection of said river and the boundary line between the city of New York and the city of Yonkers, running westerly along said boundary line between the city of New York and the City of Yonkers, to the Hudson river, along the Hudson river northerly to the boundary lines of the city of Yonkers and the town of Greenburg; easterly along the said boundary line to the point where said boundary line meets the boundary lines between the towns of Greenburg, Scarsdale and Eastchester, thence southeast along the boundary line between the towns of Scarsdale and Eastchester; southerly along the boundary line between the town of Eastchester and the city of New Rochelle, and along said boundary line to the point where said boundary line meets the boundary line of the city of Mount Vernon and the town of Pelham, and along the boundary line between the city of New Rochelle and the town of Pelham to Long Island sound, to the East river, along the East river to East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, in the borough of the Bronx; northwesterly along East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street to Prospect avenue; northerly along Prospect avenue to Freeman avenue; northeasterly on Freeman avenue to Southern boulevard; northerly through Southern boulevard to Pelham avenue; easterly on Pelham avenue to the Bronx river, along the Bronx river to the intersecting boundary line of the city of New York and the city of Yonkers, the point or place of beginning.

Twenty-fifth district. The county of Rockland and the county of Westchester, except that portion lying within the city of Yonkers, the city of Mount Vernon, the town of Eastchester and the town of Pelham as at present constituted, shall compose the twenty-fifth district.

Twenty-sixth district. The counties of Orange, Putnam and Dutchess shall compose the twenty-sixth district.

Twenty-seventh district. The counties of Sullivan, Ulster, Greene, Columbia and Schoharie shall compose the twenty-seventh district.

Twenty-eighth district. The county of Albany, and the first, second, third, fourth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth wards of the city of Troy, as now constituted, shall compose the twenty-eighth district.

Twenty-ninth district. All of the county of Rensselaer, except the first, second, third, fourth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth wards of the city of Troy, as now constituted, the counties of Washington, Saratoga and Warren shall compose the twenty-ninth district.

Thirtieth district. The counties of Schenectady, Montgomery, Fulton and Hamilton shall compose the thirtieth district.

Thirty-first district. The counties of Essex, Clinton, Franklin and Saint Lawrence shall compose the thirty-first district.

Thirty-second district. The counties of Jefferson, Lewis, Oswego and Madison shall compose the thirty-second district.

Thirty-third district. The counties of Oneida and Herkimer shall compose the thirty-third district.

Thirty-fourth district. The counties of Otsego, Delaware, Broome and Chenango shall compose the thirty-fourth district.

Thirty-fifth district. The counties of Onondaga and Cortland shall compose the thirty-fifth district.

Thirty-sixth district. The counties of Cayuga, Wayne, Seneca, Yates and Ontario shall compose the thirty-sixth district.

Thirty-seventh district. The counties of Tompkins, Tioga, Chemung, Schuyler and Steuben shall compose the thirty-seventh district.

Thirty-eighth district. The first, second, third and fourth assembly districts of the county of Monroe, as now constituted, shall compose the thirty-eighth district.

Thirty-ninth district. The fifth assembly district of the county of Monroe, as now constituted, and the counties of Orleans, Genesee, Wyoming and Livingston, shall constitute the thirty-ninth district.

Fortieth district. The county of Niagara, and that part of the county of Erie comprising the towns of Grand Island, Tonawanda, the city of Tonawanda, and the twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth wards of the city of Buffalo, as now constituted, shall compose the fortieth district.

Forty-first district. The forty-first district of the state of New York for the election of representatives in congress of the United States as heretofore described by chapter eight hundred and ninety of the laws of nineteen hundred and eleven, entitled "An act dividing the state into congressional districts," shall hereafter consist of that part of the county of Erie comprising the towns of Alden, Amherst, Cheektowaga, Clarence, Elma, Lancaster, Marilla and Newstead, and the sixth, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh wards of the city of Buffalo, as said towns and wards are constituted at the time this act takes effect.

Forty-second district. The forty-second district of the state of New York for the election of representatives in congress of the United States as heretofore described by such chapter shall hereafter consist of that part of the county of Erie comprising the towns of Aurora, Boston, Brant, Colden, Collins, Concord, East Hamburg, Eden, Evans, Hamburg, Holland, North Collins, Sardinia, Wales and West Seneca, the city of Lackawanna, and the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh wards of the city of Buffalo, as said towns and wards are constituted at the time this act takes effect.

Forty-third district. The counties of Chautauqua, Cattaraugus and Allegany shall compose the forty-third district.

THE STATE SENATE

Its History — Membership under Various Apportionments* — Present Senate

The Lieutenant-Governor is, *ex officio*, presiding officer of the Senate. He can not participate in debates, nor vote, except in cases of a tie. In his absence the Senate elects one of its own members to act as president, *pro tem.*, and while so acting he has the right to vote. Under the first Constitution the Senate consisted of twenty-four members, apportioned among four great districts. After the first election they were divided by lot into four classes, so that the terms of six should expire each year. An additional Senator was to be added to each district whenever, by a septennial census, it was shown that the number of electors in the district had increased one-twenty-fourth. This increase was to be allowed until the number reached 100.

The census of 1795 made the number forty-three. In 1801, the rule being four' unequal in its operation, the Constitution was amended so as to fix the number at thirty-two.

The principal change made by the Constitution of 1821, in the legislative branch of the government, was the election of State officers by joint ballot, and the conferring of the appointing power upon the Governor and Senate. The following officers were thus appointed, besides several local and minor officers:† Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Judges of County Courts, Surrogates, Masters and Examiners in Chancery, Notaries Public,

Supreme Court Commissioners, Loan Commissioners, Inspectors and Measurers for commercial purposes, Records and Marshals of cities, Commissioners of Deeds in this State, Superintendent of Salt Springs, Harbor Masters, Port Wardens and Pilots, Directors in certain Banks, Inspectors and Clerks of Prisons, Indian agents, etc., Inspectors of turnpikes, Canal Appraisers, Major-Generals, Brigade Inspectors and Chiefs of the Staff departments, except Adjutant-General (appointed by the Governor) and Commissary-General. At the time of the adoption of the new Constitution, 2,238 officers were thus appointed.

The power of appointment by the Governor and Senate is limited to Superintendent of Public Works, Superintendent of Prisons, Superintendents of the Bank and Insurance Departments, Railroad Commissioners, Capitol Commissioner, Commissioners of Claims, Civil Service Commissioners, Commissioners in Lunacy, Commissioner of Statistics of Labor, Members of Board of State Charities, State Assessors, Trustees of Asylums for Idiots and Insane, Port Wardens and Harbor Masters of New York, Health Officer and Captain of the Port of New York, Commissioners of Emigration, and other civil officers, Major-Generals and Commissary-General.

When deliberating upon appoint-

* For present apportionment of the Senatorial districts pursuant to Chap. 798, Laws of 1917.

† See Documents, Convention of 1846, Vol. 1, No. 41, for a list of these officers in each county.

ments to office, the Senate is said to be in *executive session*, and they usually on such occasions sit with closed doors; their votes and debates are not preserved, and their proceedings are recorded separately in volumes kept by their clerk. Executive sessions of the Senate have been repeatedly convened at times when the Legislature was not in session, and when important offices were to be filled.

The State was divided into eight great Senatorial districts, each of which was entitled to four Senators, one being elected every year. Term of office, four years. Under the Consti-

tution of 1894, the Senate consisted of fifty members, elected each even year, one in each Senatorial district. Under the Senate apportionment of 1907, the number of Senate districts was increased to fifty-one. The Senate districts must consist of contiguous territory, and no county can be divided unless entitled to two or more Senators. A census is required to be taken every ten years (1875, 1885, etc.), and an apportionment must be made by the Legislature at its first session after the return of every enumeration.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS

First Constitution

SOUTHERN DISTRICT. *By Constitution*—Kings, New York, Queens, Richmond, Suffolk and Westchester—entitled to nine Senators. *Act of February 7, 1791*—Same counties—entitled to eight Senators. *Act of March 4, 1793*—Same counties—entitled to nine Senators until 1803, and to five from 1803 to 1815. *Act of April 17, 1815*—Dutchess, Kings, New York, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk and Westchester—entitled to six Senators.

MIDDLE DISTRICT. *By Constitution*—Dutchess, Orange and Ulster—entitled to six Senators. *Act of February 7, 1791*—Same counties and same representation. *Act of March 4, 1793*—Columbia, Dutchess, Orange and Ulster; Delaware from March 10, 1797, 1; Chenango from March 15, 1798, 1; Greene from March 25, 1800, 1; Sullivan from March 27, 1809, 1—entitled to twelve Senators until 1808, and to seven from 1808 to 1815. *Act of April 17, 1815*—Albany, Chenango, Columbia, Delaware, Greene, Orange, Otsego, Schoharie, Sullivan and Ulster—entitled to nine Senators.

EASTERN DISTRICT. *By Constitution*—Charlotte 2, Cumberland 3, Gloucester 3, and Columbia, from April 4, 1788, 1—entitled to three Senators. *Act of February 7, 1791*—Clinton, Columbia, Rensselaer and Washington—entitled to five Senators. *Act of March 4, 1793*—Albany, Clinton, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Washington, Essex, from March 1, 1791, 1; Montgomery from 1803, Franklin from March 11, 1803, 1; Schenectady from March 7, 1809, 1; and Warren from March 12, 1813, 1—entitled to eleven Senators until 1803, and eight from

1803 to 1815. *Act of April 17, 1815*—Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Montgomery, Rensselaer, St. Lawrence, Saratoga, Schenectady, Warren, Washington and Hamilton, from April 12, 1816, 1—entitled to eight Senators.

WESTERN DISTRICT. *By Constitution*—Albany, Tryon 4, and Ontario from January 27, 1789, 1—entitled to six members. *Act of February 7, 1791*—Albany, Herkimer, Montgomery, Ontario, Otsego, Saratoga, Tioga from February 16, 1791, 1; Onondaga from March 5, 1794, and Schoharie from April 6, 1795, 1—entitled to five members. *Act of March 4, 1796*—Allegany, Herkimer, Montgomery until 1803; Onondaga, Ontario, Otsego, Schoharie, Tioga, Steuben from March 18, 1796, 1; Oneida from March 15, 1798, 1; Cayuga from March 8, 1799, 1; St. Lawrence from March 8, 1802, 1; Genesee from March 30, 1803, 1; Seneca from March 23, 1804, 1; Jefferson and Lewis from March 28, 1805, 1; Madison from March 21, 1806, 1; Broome from March 23, 1806, 1; Cattaraugus, Chautauque and Niagara from March 11, 1808, 1; and Cortland from April 8, 1808, 1—entitled to eleven members until 1803, nine from 1803 until 1808, and twelve from 1808 to 1815. *Act of April 17, 1815*—Allegany, Broome, Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Chautauque, Cortland, Genesee, Madison, Niagara, Oneida, Onondaga, Seneca, Steuben, Tioga, Oswego, from March 1, 1816, 1, and Tompkins from April 17, 1817, 1—entitled to nine members.

Second Constitution

1. Kings, Queens, Richmond, Suffolk and New York, until Act passed May 23, 1836; Kings, Richmond and New York after that date.
2. Dutchess, Putnam, Rockland, Orange, Sullivan, Ulster and Westchester, until April 12, 1826, when Delaware was annexed, and May 23, 1836, when Queens and Suffolk were added and Delaware transferred.

3. Albany, Columbia, Greene, Rensselaer, Schenectady and Schoharie, until May 23, 1836, when Delaware was annexed.

4. Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Hamilton, Montgomery, St. Lawrence, Saratoga, Warren and Washington, until May 23, 1836, when Herkimer was added, and April 18, 1838, when Fulton was annexed.

1 Date of organization.
3 Now in Vermont.

2 Now Washington county.
4 Name changed to Montgomery April 2, 1784.

5. Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Madison, Oneida and Oswego, until May 23, 1836, when Otsego was annexed and Herkimer transferred.

6. Broome, Chenango, Cortland, Delaware, Otsego, Tioga and Tompkins, until April 18, 1836, when Steuben was annexed and Delaware transferred; March 29, 1836, Chemung was added, and May 23 of the same year, Allegany, Cattaraugus, Livingston and Steuben were annexed and Otsego and Cortland transferred.

7. Cayuga, Onondaga, Ontario, and Seneca,

until February 5, 1873, when Yates was added; April 11, 1823, when Wayne was annexed, and May 23, 1836, when Cortland was added.

8. Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauque, Erie, Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Niagara and Steuben, until November 12, 1824, when Orleans was added; April 18, 1826, when Steuben was transferred, and May 23, 1836, when Allegany, Cattaraugus and Livingston were transferred, and May 14, 1841, when Wyoming was annexed.

Constitution of 1846

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| 1 Queens, Richmond, Suffolk. | 16 Fulton, Hamilton, Herkimer, Montgomery. |
| 2 Kings. | 17 Delaware, Schoharie. |
| 3 New York, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th wards. | 18 Chenango, Otsego. |
| 4 New York, 7th, 10th, 13th and 17th wards. | 19 Oneida. |
| 5 New York, 8th, 9th and 14th wards. | 20 Madison, Oswego. |
| 6 New York, 11th, 12th, 15th, 16th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d wards. | 21 Jefferson, Lewis. |
| 7 Putnam, Rockland, Westchester. | 22 Onondaga. |
| 8 Columbia, Dutchess. | 23 Broome, Cortland, Tioga. |
| 9 Orange, Sullivan. | 24 Cayuga, Wayne. |
| 10 Greene, Ulster. | 25 Seneca, Tompkins, Yates. |
| 11 Albany, Schenectady. | 26 Chemung, Steuben. |
| 12 Rensselaer. | 27 Monroe. |
| 13 Saratoga, Washington. | 28 Genesee, Niagara, Orleans. |
| 14 Clinton, Essex, Warren, | 29 Livingston, Ontario. |
| 15 Franklin, St Lawrence. | 30 Allegany, Wyoming. |
| | 31 Erie. |
| | 32 Cattaraugus, Chautauque. |

Census of 1855—Act of April 13, 1857

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| 1 Queens, Richmond, Suffolk. | 15 Fulton, Hamilton, Montgomery, Saratoga. |
| 2 Brooklyn, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 7th, 11th, 13th, 19th and 20th wards. | 16 Clinton, Essex, Warren. |
| 3 Brooklyn, 6th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 12th, 14th and 15th wards, and country towns of Kings county. | 17 Franklin, St. Lawrence. |
| 4 New York, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 14th wards. | 18 Jefferson, Lewis. |
| 5 New York, 10th, 11th, 13th and 17th wards. | 19 Oneida. |
| 6 New York, 9th, 15th, 16th and 18th wards. | 20 Herkimer, Otsego. |
| 7 New York, 12th, 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d wards. | 21 Oswego. |
| 8 Putnam, Rockland, Westchester. | 22 Onondaga. |
| 9 Orange, Sullivan. | 23 Chenango, Cortland, Madison. |
| 10 Greene, Ulster. | 24 Broome, Tioga, Tompkins. |
| 11 Columbia, Dutchess. | 25 Cayuga, Wayne. |
| 12 Rensselaer, Washington. | 26 Ontario, Seneca, Yates. |
| 13 Albany. | 27 Chemung, Schuyler, Steuben. |
| 14 Delaware, Schenectady, Schoharie. | 28 Monroe. |
| | 29 Genesee, Niagara, Orleans. |
| | 30 Allegany, Livingston, Wyoming. |
| | 31 Erie. |
| | 32 Cattaraugus, Chautauque. |

Census of 1865—Act of April 25, 1866

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| 1 Queens, Richmond, Suffolk. | 15 Fulton, Hamilton, Montgomery, Saratoga, Schenectady. |
| 2 Brooklyn, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 7th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 19th and 20th wards. | 16 Clinton, Essex, Warren. |
| 3 Brooklyn, 6th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 12th, 14th, 16th, 17th and 18th wards, and country towns of Kings county. | 17 Franklin, St. Lawrence. |
| 4 New York, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 13th and 14th wards. | 18 Jefferson, Lewis. |
| 5 New York, 8th, 9th, 15th and 16th wards. | 19 Oneida. |
| 6 New York, 10th, 11th and 17th wards. | 20 Herkimer, Otsego. |
| 7 New York, 18th, 20th and 21st wards. | 21 Madison, Oswego. |
| 8 New York, 12th, 19th and 22d wards. | 22 Cortland, Onondaga. |
| 9 Putnam, Rockland, Westchester. | 23 Chenango, Delaware, Schoharie. |
| 10 Orange, Sullivan. | 24 Broome, Tioga, Tompkins. |
| 11 Columbia, Dutchess. | 25 Cayuga, Wayne. |
| 12 Rensselaer, Washington. | 26 Ontario, Seneca, Yates. |
| 13 Albany. | 27 Chemung, Schuyler, Steuben. |
| 14 Greene, Ulster. | 28 Monroe. |
| | 29 Genesee, Niagara, Orleans. |
| | 30 Allegany, Livingston, Wyoming. |
| | 31 Erie. |
| | 32 Cattaraugus, Chautauque. |

Census of 1875—Act of April 23, 1879

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| 1 Queens, Suffolk. | 4 Brooklyn, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th 24th and 25th wards; New Lots, Flatlands. |
| 2 Brooklyn, 1st, 2d, 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 12th and 22d wards; Flatbush, Gravesend, New Utrecht. | 5 New York, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th (part), 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th (part) and 14th wards; Governor's, Bedloe's and Ellis islands; Richmond county. |
| 3 Brooklyn, 3d, 4th, 7th, 11th, 13th, 19th, 20th, 21st and 23d wards. | |

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| 6 New York, 4th (part), 7th, 11th and 18th wards. | 16 Rensselaer, Washington. |
| 7 New York, 10th, 15th (part), 17th, 18th (part) and 21st (part) wards. | 17 Albany. |
| 8 New York, 9th (part), 15th (part), 16th, 18th (part), 20th (part) and 21st (part) wards. | 18 Fulton, Hamilton, Montgomery, Saratoga, Schenectady. |
| 9 New York, 18th (part), 19th (part) and 21st (part) wards. | 19 Clinton, Essex, Warren. |
| 10 New York, 12th (part), 19th (part), 20th (part), 21st (part) and 22d (part) wards. | 20 Franklin, Lewis, St. Lawrence. |
| 11 New York, 12th (part), 20th (part), 22d (part), 23d and 24th wards. | 21 Jefferson, Orange. |
| 12 Rockland, Westchester. | 22 Oneida. |
| 13 Orange, Sullivan. | 23 Herkimer, Madison, Otsego. |
| 14 Greene, Schoharie, Ulster. | 24 Broome, Chenango, Delaware. |
| 15 Columbia, Dutchess, Putnam. | 25 Cortland, Onondaga. |
| | 26 Cayuga, Seneca, Tioga, Tompkins. |
| | 27 Allegany, Chemung, Steuben. |
| | 28 Ontario, Schuyler, Wayne, Yates. |
| | 29 Monroe, Orleans. |
| | 30 Genesee, Livingston, Niagara, Wyoming. |
| | 31 Erie. |
| | 32 Cattaraugus, Chautauqua. |

Census of 1892—Act of April 30, 1892

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| 1 Counties of Queens and Suffolk. | 14 That part of the 12th ward in the city of New York north of Eighty-sixth street and east of Seventh avenue, together with Ward's Island and Randall's Island. |
| 2 Brooklyn, 7th, 9th, 10th, 12th and 22d wards. | 15 Twenty-fourth ward of the city of New York, and the counties of Putnam and Westchester. |
| 3 Brooklyn, 13th, 19th, 21st, 23d and 25th wards. | 16 Counties of Dutchess, Orange and Rockland. |
| 4 Brooklyn, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th and 27th wards. | 17 Counties of Greene, Schoharie, Sullivan and Ulster. |
| 5 Brooklyn, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 11th and 20th wards. | 18 Counties of Columbia and Rensselaer. |
| 6 Brooklyn, 8th, 24th, 26th and 28th wards, the towns of Gravesend, Flatbush, Flatlands and New Utrecht, and the county of Richmond. | 19 County of Albany. |
| 7 New York, 1st, 2d, 3d, 5th, 8th, 9th and 16th wards, together with Bedloe's, Governor's and Ellis Islands. | 20 Counties of Herkimer, Montgomery, Saratoga and Schenectady. |
| 8 New York, 4th, 6th, 7th, 11th and 19th wards. | 21 Counties of Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Warren and Washington. |
| 9 New York, 10th, 14th, 15th and 17th wards. | 22 Counties of Jefferson, Oswego and St. Lawrence. |
| 10 New York, 18th, 20th and 21st wards. | 23 Counties of Lewis, Oneida and Otsego. |
| 11 That part of the 22d ward in the city of New York between Fortieth street and Fifty-second street, that part of the 19th ward between Fortieth street and Fifty-ninth street, and Blackwell's Island. | 24 Counties of Madison and Onondaga. |
| 12 That part of the 22d ward in the city of New York between Fifty-second street and Seventy-second street, and that part of the 19th ward between Fifty-ninth street and Seventy-second street, and such portions of Central park as may be within said limits. | 25 Counties of Broome, Chenango, Cortland, Delaware and Tioga. |
| 13 That part of the 22d ward in the city of New York north of Seventy-second street, that part of the 19th ward north of Seventy-second street, that part of the 12th ward north of Eighty-sixth street and west of Seventh avenue, and the 23d ward, and such portions of Central park as may be within said limits. | 26 Counties of Cayuga, Ontario, Tompkins, Wayne and Yates. |
| | 27 Counties of Chemung, Schuyler, Seneca and Steuben. |
| | 28 County of Monroe. |
| | 29 Counties of Genesee, Livingston, Niagara, Orleans and Wyoming. |
| | 30 Buffalo, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 19th and 20th wards. |
| | 31 Buffalo, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th and 25th wards, together with all that portion of Erie county lying outside of the city of Buffalo. |
| | 32 Counties of Chautauqua, Cattaraugus and Allegany. |

Constitution of 1894

- 1 Suffolk and Richmond.
- 2 Queens.
- 3 Brooklyn, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th wards.
- 4 Brooklyn, 7th, 13th, 19th and 21st wards.
- 5 Brooklyn, 8th, 10th, 12th and 13th wards, and the ward of Brooklyn which was formerly the town of Gravesend.
- 6 Brooklyn, 9th, 11th, 20th and 22d wards of the city of Brooklyn.
- 7 Brooklyn, 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th wards.
- 8 Brooklyn, 23d, 24th, 25th and 29th wards, and the town of Flatlands, Kings county.
- 9 Brooklyn, 18th, 26th, 27th and 28th wards.
- 10 New York, within and bounded by a line beginning at Canal street and the Hudson river, and running thence along Canal street, Hudson street, Dominick street, Varick street,

Broome street, Sullivan street, Spring street, Broadway, Canal street, the Bowery, Division street, Grand street and Jackson street, to the East river and thence around the southern end of Manhattan Island, to the place of beginning, and also Governor's, Bedloe's and Ellis Islands.

11 New York, that part of the county of New York lying north of distr ct No. 10, and within and bounded by a line beginning at the junction of Broadway and Canal street, and running thence along Broadway, Fourth street, the Bowery and Third avenue, St. Mark's place, Avenue A, Seventh street, Avenue B, Clinton street, Rivington street, Norfolk street, Division street, Bowery and Canal street, to the place of beginning.

12 New York, that part of the county of New York lying north of districts Nos. 10 and

11 and within and bounded by a line beginning at Jackson street and the East river, and running thence through Jackson street, Grand street, Division street, Norfolk street, Rivington street, Clinton street, Avenue B, Seventh street, Avenue A, St. Mark's place, Third avenue, East Fourteenth street to the East river, and along the East river, to the place of beginning.

13 New York, that part of the county of New York lying north of district No. 10, and within and bounded by a line beginning at the Hudson river at the foot of Canal street, and running thence along Canal street, Hudson street, Dominick street, Varick street, Broome street, Sullivan street, Spring street, Broadway, Fourth street, the Bowery and Third avenue, Fourteenth street, Sixth avenue, West Fifteenth street, Seventh avenue, West Nineteenth street, Eighth avenue, West Twentieth street, and the Hudson river, to the place of beginning.

14 New York, that part of the county of New York lying north of districts Nos. 12 and 13, and within and bounded by a line beginning at East Fourteenth street and the East river, and running thence along East Fourteenth street, Irving place, East Nineteenth street, Third avenue, East Twenty-third street, Lexington avenue, East Fifty-third street, Third avenue, East Fifty-second street, and the East river, to the place of beginning.

15 New York, that part of the county of New York lying north of district number 13, and within and bounded by a line beginning at the junction of West Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue, and running thence along Sixth avenue, West Fifteenth street, Seventh avenue, West Fortieth street, Eighth avenue, and the transverse road across Central park at Ninety-seventh street, Fifth avenue, East Ninety-sixth street, Lexington avenue, East Twenty-third street, Third avenue, East Nineteenth street, Irving place and Fourteenth street, to the place of beginning.

16 New York, that part of the county of New York lying north of district number 13, and within and bounded by a line beginning at Seventh avenue and West Nineteenth street, and running thence along West Nineteenth street, Eighth avenue, West Twentieth street, the Hudson river, West Forty-sixth street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-third street, Eighth avenue, West Fortieth street and Seventh avenue, to the place of beginning.

17 New York, that part of the county of New York lying north of district number 16, and within and bounded by a line beginning at the junction of Eighth avenue and West Forty-third street, and running thence along West Forty-third street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-sixth street, the Hudson river, West Eighty-ninth street, Tenth or Amsterdam avenue, West Eighty-sixth street, Ninth or Columbus avenue, West Eighty-first street and Eighth avenue, to the place of beginning.

18 New York, that part of the county of New York lying north of district number 14, and within and bounded by a line beginning at the junction of East Fifty-second street and the East river, and running thence along East Fifty-second street, Third avenue, East Fifty-third street, Lexington avenue, East Eighty-fourth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-third street and the East river, to the place of beginning; and also Blackwell's island.

19 New York, that part of the county of New York lying north of district number 17, and within and bounded by a line beginning at West Eighty-ninth street and the Hudson river, and running thence along the Hudson river and

Spuyten Duyvil creek around the northern end of Manhattan island; thence southerly along the Harlem river to the north end of Fifth avenue; thence along Fifth avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, Fourth or Park avenue, East One Hundred and Tenth street, Fifth avenue, the transverse road across Central park at Ninety-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Eighty-first street, Ninth or Columbus avenue, West Eighty-sixth street, Tenth or Amsterdam avenue and West Eighty-ninth street, to the place of beginning.

20 New York, that part of the county of New York lying north of districts numbers 18 and 15, and within and bounded by a line beginning at East Eighty-third street and the East river, running thence through East Eighty-third street, Second avenue, East Eighty-fourth street, Lexington avenue, East Ninety-sixth street, Fifth avenue, East One Hundred and Tenth street, Fourth or Park avenue, East One Hundred and Nineteenth street to the Harlem river, and along the Harlem and East rivers to the place of beginning; and also Randall's island and Ward's island.

21 New York, that part of the county of New York lying north of districts numbers 19 and 20, within and bounded by a line beginning at East One Hundred and Nineteenth street and the Harlem river, and running thence along East One Hundred and Nineteenth street, Fourth or Park avenue, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, Fifth avenue and the Harlem river, to the place of beginning; and all that part of the county of New York not before described.

22 Westchester.

23 Orange, Rockland.

24 Dutchess, Columbia, Putnam.

25 Ulster, Greene.

26 Delaware, Chenango, Sullivan.

27 Montgomery, Fulton, Hamilton, Schoharie.

28 Saratoga, Schenectady, Washington.

29 Albany.

30 Rennselaer.

31 Clinton, Essex, Warren.

32 St. Lawrence, Franklin.

33 Otsego, Herkimer.

34 Oneida.

35 Jefferson, Lewis.

36 Onondaga.

37 Oswego, Madison.

38 Broome, Cortland, Tioga.

39 Cayuga, Seneca.

40 Chemung, Tompkins, Schuyler.

41 Steuben, Yates.

42 Ontario, Wayne.

43 Monroe county, towns of Brighton, Henrietta, Irondequoit, Mendon, Penfield, Perinton, Pittsford, Rush and Webster, and the 4th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 16th, 17th and 18th wards of the city of Rochester as constituted in 1894.

44 Monroe county, the towns of Chili, Clarkson, Gates, Greece, Hamlin, Ogden, Parma, Riga, Sweden and Wheatland, and the 1st, 2d, 3d, 5th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 15th, 19th and 20th wards of the city of Rochester, as constituted in 1894.

45 Niagara, Genesee, Orleans.

46 Allegany, Livingston, Wyoming.

47 Buffalo, the 1st, 2d, 3d, 6th, 15th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d and 24th wards of the city of Buffalo, as constituted in 1894.

48 Buffalo, the 4th, 5th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 16th wards of the city of Buffalo as constituted in 1894.

49 Buffalo, 17th, 18th and 25th wards as constituted in 1894; and the towns of Erie county.

50 Chautauqua, Cattaraugus.

SENATE REAPPORTIONMENT, 1907

AS APPORTIONED BY CHAPTER 727, LAWS OF 1907.

First.—Suffolk and Nassau counties.

Second.—Queens county.

Fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth in Kings county.

Eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first and twenty-second in the county of New York, including Bronx.

Twenty-third.—Richmond and Rockland counties.

Twenty-fourth.—Westchester county.

Twenty-fifth.—Orange and Sullivan counties.

Twenty-sixth.—Columbia, Dutchess and Putnam counties.

Twenty-seventh.—Ulster and Greene counties.

Twenty-eighth.—Albany county.

Twenty-ninth.—Rensselaer county.

Thirtieth.—Washington and Saratoga counties.

Thirty-first.—Schenectady, Montgomery and Schoharie counties.

Thirty-second.—Lewis, Fulton-Hamilton and Herkimer counties.

Thirty-third.—Clinton, Essex and Warren counties.

Thirty-fourth.—St. Lawrence and Franklin counties.

Thirty-fifth.—Jefferson and Oswego counties.

Thirty-sixth.—Oneida county.

Thirty-seventh.—Otsego, Madison and Chenango counties.

Thirty-eighth.—Onondaga county.

Thirty-ninth.—Delaware and Broome counties.

Fortieth.—Cayuga, Seneca and Cortland counties.

Forty-first.—Tompkins, Chemung, Tioga and Schuyler counties.

Forty-second.—Wayne, Ontario and Yates counties.

Forty-third.—Steuben and Livingston counties.

Forty-fourth.—Genesee, Wyoming and Allegany counties.

Forty-fifth.—Part of Monroe county.

Forty-sixth.—Part of Monroe county.

Forty-seventh.—Niagara and Orleans counties.

Forty-eighth.—Part of Erie county.

Forty-ninth.—Part of Erie county.

Fiftieth.—Part of Erie county.

Fifty-first.—Chautauqua and Cattaraugus counties.

SENATE REAPPORTIONMENT, 1917

AS APPORTIONED BY CHAPTER 798, LAWS OF 1917.

First. The first senate district shall consist of the counties of Nassau and Suffolk.

Second. The second senate district shall consist of that part of the county of Queens, within and bounded by a line, beginning at Strong causeway on Flushing creek and running thence along Flushing creek to the junction of Ireland Mill road, thence along Ireland Mill road to Lawrence street, to Bradford avenue, to Main street, to Lincoln street, to Union avenue, to Whitestone avenue, to Bayside avenue, to Little Bayside road, to Poppenhausen avenue, to Bell avenue, to Mulford avenue, to the waters of Little Neck bay, thence easterly through the waters of Little Neck bay to the boundary line of Queens and Nassau counties, thence southerly along said boundary line to the Atlantic ocean, thence westerly through the waters of the Atlantic ocean to the boundary line of Kings and Queens counties, thence northerly along said boundary line to Woodbine street, thence along Woodbine street to Woodward avenue, to Palmetto street, to Grandview avenue, to Linden street, to Forest avenue, to Gates avenue, to Fresh Pond road, to Woodbine street, to Long Island railroad, to Woodhaven avenue, to White Pot road, to Astoria road, to North Hempstead plank road, to Lawn avenue to the stream connecting Lawn avenue and Flushing creek, thence along said stream to its junction with Flushing creek, thence along Flushing creek to Strong causeway, the place of beginning.

Third. The third senate district shall consist of that part of the county of Queens, within and bounded by a line, beginning at Strong causeway on Flushing creek and running thence along Flushing creek to the junction of Ireland Mill road, thence along Ireland Mill road to Lawrence street, to Bradford avenue, to Main street, to Lincoln street, to Union avenue, to Whitestone avenue, to Bayside avenue, to Little Bayside road, to Poppenhausen avenue, to Bell avenue, to Mulford avenue, to the waters of Little Neck bay, thence northerly, westerly and southerly through the waters of Little Neck bay, Long Island sound, East river and Newtown creek to the boundary line of Kings and Queens counties, thence southerly along said boundary line to Woodbine street, thence along Woodbine street, to Woodward avenue, to Palmetto street, to Grandview avenue, to Linden street, to Forest avenue, to Gates avenue, to Fresh Pond road, to Woodbine street, to Long Island railroad, to Woodhaven avenue, to White Pot road, to Astoria road, to North Hempstead plank road, to Lawn avenue, to the stream connecting Lawn avenue and Flushing creek, thence along said stream to its junction with Flushing creek, thence along Flushing creek to Strong causeway, the place of beginning.

Fourth. The fourth senate district shall consist of that part of the county of Kings, within and bounded by a line, beginning at the intersection of Sutter avenue and Williams avenue and running thence along Williams avenue to Blake avenue, to Pennsylvania avenue, to Hegeman avenue, to New Jersey avenue, to Vienna avenue, to Pennsylvania avenue, to the waters of Jamaica bay, thence southerly through the waters of Jamaica bay to a point east of Duck Point marsh, thence southerly and easterly to the boundary line of Kings and Queens counties, thence southerly and westerly, along said boundary line, south of Barren island, to the Atlantic ocean, thence westerly and northerly through the waters of Atlantic ocean, Gravesend bay, the Narrows and New York bay to the junction of Sixty-third street, thence along Sixty-third street to Third avenue, to Sixty-fifth street, to Sixth avenue, to Forty-ninth street, to Seventh avenue, to Fortieth street, to Fort Hamilton avenue (or parkway), to Thirty-ninth street, to Twelfth avenue, to Fortieth street, to Thirteenth avenue, to Forty-first street, to Fourteenth avenue, to Forty-fourth street, to Fifteenth avenue, to Fiftieth street, to Sixteenth avenue, to Forty-ninth street, to Nineteenth avenue, to Forty-seventh street, to Washington avenue (or Parkville avenue), to Gravesend avenue, to Foster avenue, to East Seventeenth street, to Avenue I, to Flatbush avenue, to East Thirty-fourth street, to Avenue J, to Schenectady avenue, to Glenwood road, to East Forty-sixth street, to Farragut road, to Schenectady avenue, to Clarendon road, to Ralph avenue, to Church avenue, to East Ninety-first street, to Linden avenue, to Rockaway

parkway, to Church avenue, to East Ninety-eighth street, to Lott avenue, to Thatford avenue, to Livonia avenue, to Osborn street, to Dumont avenue, to Thatford avenue, to Sutter avenue, and thence along Sutter avenue to Williams avenue, the place of beginning.

Fifth. The fifth senate district shall consist of that part of the county of Kings, within and bounded by a line, beginning at the junction of New York bay and Sixty-third street, and running thence along Sixty-third street to Third avenue, to Sixty-fifth street, to Sixth avenue, to Forty-ninth street, to Seventh avenue, to Fortieth street, to Fort Hamilton avenue (or parkway), to Gravesend avenue, to Terrace place, to Eleventh avenue, to Seventeenth street, to Terrace place, to Prospect avenue, to Fourth avenue, to Garfield place, to Fifth avenue, to Saint Mark's avenue, to Fourth avenue, to Bergen street, to Boerum place, to Dean street, to Court street, to Amity street, to Clinton street, to Warren street, to Columbia street, to Congress street, to the waters of the East river, thence southerly through the waters of the East river, Buttermilk channel and New York bay to the place of beginning.

Sixth. The sixth senate district shall consist of that part of the county of Kings, within and bounded by a line, beginning at the intersection of Bergen street and Nevins street, and running thence along Nevins street to Atlantic avenue, to Bond street, to Fulton street, to Hudson avenue, to De Kalb avenue, to Washington park (or Cumberland street), to Myrtle avenue, to Spencer street, to Willoughby avenue, to Nostrand avenue, to Lafayette avenue, to Bedford avenue, to Dean street, to New York avenue, to Park place, to Nostrand avenue to Eastern parkway, to New York avenue, to Sterling street, to Flatbush avenue (or Washington avenue), to Malbone street, to Ocean avenue, to Parkside avenue, to Parade place, to Caton avenue, to Coney Island avenue, to Beverly road, to East Ninth street, to Avenue C (or Avenue C west), to West street, to Fifteenth avenue, to Thirty-seventh street, to Fourteenth avenue, to Forty-first street, to Thirteenth avenue, to Fortieth street, to Twelfth avenue, to Thirty-ninth street, to Fort Hamilton avenue (or parkway), to Gravesend avenue, to Terrace place, to Eleventh avenue, to Seventeenth street, to Terrace place, to Prospect avenue, to Fourth avenue, to Garfield place, to Fifth avenue, to Saint Mark's avenue, to Fourth avenue, to Bergen street and thence along Bergen street to the place of beginning.

Seventh. The seventh senate district shall consist of that part of the county of Kings, within and bounded by a line, beginning at the intersection of Nostrand avenue and Flushing avenue, and running thence along Flushing avenue to Broadway, to Hopkinson avenue, to MacDonough street, to Broadway, to Jamaica avenue, to Alabama avenue, to Atlantic avenue, to Williams avenue, to Sutter avenue, to Howard avenue, to Pacific street, to Ralph avenue, to Atlantic avenue, to Utica avenue, to Pacific street, to Schenectady avenue, to Fulton street, to Sumner avenue, to MacDonough street, to Lewis avenue, to Greene avenue, to Nostrand avenue and thence along Nostrand avenue to the place of beginning.

Eighth. The eighth senate district shall consist of that part of the county of Kings within and bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of Nostrand avenue and Lafayette avenue and running thence along Lafayette avenue to Bedford avenue, to Dean street, to New York avenue, to Park place, to Nostrand avenue, to Eastern parkway, to New York avenue, to Sterling street, to Flatbush avenue (or Washington avenue), to Malbone street, to Ocean avenue, to Parkside avenue, to Parade place, to Caton avenue, to Coney Island avenue, to Beverly road, to East Ninth street, to Avenue C (or Avenue C west), to West street, to Fifteenth avenue, to Thirty-seventh street, to Fourteenth avenue, to Forty-fourth street, to Fifteenth avenue, to Fiftieth street, to Sixteenth avenue, to Forty-ninth street, to Nineteenth avenue, to Forty-seventh street, to Washington avenue (or Parkville avenue), to Gravesend avenue, to Foster avenue, to East Seventeenth street, to Avenue I, to Flatbush avenue, to East Thirty-fourth street, to Avenue J, to Schenectady avenue, to Glenwood road, to East Forty-sixth street, to Farragut road, to Schenectady avenue, to Clarendon road, to Ralph avenue, to Church avenue, to East Ninety-first street, to Linden avenue, to Rockaway parkway, to Church avenue, to East Ninety-eighth street, to Lott avenue, to Thatford avenue, to Livonia avenue, to Osborn street, to Dumont avenue, to Thatford avenue, to Sutter avenue, to Howard avenue, to Pacific street, to Ralph avenue, to Atlantic avenue, to Utica avenue, to Pacific street, to Schenectady avenue, to Fulton street, to

Sumner avenue, to MacDonough street, to Lewis avenue, to Greene avenue, to Nostrand avenue and thence along Nostrand avenue to the place of beginning.

Ninth. The ninth senate district shall consist of that part of the county of Kings, within and bounded by a line, beginning at the intersection of the boundary line of Kings and Queens counties and Stanhope street and running thence along Stanhope street to Hamburg avenue, to De Kalb avenue, to Broadway, to Hopkinson avenue, to MacDonough street, to Broadway, to Jamaica avenue, to Alabama avenue, to Atlantic avenue, to Williams avenue, to Blake avenue, to Pennsylvania avenue, to Hegeman avenue, to New Jersey avenue, to Vienna avenue, to Pennsylvania avenue, to the waters of Jamaica bay, thence southerly through the waters of Jamaica bay to a point east of Duck Point marsh, thence southerly and easterly to the boundary line between Kings and Queens counties, thence northerly and westerly along said boundary line to the place of beginning.

Tenth. The tenth senate district shall consist of that part of the county of Kings, within and bounded by a line, beginning at the junction of the East river and North Eleventh street, and running thence along North Eleventh street to Berry street, to North Twelfth street, to Union avenue, to Frost street, to Lorimer street, to Broadway, to Walton street, to Throop avenue, to Lorimer street, to Harrison avenue, to Flushing avenue, to Broadway, to De Kalb avenue, to Hamburg avenue, to Stanhope street, to the boundary line of Kings and Queens counties, thence along said boundary line to Newtown creek, thence northerly, westerly and southerly, through the waters of Newtown creek and the East river to the place of beginning.

Eleventh. The eleventh senate district shall consist of that part of the county of Kings, within and bounded by a line, beginning at the junction of Congress street and Buttermilk channel and running thence along Congress street to Columbia street, to Warren street, to Clinton street, to Amity street, to Court street, to Dean street, to Bocrum place, to Bergen street, to Nevins street, to Atlantic avenue, to Bond street, to Fulton street, to Hudson avenue, to De Kalb avenue, to Washington park (or Cumberland street), to Myrtle avenue, to Spencer street, to Willoughby avenue, to Nostrand avenue, to Flushing avenue, to Harrison avenue, to Lorimer street, to Throop avenue, to Walton street, to Broadway, to Lorimer street, to Frost street, to Union avenue, to North Twelfth street, to Berry street, to North Eleventh street, to the waters of the East river, thence southerly through the waters of the East river and Buttermilk channel to the place of beginning.

Twelfth. The twelfth senate district shall consist of that part of the county of New York, within and bounded by a line, beginning at the junction of the Hudson river and West Tenth street and running thence along West Tenth street, to Greenwich street, to Charles street, to Bleecker street, to Christopher street, to West Fourth street, to West Washington place, to Sixth avenue, to West Third street, to Broadway, to East Fourth street, to Second avenue, to East Houston street, to Ludlow street, to Broome street, to Essex street, to Grand street, to Gouverneur street, to Cherry street, to Scammel street, to Water street, to Gouverneur slip, to the East river, thence through the waters of the East river and Hudson river to the place of beginning and including Governor's, Ellis, Bedloe's and Oyster islands.

Thirteenth. The thirteenth senate district shall consist of that part of the county of New York, within and bounded by a line, beginning at the junction of the Hudson river and West Sixty-third street and running thence along West Sixty-third street to Columbus avenue, to Ninth avenue, to West Fifty-seventh street, to Eighth avenue, to West Forty-fourth street, to Seventh avenue, to West Forty-third street, to Eighth avenue, to West Thirty-seventh street, to Seventh avenue, to West Fourteenth street, to Eighth avenue, to Bleecker street, to Bank street, to West Fourth street, to West Eleventh street, to Bleecker street, to Charles street, to Greenwich street, to West Tenth street, to the Hudson river, thence through the waters of the Hudson river to the place of beginning.

Fourteenth. The fourteenth senate district shall consist of that part of the county of New York, within and bounded by a line, beginning at the junction of the East river and East Eighteenth street and running thence along East Eighteenth street to Avenue B, to East Seventeenth street, to First

avenue, to East Sixteenth street, to Third avenue, to East Fifteenth street, to Irving place, to East Fourteenth street, to Fourth avenue, to Astor place, to Broadway, to East Fourth street, to Second avenue, to East Houston street, to Ludlow street, to Broome street, to Essex street, to Grand street, to Gouverneur street, to Cherry street, to Scammel street, to Water street, to Gouverneur slip, to the East river, thence through the waters of the East river to the place of beginning.

Fifteenth. The fifteenth senate district shall consist of that part of the county of New York, within and bounded by a line, beginning at the junction of the Hudson river and West One Hundred and Sixteenth street and running thence along West One Hundred and Sixteenth street to Broadway, to West One Hundred and Fourteenth street, to Amsterdam avenue, to West One Hundred and Sixteenth street to Columbus avenue (or Morningside avenue east), to West One Hundred and Nineteenth street, to Saint Nicholas avenue, to West One Hundred and Eighteenth street, to Seventh avenue, to West One Hundred and Tenth street, to Eighth avenue (or Central park west), to West Sixty-second street, to Broadway, to Eighth avenue (or Central park west), to West Fifty-eighth street, to Ninth avenue, to Columbus avenue, to West Sixty-third street, to the Hudson river, thence through the waters of the Hudson river to the place of beginning.

Sixteenth. The sixteenth senate district shall consist of that part of the county of New York, within and bounded by a line, beginning at the junction of the East river and East Eighty-first street and running thence along East Eighty-first street to East End avenue, to East Eighty-fourth street, to Avenue A, to East Seventy-seventh street, to Third avenue, to East Seventy-sixth street, to Lexington avenue, to East Seventy-fourth street, to Third avenue, to East Fifty-second street, to Lexington avenue, to East Fortieth street, to Third avenue, to East Thirty-fourth street, to Lexington avenue, to East Twenty-second street, to Third avenue, to East Sixteenth street, to First avenue, to East Seventeenth street, to Avenue B, to East Eighteenth street, to the East river, thence through the waters of the East river to the place of beginning and including Blackwell's island.

Seventeenth. The seventeenth senate district shall consist of that part of the county of New York, within and bounded by a line, beginning at the intersection of Seventh avenue and West One Hundred and Eighteenth street, and running thence along West One Hundred and Eighteenth street to East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, to Park avenue, to East Ninety-sixth street, to Lexington avenue, to East Seventy-ninth street, to Third avenue, to East Seventy-sixth street, to Lexington avenue, to East Seventy-fourth street, to Third avenue, to East Fifty-second street, to Lexington avenue, to East Fortieth street, to Third avenue, to East Thirty-fourth street, to Lexington avenue, to East Twenty-second street, to Third avenue, to Third avenue, to East Fifteenth street, to Irving place, to East Fourteenth street, to Fourth avenue, to Astor place, to Broadway, to West Third street, to Sixth avenue, to West Washington place, to West Fourth street, to Christopher street, to Bleecker street, to West Eleventh street, to West Fourth street, to Bank street, to Bleecker street, to Eighth avenue, to West Fourteenth street, to Seventh avenue, to West Thirty-seventh street, to Eighth avenue, to West Forty-third street, to Seventh avenue, to West Forty-fourth street, to Eighth avenue, to West Fifty-seventh street, to Ninth avenue, to West Fifty-eighth street, to Eighth avenue (or Central park west), to Broadway, to West Sixty-second street, to Eighth avenue (or Central park west), to West One Hundred and Tenth street, to Seventh avenue, and thence along Seventh avenue to the place of beginning.

Eighteenth. The eighteenth senate district shall consist of that part of the county of New York, within and bounded by a line, beginning at the junction of the East river and East One Hundred and Fifteenth street and running thence along East One Hundred and Fifteenth street to Second avenue, to East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, to Third avenue, to East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, to Park avenue, to East Ninety-sixth street, to Lexington avenue, to East Seventy-ninth street, to Third avenue, to East Seventy-seventh street, to Avenue A, to East Eighty-fourth street, to East End avenue, to East Eighty-first street, to the East river, thence through the waters of the East river to the place of beginning and including Ward's island.

Nineteenth. The nineteenth senate district shall consist of that part of the county of New York, within and bounded by a line, beginning at the junction

of the Hudson river and West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street and running thence along West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street to Lenox avenue, to West One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, to East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, to Madison avenue, to East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, to the Harlem river, thence through the waters of the Harlem river, Bronx kills, East river and Little Hell Gate to the junction of East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, thence along East One Hundred and Fifteenth street to Second avenue, to East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, to Third avenue, to East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, to Park avenue, to East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, to West One Hundred and Eighteenth street, to Saint Nicholas avenue, to West One Hundred and Nineteenth street, to Columbus avenue (or Morningside avenue east, to West One Hundred and Sixteenth street, to Amsterdam avenue, to West One Hundred and Fourteenth street, to Broadway, to West One Hundred and Sixteenth street, to the Hudson river, thence through the waters of the Hudson river to the place of beginning and including Randall's island and Sunken meadow.

Twentieth. The twentieth senate district shall consist of that part of the county of New York, within and bounded by a line, beginning at the junction of the Hudson river and West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street and running thence along West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street to Lenox avenue, to West One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, to East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, to Madison avenue, to East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, to the junction of the Harlem river, thence easterly through the waters of the Harlem river to the boundary line between New York and Bronx counties, thence northerly and westerly along said boundary line to the Hudson river, thence through the waters of the Hudson river to the place of beginning.

Twenty-first. The twenty-first senate district shall consist of that part of the county of Bronx, within and bounded by a line, beginning at the junction of the East river and East One Hundred and Fortieth street and running thence along East One Hundred and Fortieth street, to Locust avenue, to East One Hundred and Forty-first street, to Jackson avenue, to East One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, to Trinity avenue, to East One Hundred and Fortyninth street, to Saint Ann's avenue, to East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, to Cauldwell avenue, to East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, to Boston road, to Third avenue, to East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, to Washington avenue, to East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, to Park avenue, to East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, to East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, to Anthony avenue, to East Tremont avenue, to Mount Hope avenue, to East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, to Morris avenue, to Mount Hope place, to Walton avenue, to East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, to West One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, to West Tremont avenue, to Macombs road, to Featherbed lane, to Aqueduct avenue, to West One Hundred and Seventy-second street, to the Harlem river, thence through the waters of the Harlem river, Bronx kills and East river to the place of beginning.

Twenty-second. The twenty-second senate district shall consist of that part of the county of Bronx, within and bounded by a line, beginning at the junction of the East river and East One Hundred and Fortieth street and running thence along East One Hundred and Fortieth street to Locust avenue, to East One Hundred and Forty-first street, to Jackson avenue, to East One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, to Trinity avenue, to East One Hundred and Fortyninth street, to Saint Ann's avenue, to East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, to Cauldwell avenue, to East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, to Boston road, to Third avenue, to East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, to Washington avenue, to East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, to Arthur avenue, to Crotona park north, to East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, to Hoe avenue, to East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street, to the Bronx river, thence through the waters of the Bronx and East river to the place of beginning, and including Riker's, South Brothers and North Brothers islands.

Twenty-third. The twenty-third senate district shall consist of that part of the county of Bronx, within and bounded by a line, beginning at the junction of West One Hundred and Seventy-second street and the Harlem river and running thence westerly through the waters of the Harlem river to the bound-

dary line between New York and Bronx counties, thence northerly and westerly along said boundary line to the Hudson river, thence northerly through the waters of the Hudson river to the northerly boundary line of the city of New York, thence along the northerly and easterly boundary lines of the city of New York to the East river, thence through the waters of the East and Bronx rivers to East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street, thence along East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street to Hoe avenue, to East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, to Crotona park north, to Arthur avenue, to East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, to Park avenue, to East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, to East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, to Anthony avenue, to East Tremont avenue, to Mount Hope avenue, to East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, to Morris avenue, to Mount Hope place, to Walton avenue, to East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, to West One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, to West Tremont avenue, to Macombs road, to Featherbed lane, to Aqueduct avenue, to West One Hundred and Seventy-second street, thence along West One Hundred and Seventy-second street to the place of beginning.

Twenty-fourth. The twenty-fourth senate district shall consist of the counties of Richmond and Rockland.

Twenty-fifth. The twenty-fifth senate district shall consist of that part of the county of Westchester comprising the towns of Bedford, Eastchester, Harrison, Lewisboro, Mamaroneck, New Castle, North Castle, North Salem, Pelham, Poundridge, Rye, Scarsdale, Somers, and Yorktown together with the cities of Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, White Plains, and that part of the city of Yonkers within and bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of Sherwood avenue and the westerly boundary line of the city of Mount Vernon and running thence along Sherwood avenue to the Bronx river road, to Yonkers avenue, to Vernon place, to Leonard place, to Richfield place, to Yonkers avenue, to Kimball avenue, to the northerly boundary line of the city of New York, thence easterly along said boundary line to the easterly boundary line of the city of Yonkers, thence northerly along said boundary line to the place of beginning.

Twenty-sixth. The twenty-sixth senate district shall consist of that part of the county of Westchester comprising the towns of Greenburgh, Mount Pleasant, Ossining and Cortland, together with all the remainder of the city of Yonkers not hereinbefore described, as a part of the twenty-fifth senate district.

Twenty-seventh. The twenty-seventh senate district shall consist of the counties of Sullivan and Orange.

Twenty-eighth. The twenty-eighth senate district shall consist of the counties of Putnam, Dutchess and Columbia.

Twenty-ninth. The twenty-ninth senate district shall consist of the counties of Ulster, Greene and Delaware.

Thirtieth. The thirtieth senate district shall consist of the county of Albany.

Thirty-first. The thirty-first senate district shall consist of the county of Rensselaer.

Thirty-second. The thirty-second senate district shall consist of the counties of Saratoga and Schenectady.

Thirty-third. The thirty-third senate district shall consist of the counties of Clinton, Essex, Warren and Washington.

Thirty-fourth. The thirty-fourth senate district shall consist of the counties of Saint Lawrence and Franklin.

Thirty-fifth. The thirty-fifth senate district shall consist of the counties of Lewis, Herkimer, Hamilton and Fulton.

Thirty-sixth. The thirty-sixth senate district shall consist of the county of Oneida.

Thirty-seventh. The thirty-seventh senate district shall consist of the counties of Jefferson and Oswego.

Thirty-eighth. The thirty-eighth senate district shall consist of the county of Onondaga.

Thirty-ninth. The thirty-ninth senate district shall consist of the counties of Otsego, Madison, Montgomery and Schoharie.

Fortieth. The fortieth senate district shall consist of the counties of Cortland, Broome and Chenango.

Forty-first. The forty-first senate district shall consist of the counties of Schuyler, Tompkins, Chemung and Tioga.

Forty-second. The forty-second senate district shall consist of the counties of Cayuga, Seneca and Wayne.

Forty-third. The forty-third senate district shall consist of the counties of Ontario, Yates and Steuben.

Forty-fourth. The forty-fourth senate district shall consist of the counties of Genesee, Wyoming, Allegany and Livingston.

Forty-fifth. The forty-fifth senate district shall consist of that part of the county of Monroe comprising the towns of Brighton, Henrietta, Irondequoit, Menden, Penfield, Perinton, Pittsford, Rush and Webster; together with the fourth, sixth, seventh, eighth, twelfth, the second, third and fourth election districts of the thirteenth, the sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, twenty-first and twenty-second wards of the city of Rochester, as at present constituted.

Forty-sixth. The forty-sixth senate district shall consist of that part of the county of Monroe comprising the towns of Chili, Clarkson, Gates, Greece, Hamlin, Ogden, Parma, Riga, Sweden and Wheatland; together with the first, second, third, fifth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, the first election district of the thirteenth, the fourteenth, fifteenth, nineteenth, twentieth and twenty-third wards of the city of Rochester as at present constituted.

Forty-seventh. The forty-seventh senate district shall consist of the counties of Orleans and Niagara.

Forty-eighth. The forty-eighth senate district shall consist of that part of the county of Erie within and bounded by a line, beginning at the intersection of the northerly boundary line of the city of Buffalo and Delaware avenue, and running thence, in said city of Buffalo, along Delaware avenue to Scajaquada creek, thence through the waters of Scajaquada creek to Main street, thence along Main street, to Riley street, to Michigan street, to Northampton street, to Jefferson street, to Best street, to Herman street, to Genesee street, to Sherman street, to Broadway, to Madison street, to William street, to Union street, to East Eagle street, to Main street, to the Buffalo river, thence through the waters of the Buffalo river to Lake Erie, thence through the waters of Lake Erie and the Niagara river, along the International boundary line, to the northerly boundary line of the city of Buffalo, thence along said boundary line of the city of Buffalo to the place of beginning.

Forty-ninth. The forty-ninth senate district shall consist of that part of the county of Erie within and bounded by a line, beginning at the intersection of the easterly boundary line of the city of Buffalo and East Delavan avenue and running thence, in said city of Buffalo, along East Delavan avenue, to Northumberland avenue, to East Ferry street, to Montana avenue, to Genesee street, to New York Central Belt Line, to Walden avenue, to Herman street, to Genesee street, to Sherman street, to Broadway, to Madison street, to Williams street, to Union street, to East Eagle street, to Main street, to the Buffalo river, thence through the waters of the Buffalo river to Lake Erie, thence southerly through the waters of Lake Erie to the southerly boundary line of the city of Buffalo, thence along the southerly and easterly boundary line of said city of Buffalo to the place of beginning.

Fiftieth. The fiftieth senate district shall consist of that part of the county of Erie comprising the towns of Alden, Amherst, Aurora, Boston, Brant, Cheektowaga, Clarence, Colden, Collins, Concord, East Hamburg, Eden, Elma, Evans, Grand Island, Hamburg, Holland, Lancaster, Marilla, Newstead, North Collins, Sardinia, Tonawanda, Wales and West Seneca and the cities of Tonawanda and Lackawanna; together with that part of the city of Buffalo within and bounded by a line, beginning at the intersection of the northerly boundary line of the city of Buffalo and Delaware avenue and running thence, in said city of Buffalo, along Delaware avenue to Scajaquada creek, thence through the waters of Scajaquada creek to Main street, thence along Main street to Riley street, to Michigan avenue, to Northampton street, to Jefferson street, to Best street, to Walden avenue, to the New York Central Belt Line, to Genesee street, to Montana avenue, to East Ferry street, to Northumberland avenue, to East Delavan avenue, to the easterly boundary line of the city of Buffalo, thence along the easterly and northerly boundary line of the city of Buffalo, to the place of beginning.

Fifty-first. The fifty-first senate district shall consist of the counties of Chautauqua and Cattaraugus.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE SENATE FROM 1777 TO 1913

First Session

1777—September 9 to October 7, at Kingston.
1778—January 15 to April 4, June 22 to 30, at Poughkeepsie.

President—Pierre Van Cortlandt.

Clerk—Robert Benson.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Stephen Hendrickson
(March 11, 1778)

Doorkeeper and Messenger—Victor Bicker.

Southern District 2 Arthur Parks,
Isaac Roosevelt, Levi Pawling,
John Morin Scott, Jesse Woodhull.

Eastern District
Dr. John Jones, 3 William Duer, 7
Jonathan Lawrence, Col. John Williams, 8
Lewis Morris, Alexander Webster.
William Floyd, 5
William Smith,
Pierre Van Cortlandt, 4
Philip Livingston, Jr., 5
Richard Morris, 6

Middle District

Henry Wisner,
Jonathan Landon,
Zephaniah Platt,
Isaac Paris,
Abraham Yates, Jr.,
Dirck W. Ten Broeck,
Anthony Van Schaick,
Jellis Fonda,
Rinier Mynderse.

Second Session

1778—October 13 to November 6.
1779—January 27 to March 17.

Clerk—Robert Benson.

Southern District Zephaniah Platt,
William Floyd, Henry Wisner,
Sir James Jay, Knight, 2 Jesse Woodhull.
Jonathan Lawrence,
Richard Morris,
Isaac Roosevelt,
John Morin Scott,
William Smith,
Isaac Stoutenburgh, 10

Middle District

Jonathan Landon,
Arthur Parks,
Levi Pawling,
Eastern District
Ebenezer Russell.
Western District
Rinier Mynderse,
Jacob G. Klock,
Dirck W. Ten Broeck,
Anthony Van Schaick,
Abraham Yates, Jr.

Third Session

1779—August 24 to October 25, at Kingston.
1780—January 17 to March 14, at Albany.
1780—April 22 to July 2, at Kingston.

Clerk—Robert Benson.

Southern District Zephaniah Platt,
William Floyd, Henry Wisner,
Sir James Jay, Jesse Woodhull.
Jonathan Lawrence,
Lewis Morris, 11
Richard Morris,
Isaac Roosevelt,
John Morin Scott,
William Smith,
Isaac Stoutenburgh.
Stephen Ward, 12

Middle District

Ephraim Paine,
Arthur Parks,
Levi Pawling,
Eastern District
Elishama Tozer, 13
Alexander Webster.
Western District
Jellis Fonda,
Jacob G. Klock,
Rinier Mynderse,
Abraham Ten Broeck,
Anthony Van Schaick,
Abraham Yates, Jr.

Fourth Session

1780—September 7 to October 10, at Poughkeepsie.

1781—January 17 to March 31, at Albany.

1781—June 15 to July 1, at Poughkeepsie.

Clerk—Robert Benson.

Southern District Zephaniah Platt,
William Floyd, Henry Wisner,
Sir James Jay, Jesse Woodhull.
Jonathan Lawrence,
Lewis Morris,

Eastern District
Isaac Roosevelt,
John Morin Scott,
William Smith,
Isaac Stoutenburgh,
Stephen Ward.

Middle District

Ephraim Paine, 14
Arthur Parks,
Levi Pawling,
Jellis Fonda,
Rinier Mynderse,
Philip Schuyler,
Abraham Ten Broeck,
Abraham Yates, Jr.

Fifth Session

1781—October 10 to November 8
1782—February 23 to April 14.

Clerk—Robert Benson.

Southern District Levi Pawling,
William Floyd, Zephaniah Platt,
Sir James Jay, 15 Henry Wisner.
Jonathan Lawrence,

Eastern District
Isaac Roosevelt,
John Morin Scott,
William Smith,
Isaac Stoutenburgh,
Stephen Ward.

Middle District

John Haring,
Thomas Palmer,
Arthur Parks,
Jacob G. Klock,
Henry Oothoudt,
Philip Schuyler,
Abraham Ten Broeck,
William B. Whiting,
Abraham Yates, Jr.

Sixth Session

1782—July 8 to 25, at Poughkeepsie.
1783—January 27 to March 27, at Kingston.

Clerk—Robert Benson.

Southern District Arthur Parks,
James Duane, 16 Zephaniah Platt.
William Floyd,

Eastern District
Jonathan Lawrence,
Isaac Roosevelt,
William Smith,
Isaac Stoutenburgh,
Stephen Ward.

Middle District

William Allison,
John Haring,
Ephraim Paine, 17
Thomas Palmer,
Jacob G. Klock,
Henry Oothoudt,
Philip Schuyler,
Abraham Ten Broeck,
William B. Whiting,
Abraham Yates, Jr.

Seventh Session, 18

1784—January 21 to May 12, at New York.
Clerks—Robert Benson, till February 18;
Abraham B. Bancker.

1 Dispersed at the approach of the enemy.

2 Vacated from ill health, Feb. 26, 1778.

3 Died before second meeting.

4 Vacated at the end of first meeting.

5 Expelled for misconduct. See *Council Minutes*, A. Vol. 1, p. 64, Secretary's office, for an account of an attempt to remove him.

6 Appointed by Convention, May 8, 1777.

7 Appointed by Assembly, October 7, 1778, vice Livingston.

8 Appointed by Assembly, March 4, 1778, vice Jones.

9 Appointed by Assembly, October 7, 1778, vice Livingston.

10 Appointed by Assembly, March 4, 1778, vice Jones.

11 Appointed by Assembly, October 7, 1778, vice Livingston.

12 Appointed by Assembly, March 4, 1778, vice Jones.

13 Appointed by Assembly, October 7, 1778, vice Livingston.

14 Appointed by Assembly, March 4, 1778, vice Jones.

15 Appointed by Assembly, October 7, 1778, vice Livingston.

Southern District

James Duane,
William Floyd,
Ezra L'Hommedieu,
Alexander McDougall,
Lewis Morris,
Isaac Roosevelt,
Isaac Stoutenburgh,
Samuel Townsend,
Stephen Ward.

Middle District

William Allison,
Joseph Gasherie,
John Haring,
Thomas Palmer, 1

Ephraim Paine,
Arthur Parks,
Jacobus Swartwout

Eastern District

Alexander Webster,
John Williams.

Western District

Andrew Finck, Jr.,
Jacob G. Klock,
Henry Oothoudt,
Philip Schuyler,
William B. Whiting,
Abraham Yates, Jr.

Eighth Session

1784 — October 18 to November 29.

1785 — January 24 to April 27.

Clerk — Abraham B. Bancker.

Southern District

James Duane,
William Floyd,
Ezra L'Hommedieu,
Alexander McDougall,
Lewis Morris,
Isaac Roosevelt,
Isaac Stoutenburgh,
Samuel Townsend,
Stephen Ward.

John Haring,
Ephraim Paine,
Arthur Parks,
Jacobus Swartwout

Eastern District

Ebenezer Russell,
Alexander Webster,
John Williams.

Western District

Andrew Finck, Jr.,
Jacob G. Klock,
William B. Whiting,
Abraham Yates, Jr.

Middle District

William Allison,
Joseph Gasherie,

Ninth Session

1786 — January 16 to May 5.

Clerk — Abraham B. Bancker.

Southern District

William Floyd,
Ezra L'Hommedieu,
Alexander McDougall,²
Lewis Morris,
Isaac Roosevelt,
Isaac Stoutenburgh,
Thomas Tredwell,
Samuel Townsend,
Stephen Ward.

Arthur Parks,
Jacobus Swartwout.

Eastern District

David Hopkins,
Ebenezer Russell,
John Williams.

Western District

Volkert P. Douw,
Andrew Finck, Jr.,
Philip Schuyler,
Peter Van Ness,
Abraham Yates, Jr.

Middle District

William Allison,
Joseph Gasherie,
John Haring,

Tenth Session

1787 — January 18 to April 21.

Clerk — Abraham B. Bancker.

Southern District

William Floyd,
Ezra L'Hommedieu,
Lewis Morris,
Isaac Stoutenburgh,
Samuel Townsend,
Thomas Tredwell,
John Vanderbilt,
Stephen Ward.

Middle District

Joseph Gasherie,
John Haring,
John Hathorn,
Cornelius Humfrey,
Arthur Parks,
Jacobus Swartwout.

Eastern District

David Hopkins,
Ebenezer Russell,
John Williams

Western District

Volkert P. Douw,
Andrew Finck, Jr.,
Peter Schuyler,
Philip Schuyler,
Peter Van Ness,
Abraham Yates, Jr.

Eleventh Session

1788 — January 11 to March 22, at Poughkeepsie.

Clerk — Abraham B. Bancker.

Southern District

James Duane,
William Floyd,
Ezra L'Hommedieu,
John Lawrence,
Lewis Morris,
Thomas Tredwell,
John Vanderbilt,
Samuel Townsend.

Jacobus Swartwout,
Cornelius Humfrey.

Eastern District

David Hopkins,
Ebenezer Russell,
John Williams.

Western District

Volkert P. Douw,
Jellis Fonda,
Peter Schuyler,
Philip Schuyler,
Peter Van Ness,
Abraham Yates, Jr.

Middle District

John Haring,
John Hathorn,
Anthony Hoffman,
Arthur Parks,

Twelfth Session

1788-9 — December 11 to March 8.

Clerk — Abraham B. Bancker.

Southern District

James Duane,
John Lawrence,
Ezra L'Hommedieu,
Paul Micheau,
Lewis Morris,
Isaac Roosevelt,
Samuel Townsend,
Thomas Tredwell,
John Vanderbilt.

Cornelius Humfrey,
Jacobus Swartwout.

Eastern District

David Hopkins,
Edward Savage,
John Williams.

Western District

Volkert P. Douw,
Jellis Fonda,
Peter Schuyler,
Philip Schuyler,
Peter Van Ness,
Abraham Yates, Jr.

Middle District

James Clinton,
John Hathorn,
John Haring,
Anthony Hoffman,

Thirteenth Session

1789 — July 6 to 16 at Albany.

1790 — January 12 to April 6, at New York.

Clerk — Abraham B. Bancker.

Southern District

James Duane, 3
John Lawrence, 4
Ezra L'Hommedieu,
Philip Livingston,
Paul Micheau,
Lewis Morris,
Isaac Roosevelt,
Samuel Townsend, 5
John Vanderbilt.

James Carpenter,
James Clinton,
John Hathorn, 4
Anthony Hoffman,
Jacobus Swartwout.

Eastern District

Edward Savage,
Alexander Webster,
John Williams.

Middle District

John Cantine,

Western District

Volkert P. Douw,

1 Seat declared vacant from expiration of term, January 21, 1784.

2 Died June 9, 1786.

3 Seat vacant January 27, 1790, from having been appointed a Judge in United States Court.

4 Seat vacant from being elected to Congress.

5 Died before expiration of term, November 24, 1790.

Jellis Fonda,
Peter Schuyler,
Philip Schuyler, 1

Peter Van Ness,
Abraham Yates, Jr.

Fourteenth Session

1791—January 5 to March 24, at New York

Clerk—Abraham B. Bancker.

Southern District
David Gelston,
Samuel Jones, 2
Peter Lefferts, 3
Ezra L'Hommedieu,
Philip Livingston,
Paul Mischeau,
Isaac Roosevelt,
Philip Van Cortlandt.

Jacobus Swartwout.
Thomas Tillotson, 4

Eastern District

Edward Savage,
Alexander Webster,
John Williams.

Western District

Volkert P. Douw,
Jellis Fonda,
Leonard Gansevoort, 5
Peter Schuyler,
Peter Van Ness,
Stephen Van Rensselaer.

Middle District

John Cantine,
James Carpenter,
James Clinton,
David Pye,

Fifteenth Session

1792—January 5 to April 12.

Clerk—Abraham B. Bancker.

Southern District Jacobus Swartwout.

David Gelston,
Samuel Jones,
Ezra L'Hommedieu,
Philip Livingston,
Paul Mischeau,
Isaac Roosevelt,
Joshua Sands,
Philip Van Cortlandt.

Eastern District

William Powers,
Edward Savage,
Alexander Webster,
John Williams.

Western District

Volkert P. Douw,
Leonard Gansevoort,
Peter Schuyler,
Philip Schuyler,
Peter Van Ness,
Stephen Van Rensselaer.

Middle District

John Cantine,
James Carpenter,
James Clinton,
David Pye,
Thomas Tillotson, 1

Sixteenth Session

1792-3—November 6 to March 12.

Clerk—Abraham B. Bancker.

Southern District Thomas Tillotson.

Henry Cruger,
David Gelston,
Samuel Jones,
Philip Livingston,
Joshua Sands,
John Schenck,
Selah Strong,
Philip Van Cortlandt.

Eastern District

John Livingston,
William Powers,
Alexander Webster,
John Williams,
Robert Woodworth.

Western District

Volkert P. Douw,
John Frey, 6
Leonard Gansevoort,
Philip Schuyler,
Stephen Van Rensselaer.

Middle District

John Cantine,
James Carpenter,
Joseph Hasbrouck,
David Pye,
Jacobus Swartwout,

Seventeenth Session

1794—January 7 to March 27.

Clerk—Abraham B. Bancker.

Southern District

Matthew Clarkson, 7
Henry Cruger,
David Gelston,
Samuel Jones,
Ezra L'Hommedieu,
Joshua Sands,
John Schenck,
Selah Strong.

Thomas Tillotson.

Eastern District

Zina Hitchcock,
John Livingston,
William Powers,
John Williams,
Robert Woodworth.

Western District

John Frey,
Michael Myers,
Philip Schuyler,
Stephen Van Rensselaer,
Jacobus Van Schoonhoven.

Middle District

John Cantine,
Joseph Hasbrouck,
Reuben Hopkins,
David Pye,
Jacobus Swartwout,

Eighteenth Session

1795—January 5 to 14, at Poughkeepsie; January 20 to April 9, at New York.

Clerk—Abraham B. Bancker.

Southern District

Matthew Clarkson,
Henry Cruger,
Richard Hatfield,
Samuel Jones,
Ezra L'Hommedieu,
Joshua Sands,
John Schenck,
Selah Strong.

Eastern District

Zina Hitchcock,
John Livingston,
William Powers,
John Williams,
Robert Woodworth.

Western District

John Frey,
Michael Myers,
Philip Schuyler,
Stephen Van Rensselaer,
Jacobus Van Schoonhoven.

Middle District

John Cantine,
John D. Coe,
Joseph Hasbrouck,
Reuben Hopkins,
Jacobus Swartwout,
Thomas Tillotson.

Nineteenth Session

1796—January 6 to April 11.

Clerk—Abraham B. Bancker.

Southern District

Henry Cruger,
Richard Hatfield,
Samuel Jones,
Ezra L'Hommedieu,
Philip Livingston, 8
Joshua Sands,
John Schenck,
Selah Strong.

Thomas Tillotson.

Eastern District

Zina Hitchcock,
John Livingston,
Theodor Russell,
Abrose Spencer, 9
Robert Woodworth.

Western District

John Frey,
Michael Myers,
Philip Schuyler,
Jacobus Van Schoonhoven.

Middle District

John Cantine,
John D. Coe,
Joseph Hasbrouck,
Reuben Hopkins,
Abraham Schenck,

1 Vacant from being chosen United States Senator.

3 Vice Duane.

5 Vice Philip Schuyler.

7 Vice Philip Van Cortlandt.

9 Vice John Williams.

2 Vice Lawrence.

4 Vice Hoffman.

6 Vice Peter Schuyler, deceased.

8 Vice Matthew Clarkson.

Twentieth Session.1

1796 — November 1 to 11, at New York.
1797 — January 3 to April 3, at Albany.

Clerk — Abraham B. Bancker.

Southern District

Samuel Haight,
Richard Hatfield,
Samuel Jones,
Ezra L'Hommedieu,
Phillip Livingston,
Andrew Onderdonk,²
Joshua Sands,
Selah Strong,
James Watson.

Zina Hitchcock,
Francis Nicoll,
Ebenezer Russell,
James Savage,
Peter Silvester,
Ambrose Spencer,
Anthony Ten Eyck,
Moses Vail,
Jacobus Van Schoon-
hoven.

Middle District

John D. Coe,
Reuben Hopkins,
Robert Sands,
Abraham Schenck,
Christopher Tappen,
Thomas Tillotson,
William Thompson,
John Lantine.

Western District

Abraham Arndt,
Johannes Deitz,
John Frey,
Thomas K. Gold,
James Gordon,
Vincent Matthews,
Jacob Morris,
Thomas Morris,
Michael Myers,
John Richardson,
Jedediah Sanger,
Philip Schuyler,
Joseph White.

Eastern District

Leonard Bronk,
Ebenezer Clark,
Leonard Gansevoort,

Twenty-first Session

1798 — January 2 to April 6.

Clerk — Abraham B. Bancker.

Southern District

Samuel Haight,
Richard Hatfield,
Samuel Jones,
Ezra L'Hommedieu,
Phillip Livingston,
Selah Strong,
James Watson.

Ebenezer Clark,
Leonard Gansevoort,
James Gordon,
Zina Hitchcock,
Francis Nicoll,
Ebenezer Russell,
Anthony Ten Eyck,
Moses Vail,
Jacobus Van Schoon-
hoven,
Abraham Van Vechten.

Middle District

John Addison,
Peter Cantine, Jr.,
John D. Coe,
James G. Graham,
Robert Sands,
James Savage,
Abraham Schenck,
Peter Silvester,
Ambrose Spencer,
Thomas Tappen,
William Thompson,
Thomas Tillotson.

Western District

Abraham Arndt,
John Frey,
Thomas K. Gold,
Vincent Matthews,
Jacob Morris,
Thomas Morris,
Michael Myers,
Seth Phelps,
Jedediah Sanger,
Joseph White.

Eastern District

Leonard Bronk,

Twenty-second Session

1798 — August 9 to 27.

1799 — January 3 to April 3.

Clerk — Abraham B. Bancker

Southern District

De Witt Clinton,
William Denning,
David Gelston,
Samuel Haight,
Richard Hatfield,
Samuel Jones,
Ezra L'Hommedieu,
John Schenck,
Selah Strong.

Peter Cantine, Jr.,
Ebenezer Foote,
James G. Graham,
Robert Sands,
James Savage,
Abraham Schenck,
Peter Silvester,
Ambrose Spencer,
Christopher Tappen,
William Thompson,
Thomas Tillotson.

Eastern District

John Addison,

Leonard Bronk,

Ebenezer Clark,
James Gordon,
Zina Hitchcock,
Ebenezer Russell,
John Sanders,
Anthony Ten Eyck,
Moses Vail,
Jacobus Van Schoon-
hoven,
Abraham Van Vechten.

John Frey,
Leonard Gansevoort,
Frederick Gettman,
Thomas R. Gold,
Vincent Matthews,
Jacob Morris,
Thomas Morris,
Michael Myers,
Seth Phelps,
Jedediah Sanger,
Joseph White.

Western District

William Beekman,

Twenty-third Session

1800 — January 23 to April 8.

Clerk — Abraham B. Bancker.

Southern District

De Witt Clinton,
John B. Coles,
William Denning,
David Gelston,
Samuel Haight,
Richard Hatfield,
Ezra L'Hommedieu,
John Schenck,
Selah Strong.

Eastern District

Leonard Bronk,
Ebenezer Clark,
Leonard Gansevoort,
James Gordon,
Zina Hitchcock,
Ebenezer Russell,
John Sanders,
Anthony Ten Eyck,
Moses Vail,
Jacobus Van Schoon-
hoven,
Abraham Van Vechten

Middle District

John Addison,
Isaac Bloom,
Peter Cantine, Jr.,
Ebenezer Foote,
James G. Graham,
John Hathorn,
Robert Sands,
James Savage,
Peter Silvester,
Ambrose Spencer,
John Sufferin,
William Thompson.

Western District

William Beekman,
John Frey,
Frederick Gettman,
Thomas R. Gold,
Moss Kent,
Vincent Matthews,
Jacob Morris,
Thomas Morris,
Michael Myers,
Seth Phelps,
Jedediah Sanger.

Twenty-fourth Session

1800 — November 4 to 7.

1801 — January 27 to April 8.

Clerk — Abraham B. Bancker.

Southern District

De Witt Clinton,
John B. Coles,
William Denning,
David Gelston,
Richard Hatfield,
Benjamin Huntingt,
Ezra L'Hommedieu,
Ebenezer Purdy,
John Schenck.

Leonard Gansevoort,
James Gordon,
Zina Hitchcock,
Stephen Lush,
Ebenezer Russell,
John Sanders,
Anthony Ten Eyck,
Moses Vail,
Jacobus Van Schoon-
hoven,
Abraham Van Vechten.

Middle District

Isaac Bloom,
Jacobus S. Bruyn,
Peter Cantine, Jr.,
Ebenezer Foote,
James G. Graham,
John Hathorn,
John C. Hogboom,
Ambrose Spencer,
John Sufferin,
Solomon Sutherland,
David Van Ness,
James W. Wilkin.

Western District

William Beekman,
John Frey,
Frederick Gettman,
Thomas R. Gold,
Moss Kent,
Vincent Matthews,
Thomas Morris,
Michael Myers,
Seth Phelps,
Robert Roseboom,
Jedediah Sanger.

Eastern District

Ebenezer Clark,

¹ Composed of 43 members.

² Died before expiration of term, of yellow fever, September 24, 1797.

Twenty-fifth Session

1802 — January 26 to April 5.

Clerks — Abraham B. Bancker. April 5, Henry I. Beecker.

Southern District
De Witt Clinton,
John B. Coles,
William Denning,
David Gelston,
Richard Hatfield,
Benjamin Hunting,
Ezra L'Hommedieu,
Ebenezer Purdy,
John Schenck.

Leonard Gansevoort,
James Gordon,
Zina Hitchcock,
Christopher Hutton,
Stephen Rush,
Ebenzer Russell,
John Sanders,
Edward Savage,
Jacobus Van Schoon-
hoven,
John Tayler,
Abraham Van Vechten.

Western District

Middle District
Isaac Bloom,
Jacobus S. Bruyn,
Ebenezer Foote,
James G. Graham,
John Hathorn,
John C. Hogeboom,
Ambrose Spencer,
John Sufferin,
Solomon Sutherland,
Peter A. Van Bergen,
David Van Ness,
James W. Wilkin

William Beekman,
Lemuel Chipman,
Isaac Foote,
John Frey,
Frederick Ge'tman,
Thomas R. Gold,
Moss Kent,
Vincent Matthews,
John Meyer,
Robert Roseboom,
Jedediah Sanger.

Eastern District
Ebenezer Clark,

Twenty-sixth Session

1803 — January 23 to April 6.

Clerk — Henry I. Beecker.

Southern District
William Denning,
Richard Hatfield,
Benjamin Hunting,
Ezra L'Hommedieu,
Ebenezer Purdy,
John Schenck

Zina Hitchcock,
Ebenezer Russell,
Edward Savage,
Jacobus Van Schoon-
hoven,
Abraham Van Vechten

Western District

Middle District
Abraham Adriance,
Peter A. Van Bergen,
Jacobus S. Bruyn,
John Hathorn,
John C. Hogeboom,
John Sufferin,
Solomon Sutherland,
James W. Wilkin.

Joseph Annin,
Lemuel Chipman,
Asa Danforth,
Isaac Foote,
Moss Kent,
Vincent Matthews,
Robert Roseboom,
Jedediah Sanger,
Jacob Snell,
Matthias B. Tallmadge,
George Tiffany.

Eastern District
James Gordon,

Twenty-seventh Session

1804 — January 31 to April 11.

Clerk — Henry I. Beecker.

Southern District
John Broome,
William Denning,
Benjamin Hunting,
Ezra L'Hommedieu,
Ebenezer Purdy,
John Schenck.

Edward Savage,
John Tayler,
Thomas Tredwell,
Jacobus Van Schoon-
hoven,
Abraham Van Vechten,
Simon Veeder,
John Woodworth.

Middle District

Abraham Adriance,
Joshua H. Brett,
Jacobus S. Bruyn,
James Burt,
John C. Hogeboom,
Robert Johnston,
Peter A. Van Bergen,
James W. Wilkin.

Western District

Joseph Annin,
Lemuel Chipman,
Asa Danforth,
Isaac Foote,
Caleb Hyde,
Robert Roseboom,
Jacob Snell,
Matthias B. Tallmadge,
George Tiffany,
Jedediah Sanger.

Eastern District
James Gordon,

Twenty-eighth Session

1804 — November 6 to 12.

1805 — January 23 to April 10.

Clerk — Henry I. Beecker.*Southern District*

William Denning,
Ezra L'Hommedieu,
Ebenezer Purdy,
John Schenck,
Thomas Thomas.

John Tayler,
Thomas Tredwell,
Jacobus Van Schoon-
hoven,
Abraham Van Vechten,
Simon Veeder,
John Woodworth.

Middle District

Abraham Adriance,
Samuel Brewster,
Jacobus S. Bruyn,
Joshua H. Brett,
James Burt,
Stephen Hogeboom,
Robert Johnston.

Western District

Joseph Annin,
Lemuel Chipman,
Asa Danforth,
Isaac Foote,
Henry Huntington,
Caleb Hyde,
Jedediah Peck,
Jacob Snell,
Matthias B. Tallmadge,
George Tiffany.

Eastern District

Edward Savage,
Stephen Thorn,

Twenty-ninth Session

1806 — January 28 to April 7.

Clerk — Henry I. Beecker.*Southern District*

De Witt Clinton,¹
William Denning,
Ezra L'Hommedieu,
Ebenezer Purdy,²
John Schenck,
Thomas Thomas.

Eastern District

Adam Comstock,
Edward Savage,
John Ayer,
Stephen Thorn,
Thomas Tredwell,
John Veeder,
John Woodworth,
Joseph C. Yates.

Middle District

Peter C. Adams,
Abraham Adriance,
Joshua H. Brett,
Samuel Brewster,
James Burt,
James G. Graham,
Stephen Hogeboom,
Robert Johnston.

Western District

Joseph Annin,
Asa Danforth,
Henry Huntington,
Caleb Hyde,
Nathaniel Locke,
John Nicholas,
Jedediah Peck,
George Tiffany.

Thirtieth Session

1807 — January 27 to April 7.

Clerks — Henry I. Beecker. February 2, Solomon Southwick.*Southern District*

De Witt Clinton,
Benjamin Coe,
William Denning,
Ezra L'Hommedieu,
Thomas Thomas,
Jonathan Ward.

Edward Savage,
Jacob Snell,
John Tayler,
Stephen Thorn,
Thomas Tredwell,
John Woodworth,
John Veeder,
Joseph C. Yates.

Middle District

Peter C. Adams,
Elisha Barlow,
Joshua H. Brett,
Samuel Brewster,
James Burt,
James G. Graham,
Stephen Hogeboom,
Robert Johnston.

Western District

John Ballard,
Salmon Buell,
Jacob Gebhard,
Henry Huntington,
Caleb Hyde,
Nathaniel Lock,
John Nicholas,
Jedediah Peck,
Nathan Smith.

Eastern District

Adam Comstock,

Thirty-first Session

1808—January 26 to April 11.

Clerks—Solomon Southwick. Feb. 12, Sebastian Visscher.**Southern District**De Witt Clinton,
Benjamin Coe,
William Denning,
Ezra L'Hommedieu,
Thomas Thomas,
Jonathan Ward.Isaac Kellogg,
John McLean,
Charles Selden,
Jacob Snell,
John Tayler,
Stephen Thorn,
John Veeder,
Joseph C. Yates.¹**Middle District**Peter C. Adams,
Elisha Barlow,
Joshua H. Brett,
Samuel Brewster,
James Burt,
James G. Graham,
Stephen Hogeboom,
Robert Williams.**Western District**John Ballard,
Salmon Buell,
William Floyd,²
Jacob Gebhard,
Nathaniel Locke,
John Nicholas,
Jedediah Peck,
Alexander Rea,
Nathan Smith.**Eastern District**

Adam Comstock,

Thirty-second Session

1808—November 1 to 8.

1809—January 18 to March 30.

Clerk—Sebastian Visscher.**Southern District**De Witt Clinton,
Benjamin Coe,
William W. Gilbert,
Ezra L'Hommedieu,
Jonathan Ward.Isaac Kellogg,
John McLean,
Charles Selden,
Jacob Snell,
John Tayler,
John Veeder.**Middle District**Peter C. Adams,
Elisha Barlow,
Joshua H. Brett,
James Burt,
James G. Graham,
Edward P. Livingston,
Robert Williams.**Western District**John Ballard,
Francis A. Bloodgood,
Salmon Buell,
Jacob Gebhard,
Silas Halsey,
Nathaniel Locke,
Walter Martin,
John Nicholas,
Alexander Rea,
Luther Rich,
Sylvanus Smalley,
Nathan Smith**Eastern District**Adam Comstock,
David Hopkins,**Thirty-third Session**

1810—January 30 to April 6.

Clerk—Sebastian Visscher.**Southern District**Israel Carl,
De Witt Clinton,
Benjamin Coe,
William W. Gilbert,
Jonathan Ward.John McLean,
Daniel Paris,
Charles Selden,
Jacob Snell,
John Stearns,
John Tayler.**Middle District**Elisha Barlow,
Joshua H. Brett,
Johannes Bruyn,
James Burt,
Samuel Haight,
Edward P. Livingston,
Robert Williams.**Western District**John Ballard,
Francis A. Bloodgood,
Salmon Buell,
Jacob Gebhard,
Amos Hall,
Walter Martin,
Seth Phelps,
Jonas Platt,
Alexander Rea,
Luther Rich,
Sylvanus Smalley,
Nathan Smith.**Eastern District**David Hopkins,
Isaac Kellogg,**Thirty-fourth Session**

1811—January 29 to April 9.

President pro tempore—John Tayler. *Clerk*—Sebastian Visscher.**Southern District**Israel Carl,
De Witt Clinton,
Benjamin Coe,
William W. Gilbert,
Ebenezer White.John McLean,
Daniel Paris,
Charles Selden,
John Stearns,
John Tayler,
Henry Yates, Jr.**Middle District**Joshua H. Brett,
Johannes Bruyn,
Samuel Haight,
Morgan Lewis,
Edward P. Livingston,
James W. Wilkin,
Robert Williams.**Western District**Francis A. Bloodgood,
Amos Hall,
Reuben Humphreys,
Walter Martin,
Seth Phelps,
Jonas Platt,
Alexander Rea,
Luther Rich,
Sylvanus Smalley,
Nathan Smith,
Philetus Swift,
Henry A. Townsend**Eastern District**David Hopkins,
Isaac Kellogg,**Thirty-fifth Session**

1812—January 28 to June 19.

Clerk—Sebastian Visscher.**Southern District**Israel Carl,
Benjamin Coe,
William W. Gilbert,
Nathan Sanford,
Ebenezer White.David Hopkins,
Ruggles Hubbard,
Daniel Paris,
John Stearns,
John Tayler,
Henry Yates, Jr.**Middle District**Johannes Bruyn,
Samuel Haight,
Morgan Lewis,
Edward P. Livingston,
Erastus Root,
William M. Taber,
James W. Wilkin.**Western District**Francis A. Bloodgood,
Amos Hall,
Reuben Humphreys,
Walter Martin,
S. th Phelps,
Jonas Platt,
Luther Rich,
Casper M. Rouse,
Sylvanus Smalley,
Nathan Smith,
Philetus Swift,
Henry A. Townsend.**Eastern District**Elisha Arnold,
Kitchell Bishop,**Thirty-sixth Session**

1812—November 3 to 11.

1813—January 12 to April 13.

Clerk—Sebastian Visscher.**Southern District**Israel Carl,
Elbert H. Jones,
Peter W. Kitchell,
Nathan Sanford,
Ebenezer White.**Eastern District**Elisha Arnold,
Kitchell Bishop,
Ruggles Hubbard,
Daniel Paris,
John Stearns,
John Tayler,
Gerrit Wendell,
Henry Yates, Jr.**Middle District**Johannes Bruyn,
Samuel Haight,
Morgan Lewis,
Erastus Root,
William M. Taber,
Martin Van Buren,
James W. Wilkin,
Amos Hall,
Reuben Humphreys,
Seth Phelps,
Jonas Platt.**Western District**Russell Attwater,
Francis A. Bloodgood,
Archibald S. Clarke,
Henry Hager,
Casper M. Rouse,
Nathan Smith,
Philetus Swift,
Henry A. Townsend.¹ Vacant from accepting a seat in Supreme Court Act, April 11, 1808, § 47.² Vice Huntington, resigned.³ Chosen January 29 and served during the session.

Thirty-seventh Session

1814 — January 25 to April 15.

Clerk — John F. Bacon.

*Southern District*Jonathan Dayton,
Elbert H. Jones,
Peter W. Radcliff,
Nathan Sanford,
Ebenezer White.Kitchell Bishop,
James Cochran,
Ruggles Hubbard,
Samuel Stewart,
Gerrit Wendell,
Henry Yates, Jr.*Western District**Middle District*Lucas Elmendorff,
Morgan Lewis,
Erastus Root,
William M. Taber,
Martin Van Buren,
Samuel G. Verbruyck,
James W. Wilkin.Russell Attwater,
Francis A. Bloodgood,
Henry Bloom,
Archibald S. Clarke,
Henry Hager,
Reuben Humphreys,
Perley Keyes,
Casper M. Rouse,
Nathan Smith,
Farrand Stranahan,
Philetus Swift,
Henry A. Townsend.*Eastern District*

Elisha Arnold,

Thirty-eighth Session

1814 — September 20 to October 24.

1815 — January 31 to April 18.

Clerk — John F. Bacon.

*Southern District*Darius Crosby,
Jonathan Dayton,
Elbert H. Jones,¹
Peter W. Radcliff,
Nathan Sanford.James Cochran,
Ruggles Hubbard,
Guert Van Schoonhoven,
Samuel Stewart,
George Tibbits,
Gerrit Wendell.*Western District**Middle District*Moses I. Cantine,
Lucas Elmendorff,
Erastus Root,
William Ross,
William M. Taber,
Martin Van Buren,
Samuel G. Verbruyck.Russell Attwater,
Bennet Bicknell,
Francis A. Bloodgood,
Henry Bloom,
Archibald S. Clarke,
Henry Hager,
Perley Keyes,
Chauncey Loomis,
John I. Prendergast,
Casper M. Rouse,
Farrand Stranahan,
Philetus Swift.*Eastern District*Elisha Arnold,
Kitchell Bishop,**Thirty-ninth Session**

1816 — January 13 to April 17.

Clerk — John F. Bacon.

*Southern District*Jacob Barker,
Darius Crosby,
Jonathan Dayton,
Peter R. Livingston,
Peter W. Radcliff,
Samuel G. Verbruyck.Russell Attwater,
James Cochran,
Henry J. Frey,
Ralph Hascall,
Perley Keyes,
John I. Prendergast,
Samuel Stewart,
George Tibbits,
Gerrit Wendell.*Middle District*Moses I. Cantine,
Lucas Elmendorff,
Henry Hager,
Isaac Ogden,
William Ross,
Martin Van Buren,
Abraham Van Vechten.*Western District*Stephen Bates,
Bennet Bicknell,
Francis A. Bloodgood,
Henry Bloom,
Archibald S. Clarke,
Chauncey Loomis,
Henry Seymour,
Farrand Stranahan.*Eastern District*

David Allen,

Fortieth Session

1816 — November 5 to 12.

1817 — January 14 to April 14.

Clerk — John F. Bacon.

*Southern District*Walter Bowne,
Darius Crosby,
Jonathan Dayton,
John D. Ditmis,
Peter R. Livingston,
Samuel G. Verbruyck.James Cochran,
Henry J. Frey,
Ralph Hascall,
Perley Keyes,
John I. Prendergast,
Samuel Stewart,
George Tibbits.*Middle District*Moses I. Cantine,
Lucas Elmendorff,
John Noyes,
Isaac Ogden,
William Ross,
Peter Swart,
Martin Van Buren,
Abraham Van Vechten.*Western District*Stephen Bates,
Bennet Bicknell,
Henry Bloom,
Ephraim Hart,
John Knox,
Chauncey Loomis,
William Mallory,
Henry Seymour,
Philetus Swift.*Eastern District*

David Allen,

Forty-first Session

1818 — January 27 to April 21.

Clerk — John F. Bacon.

*Southern District*Stephen Barnum,
Walter Bowne,
Darius Crosby,
Jonathan Dayton,
John D. Ditmis,
Peter R. Livingston.*Eastern District*David Allen,
Henry J. Frey,
Ralph Hascall,
John I. Prendergast,
Roger Skinner,
George Tibbits,
Henry Yates, Jr.,
Samuel Young.*Middle District*Moses I. Cantine,
Jabez D. Hammond,
John Lounsbury,
John Noyes,
Isaac Ogden,
William Ross,
Peter Swart,
Martin Van Buren,
Abraham Van Vechten.*Western District*Stephen Bates,
Bennet Bicknell,
Ephraim Hart,
John Knox,
William Mallory,
Jediah Prendergast,
Henry Seymour,
Philetus Swift,
Isaac Wilson.**Forty-second Session**

1819 — January 5 to April 3.

Clerk — John F. Bacon.

*Southern District*Stephen Barnum,
Walter Bowne,
Darius Crosby,²
Jonathan Dayton,
John D. Ditmis,
Peter R. Livingston.*Eastern District*Levi Adams,
David Allen,
Henry J. Frey,
Ralph Hascall,
George Rosecrantz,
Roger Skinner,
Henry Yates, Jr.,
Samuel Young.*Middle District*Moses Austin,
Jabez D. Hammond,
John Lounsbury,
John Noyes,
Isaac Ogden,
William Ross,
Peter Swart,
Martin Van Buren,
Abraham Van Vechten.*Western District*Gamaliel H. Barstow,
Stephen Bates,
Perry G. Childs,
David E. Evans,
Ephraim Hart,
John Knox,
William Mallory,
Henry Seymour,
Isaac Wilson.

¹ Resigned March 6, 1815, on account of ill health.
² Elected in 1818, but died before the session began.

Forty-third Session

1820—January 14 to April 14.

Clerk—John F. Bacon.*Southern District*

Stephea Barnum,
Walter Bowne,
Jonathan Dayton,
John D. Ditmis,
Peter R. Livingston,
John Townsend.

Eastern District

Levi Adams,
Thomas Frothingham,
Duncan McMartin, Jr.,
Benjamin Mooers,
George Rosecrantz,
Roger Skinner,
Henry Yates, Jr.,
Samuel Young.

Middle District

Moses Austin,
Charles E. Dudley,
Jabez D. Hammond,
John Lounsbery,
John C. More,
John Noyes,
William Ross,
Peter Swart,
Martin Van Buren.

Western District

Gamaliel H. Barstow,
Perry G. Childs,
David E. Evans,
Gideon Granger,
Ephraim Hart,
John Knox,
William Mallory,
Lyman Paine,
Isaac Wilson.

Forty-fourth Session

1820—November 7 to 20.

1821—January 9 to April 8.

Clerk—John F. Bacon.*Southern District*

Stephen Barnum,
Walter Bowne,
Jonathan Dayton,
John Lefferts,
Peter R. Livingston,
John Townsend.

Middle District

Moses Austin,
William C. Bouck,
Charles E. Dudley,
Jabez D. Hammond,
John Lounsbery,
Tilly Lynde,
John I. Miller,
John T. More,
William Ross.

Eastern District

Levi Adams,
Thomas Frothingham,
Duncan McMartin, Jr.,
Benjamin Mooers,
George Rosecrantz,
Roger Skinner,
Henry Yates, Jr.,
Samuel Young.

Western District

Gamaliel H. Barstow,
Perry G. Childs,
David E. Evans,
Oliver Forward,
Gideon Granger,
Ephraim Hart,
Elijah W. Miles,
Lyman Paine,
Isaac Wilson.

Forty-fifth Session

1822—January 1 to April 17.

Clerk—John F. Bacon.*Southern District*

Walter Bowne,
Abraham Garnee,
Abel Huntington,
John Lefferts,
Peter R. Livingston,
John Townsend.

Eastern District

Levi Adams,
Thomas Frothingham,
David C. Judson,
Duncan McMartin, Jr.,
Benjamin Mooers,
George Rosecrantz,
Daniel Shepherd.

Middle District

Moses Austin,
William C. Bouck,
Charles E. Dudley,
Abraham Hasbrouck,
Tilly Lynde,
John I. Miller,
John T. More,
William Ross,
John L. Viele.

Western District

Gamaliel H. Barstow,
Perry G. Childs,
David E. Evans,
Oliver Forward,
Ephraim Hart,
Samuel M. Hopkins,
Archibald McIntyre,
Elijah W. Miles,
Lyman Paine,
Henry Seymour.

SECOND CONSTITUTION

[The names of Senators are arranged under the several districts in the order of their classes, the first having but one year to serve, and the last being the one elected for a full term.]

Forty-sixth Session

1823—January 1 to April 24.

Clerk—John F. Bacon.*First District*

John A. King,
Walter Bowne,
John Lefferts,
Jasper Ward.

Fifth District

Samuel Beardsley,
Alvin Bronson,
Thomas Greenly,
Sherman Wooster.

Second District

John Hunter,
John Sudam,
Stephen Thorn,
James Burt.

Sixth District

Samuel Hathaway,
Farrand Stranahan,
Tilly Lynde,
Isaac Ogden.

Third District

Edward P. Livingston,
Jacob Sutherland,
Charles E. Dudley,
James Mallory.

Seventh District

Silas Bowker,
Bryam Green,
Jesse Clark,
Jonas Earle, Jr.

Fourth District

David Erwin,
Melancton Wheeler,
John Cramer,
Archibald McIntyre.

Eighth District

Timothy H. Porter,
David Eason,
Heman J. Redfield,
Joseph Spencer.

Forty-seventh Session

1824—January 6 to April 12; August 2 to 6; November 2 to 27.

Clerk—John F. Bacon.*First District*

Walter Bowne,
John Lefferts,
Jasper Ward,
David Gardiner.

Fifth District

Alvin Bronson,
Thomas Greenly,
Sherman Wooster,
Perley Keyes.

Second District

John Sudam,
Stephen Thorn,
James Burt,
William Nelson.

Sixth District

Farrand Stranahan,
Tilly Lynde,
Isaac Ogden,
Latham A. Burrows.

Third District

Edward P. Livingston,
Charles E. Dudley,
James Mallory,
Jacob Haight.

Seventh District

Bryam Green,
Jesse Clark,
Jonas Earle, Jr.,
Jedediah Morgan.

Fourth District

Melancton Wheeler,
John Cramer,
Archibald McIntyre,
Silas Wright, Jr.

Eighth District

David Eason,
Heman J. Redfield,
John Bowman,
James McCall.

1 Did not take his seat in the Senate 2 Elected vice Sutherland. 3 Vice Spencer, deceased

Forty-eighth Session

1825—January 4 to April 21.

Clerk—John F. Bacon.

First DistrictJohn Lefferts,
Jasper Ward,
David Gardiner,
Cadwallader D. Colden.**Second District**Stephen Thorn,
James Furt,
William Nelson,
Wells Lake**Third District**Charles E. Dudley,
James Mallory,
Jacob Haight,
Richard McMichael.**Sixth District**Tilly Lynde,
Isaac Ogden,
Latham A. Burrows,
Stukely Ellsworth.**Fourth District**John Cramer,
Archibald McIntyre,
Silas Wright, Jr.,
John Crary.**Seventh District**Jesse Clark,
Jonas Earle, Jr.,
Jedediah Morgan,
John C. Spencer.**Fifth District**Thomas Greenly,
Sherman Wooster,
Perley Keyes,
George Brayton**Eighth District**Heman J. Redfield,
John Bowman,
James McCall,
Samuel Wilkeson.**Forty-ninth Session**

1826—January 3 to April 18.

Clerk—John F. Bacon.

Sergeant-at-Arms—James Livingston.

Doorkeeper—James D. Wasson.

First DistrictJasper Ward, 1
David Gardiner,
Cadwallader D. Colden,
Joshua Smith.**Fifth District**Sherman Wooster,
Perley Keyes,
George Brayton, 2
Charles Stebbins.**Second District**James Furt,
William Nelson,
Wells Lake,
Peter R. Livingston**Sixth District**Isaac Ogden,
Latham A. Burrows,
Stukely Ellsworth,
Peter Hager, 2d.**Third District**James Mallory,
Jacob Haight,
Richard McMichael,
Ambrose L. Jordan**Seventh District**Jonas Earle, Jr.,
Jedediah Morgan, 3
John C. Spencer,
Truman Hart.**Fourth District**Archibald McIntyre,
Silas Wright, Jr.,
John Crary,
John L. Viele.**Eighth District**John Bowman,
James McCall,
Samuel Wilkeson,
Ethan B. Allen.**Fiftieth Session**

1827—January 2 to April 7; June 27 to July 24; Sept. 11 to Dec. 4.

Clerk—John F. Bacon.

Sergeant-at-Arms—James Livingston.

Doorkeeper—James D. Wasson.

First DistrictDavid Gardiner,
Cadwallader D. Colden, 4
Joshua Smith,
Robert Bogardus.**Second District**William Nelson,
Wells Lake,
Peter R. Livingston,
Benjamin Woodward.**Third District**Jacob Haight,
Richard McMichael,
Ambrose L. Jordan,
John McCarty.**Fourth District**Silas Wright, Jr.,
John Crary,
John L. Viele,
Duncan McMartin, Jr.**Fifth District**Perley Keyes,
Charles Dayan, 5
Charles Stebbins,
Truman Enos.**Sixth District**Latham A. Burrows,
Stukely Ellsworth,
Peter Hager, 2d,
Thomas G. Waterman**Seventh District**Victory Birdseye, 6
John C. Spencer,
Truman Hart,
William M. Oliver.**Eighth District**James McCall,
Samuel Wilkeson,
Ethan B. Allen,
Charles H. Carroll.**Fifty-first Session**

1828—January 1 to April 21; September 9 to December 10.

Clerk—John F. Bacon.

Sergeant-at-Arms—James Livingston.

Doorkeeper—James D. Wasson.

First DistrictJacob Tyson, 7
Joshua Smith,
Robert Bogardus,
John I. Schenck.**Fifth District**Charles Dayan,
Charles Stebbins,
Truman Hart,
Nathaniel S. Benton.**Second District**Wells Lake,
Peter H. Livingston,
Benjamin Woodward,
Walker Todd.**Sixth District**Stukely Ellsworth,
Peter Hager, 1d,
Thomas G. Waterman,
Grattan H. Wheeler.**Third District**Richard McMichael,
Ambrose L. Jordan,
John McCarty,
Moses Warren.**Seventh District**John C. Spencer,
Truman Hart,
William M. Oliver,
George B. Throop.**Fourth District**John Crary,
John L. Viele,
Duncan McMartin, Jr.,
Reuben Sanford.**Eighth District**Samuel Wilkeson,
Ethan B. Allen,
Charles H. Carroll, 8
Timothy H. Porter.**Fifty-second Session**

1829—January 6 to May 5.

President pro tempore—William M. Oliver, 9

Clerk—John F. Bacon.

Sergeant-at-Arms—James Livingston.

Doorkeeper—James D. Wasson.

First DistrictJoshua Smith,
Robert Bogardus, 10
John I. Schenck,
Stephen Allen.**Fourth District**John L. Viele,
Duncan McMartin, Jr.,
Reuben Sanford,
John McLean, Jr.**Second District**Peter R. Livingston,
Benjamin Woodward,
Walker Todd,
Samuel Rexford.**Fifth District**Charles Stebbins,
Truman Enos,
Nathaniel S. Benton,
William H. Maynard.**Third District**Ambrose L. Jordan, 1
John McCarty,
Moses Warren,
Lewis Eaton.**Sixth District**Peter Hager, 2d,
Thomas G. Waterman,
Grattan H. Wheeler,
John F. Hubbard.

1 Resigned March 1, 1826

2 Resigned April 18, 1826.

3 Died

4 Resigned August 30, 1827.

5 Vice Brayton, resigned.

6 Vice Morgan, deceased.

7 Vice Colden, resigned.

8 Resigned, March, 1828.

9 Chosen January 5, and served through the session.

10 Resigned, May 4, 1829.

11 Resigned, January 7, 1829.

Seventh District
 Fruman Hart,
 William M. Oliver,
 George B. Throop,
 Hiram F. Mather.

Eighth District
 Ethan B. Allen,
 George H. Boughton,¹
 Timothy H. Porter,
 Moses Hayden.

Fifty-third Session

1830 — January 5 to April 20.

Clerk — John F. Bacon.

Sergeant-at-Arms — James Livingston.

Doorkeeper — James D. Wasson.

First District
 Jonathan S. Conklin,²
 John I. Schenck,
 Stephen Allen,
 Alpheus Sherman.

Fifth District
 Truman Enos,
 Nathaniel S. Benton,
 William H. Maynard,
 Alvin Bronson.

Second District
 Benjamin Woodward,
 Walker Todd,
 Samuel Rexford,
 Nathaniel P. Tallmadge.

Sixth District
 Thomas G. Waterman,
 Grattan H. Wheeler,
 John F. Hubbard,
 Levi Beardsley.

Third District
 John McCarty,
 Moses Warren,
 Lewis Eaton,
 William Deltz.

Seventh District
 William M. Oliver,
 George B. Throop,
 Hiram F. Mather,
 Thomas Armstrong.

Fourth District
 Duncan McMartin, Jr.,
 Reuben Sanford,
 John McLean, Jr.,
 Isaac Gere.

Eighth District
 George H. Boughton,
 Timothy H. Porter,
 Moses Hayden,³
 Albert H. Tracy.

Fifty-fourth Session

1831 — January 4 to April 25.

Clerk — John F. Bacon.

Sergeant-at-Arms — James Livingston.

Doorkeeper — James D. Wasson.

First District
 John I. Schenck,
 Stephen Allen,
 Alpheus Sherman,
 Jonathan S. Conklin.

Fifth District
 Nathaniel S. Benton,
 William H. Maynard,
 Alvin Bronson,
 Henry A. Foster.

Second District
 Walter Todd,
 Samuel Rexford,
 Nathan¹ P. Tallmadge,
 David M. Westcott.

Sixth District
 Grattan H. Wheeler,
 John F. Hubbard,
 Levi Beardsley,
 Charles W. Lynde.

Third District
 Moses Warren,
 Lewis Eaton,
 William Deltz,
 Herman I. Quackenboss.

Seventh District
 George B. Throop,
 Hiram F. Mather,
 Thomas Armstrong,
 William H. Seward.

Fourth District
 Reuben Sanford,
 John McLean, Jr.,
 Isaac Gere,
 William I. Dodge.

Eighth District
 Timothy H. Porter,
 Philo C. Fuller,⁴
 Albert H. Tracy,
 Trumbull Cary.

Fifty-fifth Session

1832 — Jan. 3 to April 26; June 21 to July 2.

Clerk — John F. Bacon.

Sergeant-at-Arms — James Livingston.

Doorkeeper — James D. Wasson.

First District
 Stephen Allen,
 Alpheus Sherman,
 Jonathan S. Conklin,
 Harmon B. Cropsey.

Fifth District
 William H. Maynard,
 Alvin Bronson,
 Henry A. Foster,
 Robert Lansing.

Second District
 Samuel Rexford,
 Nathan¹ P. Tallmadge,
 David M. Westcott,
 Allan Macdonald.

Sixth District
 John F. Hubbard,
 Levi Beardsley,
 Charles W. Lynde,
 John G. McDowell.

Third District
 Lewis Eaton,
 William Deltz,
 Herman I. Quackenboss,
 John W. Edmonds.

Seventh District
 Hiram F. Mather,
 Thomas Armstrong,
 William H. Seward,
 Jehiel H. Halsey.

Fourth District
 John McLean, Jr.,
 Isaac Gere,
 William I. Dodge,
 Josiah Fisk.

Eighth District
 Philo C. Fuller,
 Albert H. Tracy,
 Trumbull Cary,
 John Birdsall.

Fifty-sixth Session

1833 — January 1 to April 30.

Clerk — John F. Bacon.

Sergeant-at-Arms — James Livingston.

Doorkeeper — James D. Wasson.

First District
 Alpheus Sherman,
 Jonathan S. Conklin,
 Harmon B. Cropsey,
 Myndert Van Schaick.

Fifth District
 Alvin Bronson,
 Henry A. Foster,
 Robert Lansing,
 John G. Stower.

Second District
 Nathaniel P. Tallmadge,
 David M. Westcott,
 Allan Macdonald,
 John Sudam.

Sixth District
 Levi Beardsley,
 Charles W. Lynde,
 John G. McDowell,
 John F. Hubbard.

Third District
 William Deltz,
 Herman I. Quackenboss,
 John W. Edmonds,
 Peter Gansevoort.

Seventh District
 Thomas Armstrong,
 William H. Seward,
 Jehiel H. Halsey,
 Samuel L. Edwards.

Fourth District
 Isaac Gere,
 William I. Dodge,
 Josiah Fisk,
 Louis Hasbrouck.

Eighth District
 Albert H. Tracy,
 Trumbull Cary,
 John Birdsall,
 John Griffin.

Fifty-seventh Session

1834 — January 7 to May 6.

Clerk — John F. Bacon.

Sergeant-at-Arms — James Livingston.

Doorkeeper — James D. Wasson.

First District
 Jonathan S. Conklin,
 Harmon B. Cropsey,
 Myndert Van Schaick,
 Charles L. Livingston.

Third District
 Herman I. Quackenboss,
 John W. Edmonds,
 Peter Gansevoort,
 John C. Kemble.

Second District
 David M. Westcott,
 Allan Macdonald,
 John Sudam,
 Leonard Maison.

Fourth District
 William I. Dodge,
 Josiah Fisk,
 Louis Hasbrouck,⁵
 Isaac W. Bishop.

¹ Vice Carroll, resigned.
⁴ Vice Hayden, deceased.

² Vice Bogardus, resigned.
⁵ Died August 20, 1834.

³ Died February 14, 1830.

Fifth District

Henry A. Foster,
Robert Lansing,
John G. Stower,
Francis Seger.

Sixth District

Charles W. Lynde,
John G. McDowell,
John F. Hubbard,
Ebenezer Mack.

Seventh District

William H. Seward,
Jehiel H. Halsey,
Samuel L. Edwards,
Thomas Armstrong.

Eighth District

Trumbull Cary,
John Birdsall,¹
John Griffin,
Albert H. Tracy.

Fifty-eighth Session

1835—January 6 to May 11.

Clerk—John F. Bacon.

Sergeant-at-Arms—James Livingston.

Doorkeeper—James D. Wasson.

First District

Harmon B. Cropsey,
Myndert Van Schaick,
Charles L. Livingston,
Coe S. Downing.

Fifth District

Robert Lansing,
John G. Stower,³
Francis Seger,
Abijah Beckwith.

Second District

Allan Macdonald,
John Sudam,
Leonard Malson,
John P. Jones.

Sixth District

John G. McDowell,
John F. Hubbard,
Ebenezer Mack,
Levi Beardsley.

Third District

John W. Edmonds,
Peter Gansevoort,
John C. Kemble,
Abraham L. Lawyer.

Seventh District

Jehiel H. Halsey,
Samuel L. Edwards,
Thomas Armstrong,
Chester Loomis.

Fourth District

Josiah Fisk,
Samuel Young,²
Isaac W. Bishop,
Jabez Willes.

Eighth District

Chauncey J. Fox,⁴
John Griffin,
Albert H. Tracy,
Isaac Lacy.

Fifty-ninth Session

1836—January 5 to May 26

Clerk—John F. Bacon.

Sergeant-at-Arms—James Livingston.

Doorkeeper—James D. Wasson.

First District

Myndert Van Schaick,
Charles L. Livingston,
Coe S. Downing,
Henry Floyd Jones.

Fifth District

David Wager,⁷
Francis Seger,
Abijah Beckwith,
Micah Sterling.

Second District

Ebenezer Lounsbury,⁵
Leonard Malson,
John P. Jones,
John Hunter.

Sixth District

John F. Hubbard,
Ebenezer Mack,
Levi Beardsley,
George Huntington.

Third District

Peter Gansevoort,
John C. Kemble,⁶
Abraham L. Lawyer,
James Powers.

Seventh District

Samuel L. Edwards,
Thomas Armstrong,
Chester Loomis,
John Beardsley.

Fourth District

Samuel Young,⁶
Isaac W. Bishop,⁶
Jabez Willes,
David Spraker.

Eighth District

John Griffin,
Albert H. Tracy,
Isaac Lacy,
Chauncey J. Fox.

Sixtieth Session

1837—January 8 to May 16.

Clerk—John F. Bacon.

Sergeant-at-Arms—James Livingston.

Doorkeeper—James D. Wasson.

First District

Charles L. Livingston,
Coe S. Downing,
Henry Floyd Jones,
Fred'k A. Tallmadge.

Fifth District

Francis Seger,
Abijah Beckwith,
Micah Sterling,
David Wager.

Second District

Leonard Malson,
John P. Jones,
John Hunter,
Henry H. Van Dyck.

Sixth District

Ebenezer Mack,
Levi Beardsley,
George Huntington,
Daniel S. Dickinson.

Third District

Alonzo Z. Paige,⁸
Abraham L. Lawyer,
James Powers,
Noadiah Johnson.

Seventh District

Thomas Armstrong,
Chester Loomis,
John Beardsley,
Samuel L. Edwards.

Fourth District

John McLean,⁹
Jabez Willes,
David Spraker,
Samuel Young.

Eighth District

Albert H. Tracy,
Isaac Lacy,
Chauncey J. Fox,
Samuel Works.

Sixty-first Session

1838—January 2 to April 18.

Clerk—John F. Bacon.

Sergeant-at-Arms—James Livingston.

Doorkeeper—James D. Wasson.

First District

Coe S. Downing,
Henry Floyd Jones,
Fred'k A. Tallmadge,
Gullian C. Verplanck.

Fifth District

Abijah Beckwith,
Micah Sterling,
David Wager,
Avery Skinner.

Second District

John P. Jones,
John Hunter,
Henry H. Van Dyck,
Henry A. Livingston.

Sixth District

Levi Beardsley,
George Huntington,
Daniel S. Dickinson,
Laurens Hall.

Third District

Abraham L. Lawyer,
James Powers,
Noadiah Johnson,
Edward P. Livingston.

Seventh District

Chester Loomis,
John Beardsley,
Samuel L. Edwards,
John Maynard.

Fourth District

Jabez Willes,
David Spraker,
Samuel Young,
Martin Lee.

Eighth District

Isaac Lacy,
Chauncey J. Fox,
Samuel Works,
William A. Moseley.

Sixty-second Session

1839—January 1 to May 7.

Clerk—John F. Bacon.

Sergeant-at-Arms—James Livingston.

Doorkeeper—James D. Wasson.

First District

Henry Floyd Jones,
Frederick A. Tallmadge,
Gullian C. Verplanck,
Gabriel Furman.

Second District

John Hunter,
Henry H. Van Dyck,
Henry A. Livingston,
Daniel Johnson.

1 Resigned June 5, 1834.
4 Vice Birdsall, resigned.
7 Vice Stower resigned.

2 Vice Hasbrouck, deceased.
5 Vice Sudam.
8 Vice Kemble, resigned.

3 Resigned September 29, 1835.
6 Resigned May 23, 1836.
9 Vice Bishop, resigned.

Third District

James Powers,
Noadiah Johnson, 1
Edward P. Livingston, 2
Alonzo J. Paige.

Sixth District

George Huntington,
Daniel S. Dickinson,
Laurens Hull,
Alvah Hunt.

Fourth District

David Spraker,
Samuel Young,
Martin Lee,
Bethuel Peck.

Seventh District

John Beardsley,
Samuel L. Edwards,
John Maynard,
Robert C. Nicholas.

Fifth District

Michael Sterling,
David Weger,
Avery Skinner,
Joseph Clark.

Eighth District

Chauncey J. Fox,
Samuel Works,
William A. Moseley,
Henry Hawkins.

Sixty-third Session

1840—January 7 to May 14.

Clerk—Samuel G. Andrews.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Richard M. Meigs

Doorkeeper—Philip M. Dezeng.

First District

Frederick A. Tailmadge, David Wager,
Gulian C. Verplanck, Avery Skinner,
Gabriel Furman, Joseph Clark,
Minthorne Tompkins, Sumner Ely.

*Fifth District**Second District*

Henry H. Van Dyck,
Henry A. Livingston,
Daniel Johnson,
John Hunter.

Sixth District

Daniel S. Dickinson,
Laurens Hull,
Alvah Hunt,
Andrew B. Dickinson.

Third District

Mitchell Sanford, 3
Friend Humphrey, 4
Alonzo C. Paige,
Erastus Root.

Seventh District

Samuel L. Edwards,
John Maynard,
Robert C. Nicholas,
Mark H. Sibley.

Fourth District

Samuel Young,
Martin Lee,
Bethuel Peck,
James G. Hopkins.

Eighth District

Samuel Works,
William A. Moseley,
Henry Hawkins,
Abram Dixon.

Sixty-fourth Session

1841—January 5 to May 16.

Clerk—Samuel G. Andrews.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Richard M. Meigs.

Doorkeeper—Philip M. Dezeng.

First District

Gulian C. Verplanck,
Gabriel Furman,
Minthorne Tompkins, 5
John B. Scott.

Fourth District

Martin Lee,
Bethuel Peck,
James G. Hopkins,
John W. Taylor.

Second District

Henry A. Livingston,
Daniel Johnson,
John Hunter,
Robert Denniston.

Fifth District

Avery Skinner,
Joseph Clark,
Sumner Ely,
Henry A. Foster.

Third District

Friend Humphrey,
Alonzo C. Paige,
Erastus Root,
Henry W. Strong.

Sixth District

Laurens Hull,
Alvah Hunt,
Andrew B. Dickinson,
Nehemiah Platt.

Seventh District

John Maynard, 6
Robert C. Nicholas,
Mark H. Sibley, 7
Elijah Rhoades.

Eighth District

William A. Moseley,
Henry Hawkins,
Abram Dixon,
Samuel Works.

Sixty-fifth Session

1842—January 4 to April 12; August 16 to September 7

Clerk—Samuel G. Andrews.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Charles Nivens.

Doorkeeper—Joel Gillett.

First District

Gabriel Furman,
Morris Franklin, 8
John B. Scott,
Isaac L. Varian.

Fifth District

Joseph Clark,
Sumner Ely,
Henry A. Foster,
William Ruger.

Second District

Daniel Johnson,
John Hunter,
Robert Denniston,
Abraham Bockee.

Sixth District

Alvah Hunt,
Andrew B. Dickinson,
Nehemiah Platt,
James Faulkner.

Third District

Alonzo C. Paige,
Erastus Root,
Henry W. Strong,
Erastus Corning.

Seventh District

Robert C. Nicholas,
Lyman Sherwood, 10
Elijah Rhoades,
William Bartlit.

Fourth District

Bethuel Peck,
James G. Hopkins,
John W. Taylor, 9
Edmund Varney.

Eighth District

Henry Hawkins,
Abram Dixon,
Samuel Works,
Gideon Hard.

Sixty-sixth Session

1843—January 3 to April 18.

Clerk—Isaac R. Elwood.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Charles Nivens.

Doorkeeper—Joel Gillett.

First District

Morris Franklin,
John B. Scott,
Isaac L. Varian,
John A. Lott.

Fifth District

Sumner Ely,
Henry A. Foster,
William Ruger, 12
Carlos P. Scovill.

Second District

John Hunter,
Robert Denniston,
Abraham Bockee,
Abraham A. Deyo.

Sixth District

Andrew B. Dickinson,
Nehemiah Platt,
James Faulkner,
Calvin T. Chamberlain.

Third District

Erastus Root,
Henry W. Strong,
Erastus Corning,
John C. Wright.

Seventh District

Lyman Sherwood,
Elijah Rhoades,
William Bartlit,
John Porter.

Fourth District

James G. Hopkins,
Sidney Lawrence, 11
Edmund Varney,
Thomas B. Mitchell.

Eighth District

Abram Dixon,
Samuel Works,
Gideon Hard,
Harvey Putnam.

1 Died April 4, 1839.

2 Resigned, October 9, 1839.

4 Vice Livingston, resigned.

5 Resigned March 8, 1841.

7 Resigned May 28, 1841.

8 Vice Tompkins, resigned.

10 Vice Sibley, resigned.

11 Vice John W. Taylor.

3 Vice N. Johnson, deceased.

6 Resigned March 4, 1841.

9 Resigned August 19, 1842.

12 Died.

Sixty-seventh Session

1844 — January 2 to May 7.

Clerk — Isaac R. Elwood.
Sergeant-at-Arms — Charles Nivens.
Doorkeeper — Joel Gillett.

First District

John B. Scott,
 Isaac L. Varian,
 John A. Lott,
 David R. Floyd Jones.

Fifth District

Henry A. Foster,²
 George C. Sherman,³
 Carlos P. Scovill,
 Thomas Barlow.

Second District

Robert Denniston,
 Abraham Bockee,
 Abraham A. Deyo,
 Joshua B. Smith.

Sixth District

Nehemiah Platt,
 James Faulkner,
 Calvin T. Chamberlain,
 Clark Burnham.

Third District

Henry W. Strong,¹
 Erastus Corning,
 John C. Wright,
 Stephen C. Johnson.

Seventh District

Elijah Rhoades,
 William Bartlett,
 John Porter,
 Albert Lester.

Fourth District

Sidney Lawrence,
 Edmund Varney,
 Thomas B. Mitchell,
 Orville Clark.

Eighth District

Samuel Works,
 Gideon Hard,
 Harvey Putnam,
 Frederick F. Backus.

Sixty-eighth Session

1845 — January 7 to May 14.

Clerk — Isaac R. Elwood.
Sergeant-at-Arms — Charles Nivens.
Doorkeeper — Jared S. Halsey.

First District

Isaac L. Varian,
 John A. Lott,
 David R. Floyd Jones,
 George Folsom.

Fifth District

George C. Sherman,
 Carlos P. Scovill,
 Thomas Barlow,
 Enoch B. Talcott.

Second District

Abraham Bockee,
 Abraham A. Deyo,
 Joshua B. Smith,
 Robert Denniston.

Sixth District

James Faulkner,
 Calvin T. Chamberlain,
 Clark Burnham,
 George D. Beers.

Third District

Erastus Corning,
 John C. Wright,
 Stephen C. Johnson,
 Joshua P. Beekman.

Seventh District

William Bartlett,
 John Porter,
 Albert Lester,
 Henry J. Sedgwick.

Fourth District

Edmund Varney,
 Thomas B. Mitchell,
 Orville Clark,
 Augustus C. Hand.

Eighth District

Gideon Hard,
 Harvey Putnam,
 Frederick F. Backus,
 Carlos Emmons.

Sixty-ninth Session

1846 — January 6 to May 13.

Clerk — Isaac R. Elwood.
Sergeant-at-Arms — Charles Bryan.
Doorkeeper — Jared S. Halsey.

First District

John A. Lott,
 Joshua B. Smith,
 George Folsom,
 Edward Sanford.

Fifth District

Carlos P. Scovill,
 Thomas Barlow,
 Enoch B. Talcott,
 Joshua A. Spencer.

Second District

Abraham A. Deyo,
 Joshua B. Smith,
 Robert Denniston,
 Saxton Smith.

Sixth District

Calvin T. Chamberlain,
 Clark Burnham,
 George D. Beers,
 Thomas J. Wheeler.

Third District

John C. Wright,
 Stephen C. Johnson,
 John P. Beekman,
 W. H. Van Schoonhoven.

Seventh District

John Porter,
 Albert Lester,
 Henry J. Sedgwick,
 Richard H. Williams.

Fourth District

Thomas B. Mitchell,
 Orville Clark,
 Augustus C. Hand,
 Samuel Young.

Eighth District

Harvey Putnam,
 Frederick F. Backus,
 Carlos Emmons,
 Gideon Hard.

Seventieth Session

1847 — January 5 to May 13; Sept. 8 to Dec. 15.

Clerk — Isaac R. Elwood.
Sergeant-at-Arms — Charles Bryan.
Doorkeeper — Jared S. Halsey.

First District

David R. Floyd Jones,
 George Folsom,
 Edward Sanford,
 John Townsend.

Fifth District

Thomas Barlow,
 Enoch B. Talcott,
 Joshua A. Spencer,
 Nelson J. Beach.

Second District

Joshua B. Smith,
 Robert Denniston,
 Saxton Smith,
 Harvey R. Morris.

Sixth District

Clark Burnham,
 George D. Beers,
 Thomas J. Wheeler,
 Samuel H. P. Hall.

Third District

Stephen C. Johnson,
 John P. Beekman,
 W. H. Van Schoonhoven,
 Ira Harris.

Seventh District

Albert Lester,
 Henry J. Sedgwick,
 Richard H. Williams,
 Abraham Gridley.

Fourth District

Orville Clark,
 Augustus C. Hand,
 Samuel Young,
 Thomas Crook.

Eighth District

Frederick F. Backus,
 Carlos Emmons,
 Gideon Hard,
 Francis H. Ruggles.

¹ Resigned December 8, 1844.
² In place of Ruger, deceased.

² Resigned, December 6, 1844.

THIRD CONSTITUTION

Seventy-first and second Sessions

1848—January 4 to April 12.
1849—January 2 to April 11.

Clerk—Andrew H. Calhoun.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Senter M. Giddings.

Doorkeeper—Rensselaer Van Valkenburgh.

1 John G. Floyd.	18 David H. Little.
2 David A. Bokee.	19 Thomas E. Clark.
3 William Hall.	20 Thomas H. Bond.
4 John L. Lawrence.	21 John W. Tambia.
5 Samuel Frost.	22 George Geddes.
6 William S. Johnson.	23 Samuel H. P. Hall.
7 Saxton Smith.	24 William I. Cornwell.
8 Alexander J. Coffin.	25 Timothy S. Williams.
9 Samuel J. Wilkin.	26 William M. Hawley.
10 Platt Adams.	27 Jerome Fuller.
11 Valentine Tredwell.	28 A. Hyde Cole.
12 Albert R. Fox.	29 Allen Ayrault.
13 James M. Cook.	30 Charles Colt.
14 James S. Whallon.	31 John W. Fronsom.
15 John Fine.	32 John T. Bush.
16 Thomas Burch.	33 Frederick S. Martin.
17 John M. Betts.	

Seventy-third and fourth Sessions

1850—January 1 to April 10.

1851—Jan. 7 to April 17; June 10 to July 11.

Clerk—William H. Bogart.

Sergeant-at-Arms—George W. Bull.

Doorkeeper—Rensselaer Van Valkenburgh.

1 William H. Brown.	319 Charles A. Mann.
2 John A. Cross.	19 Benj. N. Huntington.
3 Richard S. Williams.	20 Asahel Stone.
4 Clarkson Crolius.	21 Moses P. Hatch.
5 James W. Beekman.	22 Alanson Skinner.
6 Edwin D. Morgan.	23 Caleb Lyon.
7 Benjamin Brandreth.	24 George Geddes.
8 John Snyder.	25 Levi Dickinson.
9 Joseph Halsted.	26 William Beach.
10 James O. Curtis.	27 Henry B. Stanton.
11 Marius Schenck.	28 Geo. B. Guinnip.
12 Stephen H. Johnson.	29 Wm. J. Gilbert.
13 Thomas B. Carroll.	30 Samuel Miller.
14 James M. Cook.	31 Alonzo S. Upham.
15 Thomas Crook.	32 Charles Colt.
16 William A. Dart.	33 Chas. D. Robinson.
17 George H. Cox.	34 George R. Babcock.
18 John Sanford.	35 Robert Owens, Jr.
19 Sydney Tuttle.	
20 John Noyes.	

Seventy-fifth and sixth Sessions

1852—January 6 to April 16.

1853—January 4 to April 15; May 24 to July 21.

Clerk—Ira P. Barnes.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Charles Lee.

Doorkeeper—Abner N. Beardsley.

1 James E. Cooley.	6 Edwin D. Morgan.
2 John Vanderbilt.	7 Abraham B. Conger.
3 William McMurray.	8 John H. Otis.
4 Obadiah Newcomb.	9 Nathaniel Jones.
5 James W. Beekman.	10 George T. Pierce.

11 Azor Tabor.	22 James Munroe.
12 W. H. Van Schoonhoven.	23 Nathan Bristol.
13 Daniel S. Wright.	24 William Beach.
14 Eli W. Rogers.	25 Josiah B. Williams.
15 Henry B. Smith.	26 Francis R. E. Cornell.
16 Simeon Snow.	27 Micajah W. Kirby.
17 Henry E. Bartlett.	28 Alonzo S. Upham.
18 Harmon Bennett.	29 Myron H. Clark.
19 Benj. N. Huntington.	30 John A. McElwain.
20 James Platt.	31 George R. Babcock.
21 Ashley Davenport.	32 Elisha Ward.

Seventy-seventh and eighth Sessions

1854—January 3 to April 17.

1855—January 2 to April 14.

Clerk—Hugh J. Hastings.

Sergeant-at-Arms—J. Garlinghouse.

Doorkeeper—Samuel B. Tuell.

1 Hugh Halsey.	18 Ebenezer Blakely.
2 James Hutchins.	19 Adam Storing.
3 Thomas J. Barr.	20 Daniel G. Dorrance.
4 Thos. H. Whitney.	21 Simeon C. Hitchcock.
5 Mark Spencer.	22 Robert Lansing.
6 Erastus Brooks.	23 James Munroe.
7 Wm. H. Robertson.	24 Geo. W. Bradford.
8 Robert A. Barnard.	25 William Clark.
9 John D. Watkins.	26 Josiah B. Williams.
10 Eliakim Sherrill.	27 Andw. B. Dickinson.
11 Clarkson F. Crosby.	28 William S. Bishop.
12 Elisha N. Pratt.	29 Ben Field.
13 James C. Hopkins.	30 Myron H. Clark.
14 George Richards.	31 Wm H. Goodwin.
15 Zenas Clark.	32 Martin Butte.
16 George Yost.	33 James O. Putnam.
17 Peter S. Danforth.	34 Alvah H. Walker.

Seventy-ninth and Eightieth Sessions

1856—January 1 to April 9.

1857—January 6 to April 18.

Clerk—Samuel P. Allen.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Samuel B. Tuell.

Doorkeeper—William Coppernoll.

1 James Rider.	17 Joseph H. Ramsey.
2 Cyrus P. Smith.	18 Addison M. Smith.
3 Daniel E. Skyles.	19 E. J. Richardson.
4 Joseph H. Petty.	20 M. Audley Lee.
5 Mark Spencer.	21 Gardner Towne.
6 Erastus Brooks.	22 James Noxon.
7 John W. Ferdon.	23 Geo. W. Bradford.
8 William Kelly.	24 Samuel C. Cuyler.
9 Edward M. Madden.	25 James Huntington.
10 George S. Nichols.	26 John K. Hale.
11 John W. Harcourt.	27 John E. Paterson.
12 Amos Briggs.	28 Alonzo S. Upham.
13 Justin A. Smith.	29 Sidney Sweet.
14 William Hotchkiss.	30 John B. Halstead.
15 Zenas Clark.	31 James Wadsworth.
16 B. O. Usher.	32 Roderick White.
17 Fred'k P. Bellinger.	33 John P. Darling.

Eighty-first and second Sessions

1858—January 5 to April 19.

1859—January 4 to April 19.

Clerk—Samuel P. Allen.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Henry W. Dwight.

Doorkeeper—Richard U. Owens.

- 1 Resigned June 2, 1848.
3 Resigned April 17, 1851; re-elected May 27, 1851.
5 Elected May 27, 1851, to fill vacancy.
7 Resigned November 12, 1851.
J. Gilbert, each received 4,480 votes. The State Canvassers determined no choice. The Senate admitted Gilbert by a resolution passed July 2, 1851.
13, 1854.
10 Vice Blakely, March 14, 1854.
11 Resigned January 1, 1855; elected Governor.
12 Elected vice Clark, resigned; sworn in February 5, 1855.
13 Contested by Thomas J. Barr.
14 Contested by Benjamin Brandreth.
15 Clark resigned February 13, 1857; Bloomfield Usher, elected March 6, 1857, vice Clark, resigned.
16 Died at Olean, May 26, 1856.
17 Elected November, 1856, vice White, deceased.
2 Elected vice Ayrault, 1848.
4 Resigned April 17, 1851; not re-elected.
6 Resigned July 26, 1851.

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|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 Joshua B. Smith. | 18 Joseph A. Willard. |
| 2 Samuel Sloan. | 19 Alrick Hubbell. |
| 3 Francis B. Spinola. | 20 Addison H. Laffin. |
| 4 John Q. Mather. | 21 Cheney Ames. |
| 5 Smith Ely, Jr. | 22 James Noxon. |
| 6 Richard Schell. | 23 John J. Foote. |
| 7 John Doherty. | 24 Lyman Truman. |
| 8 Benj. Brandreth. | 25 Alex. B. Williams. |
| 9 Osmer B. Wheeler. | 26 Truman Boardman. |
| 10 George W. Pratt. | 27 Alex. S. Owen. |
| 11 W. G. Mandeville. | 28 John E. Paterson. |
| 12 H. C. Wetmore. | 29 H. ratio J. Stow. |
| 13 John D. Willard. | 30 Geo. D. Lamont. |
| 14 George Y. Johnson. | 31 John B. Halstead. |
| 15 Edward I. Burkans. | 32 Jas. Wadsworth. |
| 16 George G. Scott. | 33 Erast. S. Prosser. |
| 17 Ralph A. Loveland. | 34 John P. Darling. |
| 18 Wm. A. Wheeler. | |

Eighty-third and fourth Sessions

1860—January 3 to April 17.

1861—January 1 to April 16.

Clerk—James Terwilliger.*Sergeant-at-Arms*—James C. Clark.*Doorkeeper*—Peter Klimer.

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|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Edw. A. Lawrence. | 17 C. C. Montgomery. |
| 2 Thos. A. Gardner. | 18 James A. Bell. |
| 3 Francis B. Spinola. | 19 William H. Ferry. |
| 4 J. McLeod Murphy. | 20 Francis M. Rotch. |
| 5 Bernard Kelly. | 21 Andrew S. Warner. |
| 6 Benj. F. Manierre. | 22 Allen Munro. |
| 7 Richard B. Connolly. | 23 Perrin H. McGraw. |
| 8 H. D. Robertson. | 24 Lyman Truman. |
| 9 Robert Y. Grant. | 25 Alex. B. Williams. |
| 10 Joshua Fiero, Jr. | 26 Thomas Hillhouse. |
| 11 John H. Ketcham. | 27 S. H. Hammond. |
| 12 Volney Richmond. | 28 Ephraim Goss. |
| 13 Andrew J. Colvin. | 29 Peter P. Murphy. |
| 14 Joseph H. Ramsey. | 30 David H. Abell. |
| 15 Isalah Blood. | 31 Erastus S. Prosser. |
| 16 Nathan Lapham. | 32 Walter L. Sessions. |

Eighty-fifth and sixth Sessions

1862—January 7 to April 23.

1863—January 6 to April 25.

Clerk—James Terwilliger.*Sergeant-at-Arms*—Richard U. Owens.*Doorkeeper*—Orville Griffin.

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|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Monroe Henderson. | 17 C. C. Montgomery. |
| 2 Jesse C. Smith. | 18 James A. Bell. |
| 3 Henry C. Murphy. | 19 Alex. H. Bailey. |
| 4 Chas. B. Woodruff. | 20 George A. Hardin. |
| 5 Chas. G. Cornell. | 21 Richard K. Sanford. |
| 6 John J. Bradley. | 22 Allen Munro. |
| 7 R. B. Connolly. | 23 Henry A. Clark. |
| 8 H. D. Robertson. | 24 Lyman Truman. |
| 9 Henry R. Low. | 25 C. M. Abbott. |
| 10 Jacob S. Freer. | 26 Charles J. Folger. |
| 11 Wm. H. Tobey. | 27 Charles Cook. |
| 12 Ralph Richards. | 28 Lysander Farrar. |
| 13 John V. L. Pruyn. | 29 Alm'or Hutchinson. |
| 14 Jos. H. Ramsey. | 30 Wilkes Angel. |
| 15 John Willard. | 31 John Ganson. |
| 16 Wm. Clark. | 32 Horace C. Young. |
| 17 Russell M. Little. | |

Eighty-seventh and eighth Sessions

1864—January 5 to April 23.

1865—January 3 to April 23.

Clerk—James Terwilliger.*Sergeant-at-Arms*—Azel B. Hall.*Doorkeeper*—Lawrence Van Duzen.

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|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Robert Christie, Jr. | 17 Albert Hobbs. |
| 2 Demas Strong. | 18 James A. Bell. |
| 3 Henry C. Murphy. | 19 Alex. H. Bailey. |
| 4 Chas. B. Woodruff. | 20 Geo. H. Andrews. |
| 5 Luke F. Cozans. | 21 Cheney Ames. |
| 6 Wm. Laimbeer, Jr. | 22 Andrew D. White. |
| 7 Thos. C. Fields. | 23 Frederick Juliland. |
| 8 Saxton Smith. | 24 Ezra Cornell. |
| 9 Arch. C. Niven. | 25 Step'n K. Williams. |
| 10 Henry R. Low. | 26 Charles J. Folger. |
| 11 George Beach. | 27 Stephen T. Hayt. |
| 12 John B. Dutcher. | 28 George G. Munger. |
| 13 Fred. H. Hastings. | 29 Dan H. Cole. |
| 14 Ira Shafer. | 30 Wilkes Angel. |
| 15 Orson M. Allaben. | 31 Jas. M. Humphrey. |
| 16 James M. Cook. | 32 Norman M. Allen. |
| 17 Palmer E. Havens. | |

Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth Sessions

1866—January 2 to April 20.

1867—January 1 to April 20.

Clerk—James Terwilliger.*Sergeant-at-Arms*—Arthur Hotchkiss.*Doorkeeper*—H. B. Young.

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|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Nicholas B. La Bau. | 18 John O'Donnell. |
| 2 Henry R. Pierson. | 19 Samuel Campbell. |
| 3 Henry C. Murphy. | 20 Geo. H. Andrews. |
| 4 Benjamin Wood. | 21 John J. Wolcott. |
| 5 Chas. G. Cornell. | 22 Andrew D. White. |
| 6 Abraham Lent. | 23 James Barnett. |
| 7 Thomas Murphy. | 24 Ezra Cornell. |
| 8 E. G. Sutherland. | 25 Step'n K. Williams. |
| 9 Henry R. Low. | 26 Charles J. Folger. |
| 10 George Chambers. | 27 Stephen T. Hayt. |
| 11 Edw. G. Wilbor. | 28 John I. Nicks. |
| 12 James Gibson. | 29 Thomas Parsons. |
| 13 Lorenzo D. Collins. | 30 Richard Crowley. |
| 14 Chas. Stanford. | 31 W. J. Humphrey. |
| 15 Adam W. Kline. | 32 David S. Bennett. |
| 16 Moss K. Platt. | 33 Walter L. Sessions. |
| 17 Abel Godard. | |

Ninety-first and second Sessions

1863—January 7 to May 6.

1869—January 5 to May 10.

Clerk—James Terwilliger.*Sergeant-at-Arms*—John H. Kemper.*Doorkeeper*—Charles V. Schram.

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|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 Lewis A. Edwards. | 17 Abram. X. Parker. |
| 2 James F. Pierce. | 18 John O'Donnell. |
| 3 Henry C. Murphy. | 19 Samuel Campbell. |
| 4 Wm. M. Tweed. | 20 J. B. Van Petten. |
| 5 Michael Norton. | 21 Abner C. Mattoon. |
| 6 Thos. J. Creamer. | 22 Geo. N. Kennedy. |
| 7 John J. Bradley. | 23 J. F. Hubbard, Jr. |
| 8 Henry W. Genet. | 24 O. W. Chapman. |
| 9 Wm. Cauldwell. | 25 Stephen K. Williams. |
| 10 Wm. M. Graham. | 26 Charles J. Folger. |
| 11 Abiah W. Palmer. | 27 John I. Nicks. |
| 12 Francis S. Thayer. | 28 Lewis H. Morgan. |
| 13 A. Bleeker Banks. | 29 Richard Crowley. |
| 14 George Beach. | 30 W. J. Humphrey. |
| 15 Charles Stanford. | 31 Asher P. Nichols. |
| 16 Matthew Hale. | 32 Lorenzo Morris. |

Ninety-third and fourth sessions

1870—January 5 to April 26.

1871—January 3 to April 23.

Clerk—Hiram Calkins.*Sergeant-at-Arms*—George H. Graham.*Doorkeeper*—Alexander Waterman.

- 1 Died April 20, 1859. 2 Contested by H. C. Wetmore, who was admitted April 5, 1859.
 3 Vice Mandeville. 4 Died at Clifton Springs February 19, 1859. 5 Elected vice Stow,
 deceased. 6 Resigned August 18, 1858. 7 Elected November, 1858, vice Wadsworth.
 8 Died. 9 Elected December 4, vice Willard, deceased. 10 Contested by Henry R. Low,
 who succeeded January 17, 1865. 11 Awarded Niven's seat January 17, 1865. 12 Elected
 vice Hayt, resigned.

- 1 Samuel H. Frost.
- 2 James F. Pierce.
- 3 Henry C. Murphy.
- 4 William M. Tweed.
- 5 Michael Norton.
- 6 Thos. J. Creamer.
- 7 John J. Bradley.
- 8 Henry W. Genet.
- 9 Wm. Cauldwell.
- 10 Wm. M. Graham.
- 11 George Morgan.
- 12 Francis S. Thayer.
- 13 A. Bleecker Bunks.
- 14 Jacob Hardenbergh.
- 15 Isaiah Blood.
- 16 Chris. F. Norton.
- 17 Abm. X. Parker.
- 18 Norris Winslow.
- 19 George H. Sanford.
- 20 Aug. R. Elwood.
- 21 William H. Brand.
- 22 George N. Kennedy.
- 23 J. F. Hubbard, Jr.
- 24 O. W. Chapman.
- 25 Wm. B. Woodin.
- 26 A. V. Harpendg, Jr.
- 27 Theodore L. Minier.
- 28 Jarvis Lord.
- 29 George Bowen.
- 30 James Wood.
- 31 Loran L. Lewis.
- 32 Allen D. Scott.

Ninety-fifth and sixteenth Sessions

1872—January 2 to May 14.

1873—January 7 to May 30.

Clerk—Charles R. Dayton.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Ewin J. Loomis.

Doorkeeper—Daniel K. Schram.

- 1 Townsend D. Cock.
- 2 John O. Perry.
- 3 Henry C. Murphy.
- 4 William M. Tweed.
- 5 E. C. Benedict.
- 6 Aug. Weissmann.
- 7 James O'Brien.
- 8 D. F. Tiemann.
- 9 Wm. H. Robertson.
- 10 E. M. Madden.
- 11 Abiah W. Palmer.
- 12 Isaac V. Baker, Jr.
- 13 Charles H. Adams.
- 14 Jacob Hardenbergh.
- 15 W. F. Scoresby.
- 16 Samuel Ames.
- 17 Wells S. Dickinson.
- 18 Norris Winslow.
- 19 Samuel S. Lowery.
- 20 Arch. C. McGowan.
- 21 William Foster.
- 22 Daniel P. Wood.
- 23 James H. Graham.
- 24 Thos. I. Chatfield.
- 25 Wm. B. Woodin.
- 26 William Johnson.
- 27 Gabriel W. Harrower.
- 28 Jarvis Lord.
- 29 George Bowen.
- 30 James Wood.
- 31 Loran L. Lewis.
- 32 Norman M. Allen.

Ninety-seventh and eighth Sessions

1874—January 6 to April 30.

1875—January 5 to May 22.

Clerk—Henry A. Glidden.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Daniel K. Schram.

Doorkeeper—Frederick M. Burton.

- 1 John A. King.
- 2 John W. Coe.
- 3 John C. Jacobs.
- 4 John Fox.
- 5 James W. Booth.
- 6 Jacob A. Gross.
- 7 Thos. A. Ledwith.
- 8 Hugh H. Moore.
- 9 Wm. H. Robertson.
- 10 Edward M. Madden.
- 11 Benjamin Ray.
- 12 R. A. Parmenter.
- 13 Jesse C. Dayton.
- 14 Henry C. Connelly.
- 15 Webster Wagner.
- 16 Franklin W. Tobey.
- 17 Wells S. Dickinson.
- 18 A. C. Middleton.
- 19 Samuel S. Lowery.
- 20 Arch. C. McGowan.
- 21 Charles Kellogg.
- 22 Daniel P. Wood.
- 23 Jas. G. Thompson.
- 24 John H. Selkreg.
- 25 William B. Woodin.
- 26 William Johnson.
- 27 George B. Bradley.
- 28 Jarvis Lord.
- 29 Dan H. Cole.
- 30 Abijah J. Wellman.
- 31 John Ganson.
- 32 Albert P. Laning.

Ninety-ninth and One Hundredth Sessions

1876—January 4 to May 3.

1877—January 2 to May 21.

President pro tem.—William H. Robertson.

Clerk—Henry A. Glidden.

Sergeant-at-Arms—John W. Corning.

Doorkeeper—Frederick M. Burton.

Stenographer—Hudson O. Tanner.

- 1 L. Bradford Prince.
- 2 John R. Kennaday.
- 3 John C. Jacobs.
- 4 John Morrissey.
- 5 James W. Booth.
- 6 Alfred Wagstaff, Jr.
- 7 Casper A. Baaden.
- 8 James W. Gerard.
- 9 Francis M. Bixby.
- 10 Wm. H. Robertson.
- 11 Daniel B. St. John.
- 12 B. Platt Carpenter.
- 13 Thomas Coleman.
- 14 Hamilton Harris.
- 15 A. Schoonmaker, Jr.
- 16 Webster Wagner.
- 17 Darius A. Moore.
- 18 James F. Starbuck.
- 19 Theodore S. Sayre.
- 20 David P. Loomis.
- 21 Benjamin Doolittle.
- 22 Dennis McCarthy.
- 23 Wm. C. Lamont.
- 24 John H. Selkreg.
- 25 Wm. B. Woodin.
- 26 S. H. Hammond.
- 27 George B. Bradley.
- 28 Wm. N. Emerson.
- 29 Dan H. Cole.
- 30 Abijah J. Wellman.
- 31 Sherman S. Rogers.
- 32 E. Carlton Sprague.
- 33 Com. P. Vedder.

One Hundred First and Second Sessions

1878—January 1 to May 15.

1879—January 7 to May 22.

President pro tem.—William H. Robertson.

Clerk—John W. Vrooman.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Weidman Dominick.

Doorkeeper—James G. Caw.

Stenographer—Hudson C. Tanner.

- 1 James M. Oakley.
- 2 James F. Pierce.
- 3 John C. Jacobs.
- 4 Edward Hogan.
- 5 Alfred Wagstaff, Jr.
- 6 Lewis S. Goebel.
- 7 John Morrissey.
- 8 Thos. C. Ecclesine.
- 9 Wm. H. Robertson.
- 10 Daniel B. St. John.
- 11 S. H. Wendover.
- 12 Charles Hughes.
- 13 Hamilton Harris.
- 14 Addison P. Jones.
- 15 Webster Wagner.
- 16 Wm. W. Rockwell.
- 17 Dolphus S. Lynde.
- 18 Henry E. Turner.
- 19 Alex. T. Goodwin.
- 20 Samuel S. Edick.
- 21 John W. Lippitt.
- 22 Dennis McCarthy.
- 23 Nathan C. Marvin.
- 24 P. W. Hopkins.
- 25 Edwin G. Halbert.
- 26 Theo. M. Pomeroy.
- 27 Edwin Hicks.
- 28 Ira Davenport.
- 29 George Raines.
- 30 Lewis S. Payne.
- 31 James H. Loomis.
- 32 Ray V. Pierce.
- 33 Loren B. Sessions.

One Hundred Third and Fourth Sessions

1880—January 6 to May 26.

1881—January 4 to July 23.

President pro tem.—Wm. H. Robertson.

Dennis McCarthy.

Clerk—John W. Vrooman.

Sergeant-at-Arms—John W. Corning.

Doorkeeper—James G. Caw.

Stenographer—Hudson C. Tanner.

- 1 John Birdsall.
- 2 William H. Murtha.
- 3 Fred. A. Schroeder.
- 4 John C. Jacobs.
- 5 Edward Hogan.
- 6 Jacob Seebacher.
- 7 Ferdinand Eldman.
- 8 Robert H. Strahan.
- 9 Francis M. Bixby.
- 10 Wm. Waldorf Astor.
- 11 George H. Forster.
- 12 Wm. H. Robertson.
- 13 Edward M. Madden.
- 14 Charles A. Fowler.
- 15 S. H. Wendover.
- 16 Isaac V. Baker, Jr.
- 17 Waters W. Braman.
- 18 Webster Wagner.
- 19 Wm. W. Rockwell.
- 20 Dolphus S. Lynde.
- 21 Bradley Winslow.
- 22 James Stevens.
- 23 Albert M. Mills.
- 24 Edwin G. Halbert.
- 25 Dennis McCarthy.
- 26 Wm. B. Woodin.
- 27 Ira Davenport.
- 28 George P. Lord.
- 29 Edmund L. Pitts.
- 30 James H. Loomis.
- 31 Benj. H. Williams.
- 32 Loren B. Sessions.

1 Died November 29, 1870, at his residence.

Terwilliger elected Clerk January 2, 1872; resigned February 14, and Dayton elected February 17, 1872.

4 In place of Hardenbergh, died April 23, 1872.

1874 and 1875. 6 Died at Albany, February 7, 1879.

July 23, 1881, in place of Robertson, resigned.

3 Died April 23, 1871, at Albany.

3 James

President *pro tempore*, also

6 Elected March 25, 1879.

8 Elected

One Hundred Fifth and Sixth Sessions

1882—January 3 to June 2.
1883—January 2 to May 4.

President pro tem.—John C. Jacobs.1
Clerk—John W. Vrooman.
Sergeant-at-Arms—John W. Corning.
Doorkeeper—Charles F. Brady.
Stenographer—Hudson C. Tanner.

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|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 James W. Covert. | 18 Webster Wagner 2 |
| 2 John J. Kiernan. | 18 Alex. B. Baucus. 3 |
| 3 Charles H. Russell. | 19 Shepard P. Bowen. |
| 4 John C. Jacobs. | 20 Polphus S. Lynde. |
| 5 John G. Boyd. | 21 Frederick Lansing. |
| 6 Thomas F. Grady. | 22 Rbert H. Roberts. |
| 7 James Daly. | 23 Alex. M. Holmes. |
| 8 John W. Browning. | 24 Edward S. Thomas. |
| 9 James Fitzgerald. | 25 Dennis McCarthy. |
| 10 Joseph Koch. | 26 David H. Evans. |
| 11 Frank P. Treanor. | 27 Sumner Bidwila. |
| 12 Henry C. Nelson. | 28 George P. Lord |
| 13 James Mackin. | 29 Edmund L. Pitts. |
| 14 Addison P. Jones. | 30 Timothy E. Ellsworth |
| 15 Homer A. Nelson. | 31 Robert C. Titus. |
| 16 Ohas T. MacArthur. | 32 Norman M. Allen. |
| 17 Abraham Lansing. | |

One Hundred Seventh and Eighth Sessions

1884—January 1 to May 16.
1885—January 6 to May 15, May 15 to 22.

President pro tem.—Dennis McCarthy.
Clerk—John W. Vrooman.
Sergeant-at-Arms—George A. Goss.
Doorkeeper—David W. Bogert.
Stenographer—Hudson C. Tanner.

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|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 James Otis. | 17 John B. Thacher. |
| 2 John J. Kiernan. | 18 James Arkell. |
| 3 Albert Daggett. | 19 Shepard P. Bowen. |
| 4 John C. Jacobs. | 20 John I. Gilbert. |
| 5 Michael C. Murphy. | 21 Frederick Lansing. |
| 6 Timothy J. Campbell. | 22 Henry J. Coggeshall. |
| 7 James Daly. | 23 Andrew Davidson. |
| 8 Frederick S. Gibbs | 24 Edward B. Thomas. |
| 9 John J. Cullen. | 25 Dennis McCarthy. |
| 10 J. Hampden Robb. | 26 Edward S. Esty. |
| 11 George W. Plunkitt. | 27 J. Sloat Fassett. |
| 12 Henry C. Nelson | 28 Thomas Robinson |
| 13 Henry R. Low. | 29 Charles S. Baker. |
| 14 John Van Schaick. | 30 Timothy E. Ellsworth |
| 15 Thomas Newbold. | 31 Robert C. Titus. |
| 16 Albert C. Comstock. | 32 Com'dore P. Vedder. |

One Hundred Ninth and Tenth Sessions

1886—January 5 to May 20.
1887—January 4 to May 26.

President pro tem.—Edmund L. Pitts.
Clerk—John W. Vrooman.
Sergeant-at-Arms—James C. Murray.
Doorkeeper—John H. Houck.
Stenographer—Harris A. Corell.

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|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Edward F. Fagan. | 9 John J. Cullen. |
| 2 James F. Pierce. | 10 Wm. C. Raphagen. |
| 3 Stephen M. Griswold. | 11 George W. Plunkitt. |
| 4 Jacob Worth. | 12 Henry C. Nelson. |
| 5 Michael C. Murphy. | 13 Henry R. Low. |
| 6 Edward F. Reilly. | 14 Henry C. Connelly |
| 7 James Daly. | 15 Jacob W. Hoysradt. |
| 8 Thos. C. Dunham. | 16 Albert C. Comstock. |

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|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 17 Amasa J. Parker, Jr. | 25 Francis Hendricks. |
| 18 Edward Wemple. | 26 Charles F. Barager |
| 19 Rowland C. Kellogg. | 27 J. Sloat Fassett. |
| 20 Charles L. Knapp. | 28 John Raikes. |
| 21 George B. Sloan. | 29 Edmund L. Pitts. |
| 22 Henry J. Coggeshall | 30 Edward C. Walker. |
| 23 John E. Smith. | 31 Daniel H. McMillan |
| 24 Matthew W. Marvin. | 32 Com'dore P. Vedder |

One Hundred Eleventh and Twelfth Sessions

1888—January 3 to May 11; July 17 to 20.
1889—January 1 to May 16.

President pro tem.—Henry R. Low.4
J. Sloat Fassett.5

Clerk—John S. Kenyon.
Sergeant-at-Arms—John W. Corning.
Doorkeeper—Charles V. Schram.
Stenographer—Harris A. Corell.

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|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 Simeon S. Hawkins. | 16 Michael F. Collins. |
| 2 James F. Pierce. | 17 Henry Russell. |
| 3 Eugene F. O'Connor. | 18 John Foley. |
| 4 Jacob Worth. | 19 Rowland C. Kellogg. |
| 5 Michael C. Murphy. | 20 George Z. Erwin. |
| 6 Edward F. Reilly. | 21 George B. Sloan. |
| 7 Thomas F. Grady. | 22 Henry J. Coggeshall. |
| 8 Geo. F. Langbein. | 23 Frank H. Arnold. |
| 9 Cornelius Van Cott | 24 William Lewis. |
| 10 Charles A. Stadler. | 25 Francis Hendricks |
| 11 Eugene S. Ives | 26 William L. Sweet. |
| 12 Wm. H. Robertson. | 27 J. Sloat Fassett. |
| 13 Henry R. Low.4 | 28 John Raikes. |
| 14 Peter Ward.8 | 29 Don'd McNaughton. |
| 15 John J. Linson. | 30 Edward C. Walker. |
| 16 Gilbert A. Deane. | 31 John Laughlin. |
| | 32 Com. P. Vedder |

One Hundred Thirteenth and Fourteenth Sessions

1890—January 6 to May 9.
1891—January 6 to April 30.

President pro tem.—J. Sloat Fassett.
Clerk—John S. Kenyon.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Charles V. Schram.
Doorkeeper—Edward R. Gibbons.
Stenographer—George H. Thornton.

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|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Edward Hawkins. | 17 Norton Chase.10 |
| 2 John C. Jacobs. | 18 H. J. Donaldson. |
| 3 James W. Birkett. | 19 Louis W. Emerson |
| 4 Pat'k H. McArren. | 20 George Z. Erwin. |
| 5 William L. Brown. | 21 George B. Sloan. |
| 6 John F. Ahearn | 22 Henry J. Coggeshall |
| 7 George F. Roesch. | 23 Titus Sheard. |
| 8 Dispensard Stewart | 24 Edmund O'Connor |
| 9 Charles A. Stadler. | 25 Francis Hendricks. |
| 10 Jacob A. Cantor. | 26 Thomas Hunter. |
| 11 Eugene S. Ives. | 27 J. Sloat Fassett. |
| 12 Wm. H. Robertson. | 28 Charles T. Saxton |
| 13 Wm. P. Richardson. | 29 Don'd McNaughton |
| 14 John J. Linson. | 30 Ch. A. Van Gorder. |
| 15 Gilbert A. Deane | 31 John Laughlin. |
| 16 Michael F. Collins.9 | 32 Com. P. Vedder. |

1 At the session of 1883 there was no choice. Dennis McCarthy was the nominee of the Republican caucus and John C. Jacobs of the Democratic caucus. January 11, 1883, John C. Jacobs was elected. 2 Died January 13, 1882. 3 Elected February 28, 1882. 4 Died December 1, 1888. 5 Elected January 1, 1889, vice Low, deceased. 6 Elected at special election December 28, 1888, vice Reilly, resigned. 7 Seat became vacant May 1, 1889, having qualified as postmaster of New York city. 8 Elected at special election January 29, 1889, vice Low, deceased. 9 Seat contested by James C. Rogers. 10 Seat contested by George H. Treadwell.

One Hundred Fifteenth and Sixteenth Sessions

1892—January 5 to April 26.
1893—January 3 to April 20.

President pro tem.—Jacob A. Cantor.

Clerk—Charles T. Dunning.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Adelbert E. Tallmadge.

Doorkeeper—Joseph Jerge.

Stenographer—James M. Ruso

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|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 Edward F. Jones. | 17 Amasa J. Parker. |
| 2 John McCarty. | 18 H. J. Donaldson. |
| 3 James Aspinall. | 19 Louis v. Emerson. |
| 4 Pat'k H. McCarren. | 20 George Z. Erwin. |
| 5 William L. Brown. | 21 Joseph Mullin. |
| 6 John F. Ahearn. | 22 H. J. Coggeshall. |
| 7 George F. Roesch. | 23 John E. Smith. |
| 8 Martin T. McMahon. | 24 Edmund O'Connor. |
| 9 Edward P. Hogan. | 25 John A. Nichols. |
| 10 Edw'd Cunningham. | 26 Thomas Hunter. |
| 11 Jacob A. Cantor. | 27 Charles E. Walker. |
| 12 George W. Plunkitt. | 28 Charles T. Saxton. |
| 13 Chas P. McClelland. | 29 C. R. Parsons. |
| 14 Wm. P. Richardson. | 30 G. S. Van Gorder. |
| 15 C. A. Bloodgood. | 31 Matthias Endres. |
| 16 Edward B. Osborne. | 32 James T. Edwards. |
| 17 John H. Derby. | |

One Hundred Seventeenth and Eighteenth Sessions

1894—January 2 to April 27.

1895—January 2 to May 16.

Temporary President.—Charles T. Saxton.
Edmund O'Connor.

Clerk—John S. Kenyon.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Charles V. Schram.

Doorkeeper—Edward Dowling.

Stenographer—Lucius A. Waldo.

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|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1 John Lewis Childs. | 17 Jacob Rice. |
| 2 Michael J. Coffey. | 18 Michael F. Collins. |
| 3 Wm. H. Reynolds. | 19 Amasa J. Parker. |
| 4 George A. Owens. | 20 H. J. Donaldson. |
| 5 Daniel Bradley. | 21 Fred'k D. Kilburn. |
| 6 John McCarthy. | 22 Joseph Mullin. |
| 7 Henry Wolfert. | 23 H. J. Coggeshall. |
| 8 Mart. T. McMahon. | 24 Chas. W. Stapleton. |
| 9 John F. Ahearn. | 25 Edmund O'Connor. |
| 10 Tim. D. Sullivan. | 26 Charles T. Saxton. |
| 11 Frank A. O'Donnel. | 27 John Raines. |
| 12 Joseph C. Wolff. | 28 Baxter T. Smelzer. |
| 13 T. C. O'Sullivan. | 29 C. R. Parsons. |
| 14 Charles L. Guy. | 30 Cuthbert W. Pound. |
| 15 Jacob A. Cantor. | 31 Charles Lamy |
| 16 Geo. W. Robertson. | 32 Henry H. Persons. |
| 17 Clarence Lexow. | 33 Frank W. Higgins. |

One Hundred and Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Sessions

1896—January 1 to April 30.

1897—January 6 to April 24.

1898—January 5 to March 31.

Temporary President.—Timothy E. Ellsworth
Clerk—John S. Kenyon.

James S. Whipple *

Sergeant-at Arms—Garret J. Benson.

Doorkeeper—Nathan Lewis.

Stenographer—Edward Shaughnessy.

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|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Richard Higbie. | 26 John Grant.† |
| 2 Theodore Koehler. | 27 Hobart Krum. |
| 3 Frank Gallagher. | 28 Edgar T. Brackett |
| 4 George W. Brush. | 29 Myer Nussbaum. |
| 5 Michael J. Coffey. | 30 Le Grand C. Tibbitts. |
| 6 Peter H. McNulty. | 31 George Chahoon. |
| 7 Pat'k H. McCarren. | 32 George R. Malby. |
| 8 Albert A. Wray. | 33 Walter L. Brown. |
| 9 Julius L. Wieman. | 34 Hen. J. Coggeshall. |
| 10 John F. Ahearn. | 35 Elon. R. Brown.‡ |
| 11 Tim'thy D. Sullivan. | 36 Horace White. |
| 12 Samuel J. Foley. | 37 Nevada N. Stran'han |
| 13 Bernard F. Martin. | 38 Wm. Elting Johnson |
| 14 Thomas F. Grady. | 39 Benj. M. Wilcox. |
| 15 Frank D. Pavey. | 40 Edwin C. Stewart. |
| 16 Louis Munzinger. | 41 John S. Sheppard. |
| 17 Charles B. Page. | 42 John Raines. |
| 18 Maur. Featherston. | 43 Cornel's R. Parsons |
| 19 John Ford. | 44 Henry Harrison. |
| 20 Jacob A. Cantor. | 45 Tim'y E. Ellsworth. |
| 21 Charles Lewis Guy. | 46 Lest'r H. Humphrey |
| 22 Jas. Irving Burns. | 47 Charles Lamy. |
| 23 Clarence Lexow. | 48 Simon Seibert. |
| 24 William C. Daley. | 49 George A. Davis |
| 25 Charles Davis. | 50 Frank W. Higgins. |

One Hundred and Twenty-Second and Twenty-Third Sessions

Presiding Officer—Lieut.-Governor Woodruff.

President pro tem.—Timothy E. Ellsworth

Clerk—James S. Whipple.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Harry Jacquillard.

Doorkeeper—John E. Gorss.

Stenographer—Edward Shaughnessy.

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| 1 John L. Havens. | 26 Wm. L. Thornton. |
| 2 James Norton. | 27 Hobart Krum. |
| 3 Thomas H. Cullen. | 28 Edgar T. Brackett. |
| 4 David Floyd Davis. | 29 Curtis N. Douglas. |
| 5 Michael J. Coffey. | 30 Frank M. Boyce. |
| 6 Wm. J. La Roche. | 31 George Chahoon. |
| 7 Pat'k H. McCarren. | 32 George R. Malby. |
| 8 Henry Marshall. | 33 James D. Feeter. |
| 9 Joseph Wagner. | 34 Hen. J. Coggeshall |
| 10 John F. Ahearn. | 35 Elon R. Brown. |
| 11 Tim'thy D. Sullivan. | 36 Horace White. |
| 12 Samuel J. Foley. | 37 Nevada N. Stran'har |
| 13 Bernard F. Martin. | 38 William E. Johnson |
| 14 Thomas F. Grady. | 39 Benj. Mart. Wilcox |
| 15 Nathan. A. Elsberg. | 40 Charles T. Willis. |
| 16 Louis Munzinger. | 41 Frank D. Sherwood. |
| 17 George W. Plunkitt. | 42 John Raines. |
| 18 Maur. Featherston. | 43 Cornel's R. Parsons. |
| 19 John Ford. | 44 Wm. W. Armstrong. |
| 20 Thos. F. Donnelly. | 45 Tim'y E. Ellsworth |
| 21 Rich'd H. Mitchell. | 46 Lest'r H. Humphrey |
| 22 William J. Graney. | 47 William F. Mackey. |
| 23 Louis F. Goodsell. | 48 Sam J. Ramsperger |
| 24 Henry S. Ambler. | 49 George Allen Davis. |
| 25 Jacob Rice | 50 Frank W. Higgins. |

* Elected in 1898, *vice* John S. Kenyon, resigned.

† John Grant, successor to James Ballantine, deceased, who served during the One Hundred and Nineteenth Session.

‡ Flor R. Brown, successor to Joseph Mullin, deceased, who served during the One Hundred and Nineteenth and One Hundred and Twentieth Sessions.

One Hundred and Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Sessions

1901—January 2 to April 23.
1902—January 1 to March 27.

Presiding Officer—Lieut.-Governor Woodruff.
President pro tem.—Timothy E. Ellsworth.
Clerk—James S. Whipple
Sergeant-at-Arms—Charles R. Hotaling.
Stenographer—A. B. Sackett.

1 Wm. M. McKinney.	26 Wm. L. Thornton.
2 Wm. Willets Cocks.	27 Hobart Krum.
3 Thomas H. Cullen.	28 Edgar T. Brackett.
4 Arthur J. Audett.	29 James B. McEwan.
5 James H. McCabe.	30 William D. Barnes.*
6 Rudolph C. Fuller.	31 Spencer D. Prime.
7 Pat'k H. McCarren.	32 George R. Malby.
8 Henry Marshall.	33 James D. Feeter.
9 Joseph Wagner.	34 Garry A. Willard.
10 John F. Ahern.	35 Elon R. Brown.
11 Tim'ly D. Sullivan.	36 Horace White.
12 Samuel J. Foley.	37 Nev'da M. Stran'han
13 Bernard F. Martin.	38 George E. Green.
14 Thomas F. Grady.	39 Benj. M. Wilcox.
15 Nathan'l A. Elsburg.	40 Edwin C. Stewart.
16 Patrick F. Trainor.	41 F. D. Sherwood.
17 George W. Plunkitt.	42 John Raines.
18 Victor J. Dowling.	43 Merton E. Lewis.†
19 Samuel S. Slater.	44 Wm. W. Armstrong.
20 Thos. F. Donnelly.	45 Tim'y E. Ellsworth.
21 Jos. P. Hennessy.	46 Lest'r H. Humphrey.
22 Isaac N. Mills.	47 Henry W. Hill.
23 Louis F. Goodsell.	48 S. J. Ramsperger.
24 Henry S. Ambler.	49 George A. Davis.
25 Wm. S. C. Wiley.	50 Frank W. Higgins.

One Hundred and Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Sessions

1905—January 4 to May 5.
1906—January 3 to May 3.

Presiding Officer—Lieut.-Governor Bruce.
President pro tem.—John Raines.
Clerk—Lafayette B. Gleason.†
Sergeant-at-Arms—Charles R. Hotaling.
Stenographer—A. B. Sackett.

1 Carl S. Burr, Jr.	26 Jotham P. Allds.
2 Luke A. Keenan.	27 Spencer K. Warnick.
3 Thomas H. Cullen.	28 Edgar T. Brackett.
4 John Drescher, Jr.	29 James B. McEwan.
5 James J. Kehoe.	30 William D. Barnes.
6 Frank J. Gardner.	31 Spencer G. Prime.
7 Pat'k H. McCarren.	32 George R. Malby.
8 Charles Cooper.	33 Walter L. Brown.
9 Conrad Hasenflug.	34 H. J. Coggeshall.
10 Daniel J. Riordan.	35 George H. Cobb.
11 John C. Fitzgerald.	36 Horace White.
12 Samuel J. Foley.	37 Francis H. Gates.
13 Bernard F. Martin.	38 Harvey D. Hinman.
14 Thomas F. Grady.	39 Benj. M. Wilcox.
15 Nathan'l A. Elsburg.	40 Owen Cassidy.
16 John M. Quinn.	41 William J. Tully.
17 Martin Saxe.	42 John Raines.
18 Jacob Marks.	43 Merton E. Lewis.
19 Alfred R. Page.	44 Wm. W. Armstrong.
20 James J. Frawley.	45 Irv'g L'Hommedieu.
21 John A. Hawkins.	46 Freder'k C. Stevens.
22 F. M. Carpenter.	47 Henry W. Hill.
23 Louis F. Goodsell.	48 Louis Fletcher, Sr.
24 Sanford W. Smith.	49 Geo. Allen Davis.
25 John N. Cordts.	50 Albert T. Fancher.

One Hundred and Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Sessions

1903—January 7 to April 23.
1904—January 6 to April 15.

Presiding Officer—Lieut.-Governor Higgins.
President pro tem.—John Raines.
Clerk—James S. Whipple.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Charles R. Hotaling.
Stenographer—A. B. Sackett.

1 Edwin Bailey, Jr.	26 Jotham P. Allds.
2 Luke A. Keenan.	27 Spencer K. Warnick.
3 Thomas H. Cullen.	28 Edgar T. Brackett.
4 Thos. C. Whitlock.	29 James B. McEwan.
5 James H. McCabe.	30 William D. Barnes.
6 Walter C. Burton.	31 Spencer G. Prime.
7 Pat'k H. McCarren.	32 George R. Malby.
8 Henry Marshall.	33 Walter L. Brown.
9 Joseph Wagner.	34 William Townsend.
10 Daniel J. Riordan.	35 Elon R. Brown.
11 John C. Fitzgerald.	36 Horace White.
12 Samuel J. Foley.	37 Francis H. Gates.
13 Bernard F. Martin.	38 George E. Green.
14 Thomas F. Grady.	39 Benj. M. Wilcox.
15 Nathan'l A. Elsburg.	40 Edwin C. Stewart.
16 Peter J. Dooling.	41 F. D. Sherwood.
17 George W. Plunkitt.	42 John Raines.
18 Victor J. Dowling.	43 Merton E. Lewis.
19 John W. Russell.	44 Wm. W. Armstrong.
20 James J. Frawley.	45 Irv'g L'Hommedieu.
21 John A. Hawkins.	46 Freder'k C. Stevens.
22 F. M. Carpenter.†	47 Henry W. Hill.
23 Louis F. Goodsell.	48 S. J. Ramsperger.
24 Henry S. Ambler.	49 George A. Davis.
25 Frank J. Lefevre.	50 Albert T. Fancher.

One Hundred and Thirtieth and Thirty-first Sessions

1907—January 2 to June 26.
Extraordinary session, July 8 to July 26.
1908—January 1 to April 23.
Extraordinary session, May 11 to June 11.

Presiding Officer—Lieut.-Governor Chanler.
President pro tem.—John Raines.
Clerk—Lafayette B. Gleason.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Charles R. Hotaling.
Stenographer—James C. Marriott.

1 Carl S. Burr, Jr.	27 Jotham P. Allds.
2 Dennis J. Harte.	28 Wm. J. Grattan.
3 Thos. H. Cullen.	29 Frank M. Boyce.
4 Otto G. Foelker.	30 H. Wal. Knapp.
5 Jas. A. Thompson.	31 Wm. W. Wemple.
6 Eugene M. Travis.	32 Jas. A. Emerson.
7 P. H. McCarren.	33 Seth G. Heacock.
8 Chas. H. Fuller.	34 Wm. T. O'Neil.
9 Conrad Hasenflug.	35 George H. Cobb.
10 Alfred J. Gilchrist.	36 Joseph Ackroyd.
11 D. F. Mullaney.	37 Francis H. Gates.
12 William Sohmer.	38 Horace White.
13 Chris. D. Sullivan.	39 Harvey D. Hinman.
14 Thos. F. Grady.	40 Owen Cassidy.
15 Thos. J. McManus.	41 Benj. M. Wilcox.
16 John T. McCall.	42 John Raines.
17 Geo. B. Agnew.	43 Wm. J. Tully.
18 Martin Saxe.	44 S. Percy Hooker.
19 Alfred R. Page.	45 Thos. B. Dunn.
20 Jas. J. Frawley.	46 Wm. W. Armstrong.
21 James Owens.	47 S. P. Franchot.
22 John P. Cohalan.	48 Henry W. Hill.
23 F. M. Carpenter.	49 S. J. Ramsperger.
24 J. C. R. Taylor.	50 Geo. A. Davis.
25 S. W. Smith.	51 Alb. T. Fancher.
26 John N. Cordts.	

* In place of Michael Russell, deceased.

† In place of Cornelius R. Parsons, deceased.

† Elected in 1903, *vice* Charles P. McClelland, resigned.

† Appointed in 1905, *vice* James S. Whipple, resigned, and January 3, 1906, elected.

One Hundred and Thirty-second and Thirty-third Sessions.

1900 — January 6 to April 30.

1910 — January 5 to May 27.

Presiding Officer — Lieut.-Governor White.
Session of 1909.

President pro tem. — John Raines.
Session of 1909.

President pro tem. — Jotham P. Allds, 1910.

President pro tem. — George H. Cobb, 1910.

Clerk — Lafayette B. Gleason.

Sergeant-at-Arms — Charles R. Hotaling.

Stenographer — Carlton J. Barnes.

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| 1 Orlando Hubbs. | 27 John N. Cordts. |
| 2 Dennis J. Harte. | 28 Wm. J. Grattan. |
| 3 Thos. H. Cullen. | 29 Victor M. Allen. |
| 4 R. L. Gledhill. | 30 E. T. Brackett. |
| 5 Barth S. Cronin. | 31 Wm. A. Gardner. |
| 6 E. M. Travis. | 32 Seth G. Heacock. |
| 7 Thos. C. Harden. | 33 Jas. A. Emerson. |
| 8 A. W. Burlingame, | 34 Wm. T. O'Neil. |
| Ja. | 34 Herbert P. Coats. |
| 9 John Kissel. | 35 George H. Cobb. |
| 10 Charles Alt. | 36 F. M. Davenport. |
| 11 C. D. Sullivan. | 37 Jotham P. Allds. |
| 12 T. D. Sullivan. | 38 H. S. Holden. |
| 13 Wm. J. A. Caffrey. | 39 H. D. Hinman. |
| 14 Thos. F. Grady. | 40 Chas. J. Hewitt. |
| 15 Thos. J. McManus. | 41 Benn Conger. |
| 16 R. F. Wagner. | 42 John Raines. |
| 17 Geo. B. Agnew. | 42 Fred W. Griffith. |
| 18 Alex. Brough. | 43 Frank C. Platt. |
| 19 J. T. Newcomb. | 44 George H. Witter. |
| 20 Jas. J. Frawley. | 45 George L. Meade. |
| 21 S. J. Stilwell. | 46 Charles J. White. |
| 22 G. M. S. Schulz. | 47 J. P. Mackenzie. |
| 23 H. R. Bayne. | 48 Henry W. Hill. |
| 24 J. M. Wainwright. | 49 S. J. Ramsperger. |
| 25 John B. Rose. | 50 George A. Davis. |
| 26 J. F. Schlosser. | 51 C. M. Hamilton. |

One Hundred and Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Sessions.

1911 — January 4 to October 6.

1912 — January 8 to March 29.

Presiding Officer — Lieut.-Governor Conway.

President pro tem. — Robert F. Wagner.

Clerk — Patrick E. McCabe.

Sergeant-at-Arms — Harry E. Oxford.

Stenographer — Wm. F. MacReynolds.

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| 1 James L. Long. | 27 William P. Fiero. |
| 2 Dennis J. Harte. | 28 Henry M. Sage. |
| 3 Thomas H. Cullen. | 29 Victor M. Allen. |
| 4 Loring M. Black, Jr. | 30 E. T. Brackett. |
| 5 Barth S. Cronin. | 31 Loren H. White. |
| 6 Eugene M. Travis. | 32 Seth G. Heacock. |
| 7 Thomas C. Harden. | 33 James A. Emerson. |
| 8 James F. Duhamel. | 34 Herbert P. Coats. |
| 9 Felix J. Sanner. | 35 George H. Cobb. |
| 10 James H. O'Brien. | 36 T. Harvey Ferris. |
| 11 Chris. D. Sullivan. | 37 Ralph W. Thomas. |
| 12 T. D. Sullivan. | 38 J. Henry Walters. |
| 13 J. D. McClelland. | 39 Harvey D. Hinman. |
| 14 Thomas F. Grady. | 40 Charles J. Hewitt. |
| 15 Thos. J. McManus. | 41 John F. Murtaugh. |
| 16 Robert F. Wagner. | 42 Fred W. Griffith. |
| 17 John Godfrey Saxe. | 43 Frank C. Platt. |
| 18 Henry W. Pollock. | 44 Thos. H. Bussey. |
| 19 Josiah T. Newcomb. | 45 Geo. F. Argetsinger. |
| 20 James J. Frawley. | 46 William L. Ormrod. |
| 21 Stephen J. Stilwell. | 47 Robert H. Gittins. |
| 22 Anthony J. Griffin. | 48 Frank M. Loomis. |
| 23 Howard R. Bayne. | 49 S. J. Ramsperger. |
| 24 J. M. Wainwright. | 50 George B. Burd. |
| 25 John B. Rose. | 51 C. M. Hamilton. |
| 26 F. D. Roosevelt. | |

One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Sessions.

1913 — January 1 to December 12.

1914 — January 7 to March 27.

Presiding Officer — Lieut.-Governor Glynn.
Session of 1913.

President pro tem. — Robert F. Wagner,
Session of 1913.

Presiding Officer — Robert F. Wagner,
Session of 1914.

President pro tem. — John F. Murtaugh,
Session of 1914.

Clerk — Patrick E. McCabe.

Sergeant-at-Arms — Henry W. Doll.

Stenographer — William F. MacReynolds.

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| 1 Thos. H. O'Keefe. | 27 Abraham J. Plamer. |
| 2 Bernard M. Patten. | 28 Henry M. Sage. |
| 3 Thos. H. Cullen. | 29 John W. McKnight. |
| 4 Henry P. Velte. | 30 Geo. H. Whitney. |
| 5 Wm. J. Heffernan. | 31 Loren H. White. |
| 6 Wm. B. Carswell. | 32 Seth G. Heacock. |
| 7 Daniel J. Carroll. | 33 Jas. A. Emerson. |
| 8 James F. Duhamel. | 34 Herbert P. Coats. |
| 9 Felix J. Sanner. | 35 Elton R. Brown. |
| 10 Herman H. Torborg. | 36 Wm. D. Peekham. |
| 11 Chris. T. Sullivan. | 37 Ralph W. Thomas. |
| 12 John C. Fitzgerald. | 38 J. Henry Walters. |
| 13 Jas. D. McClelland. | 39 Clayton I. Wheeler. |
| 14 James A. Foley. | 40 Charles J. Hewitt. |
| 15 John J. Boylan. | 41 John F. Murtaugh. |
| 16 Robert F. Wagner. | 42 Thos. B. Wilson. |
| 17 Walter H. Herrick. | 43 John Seeley. |
| 18 Henry W. Pollock. | 44 Thos. H. Bussey. |
| 19 Geo. W. Simpson.* | 45 Geo. F. Argetsinger. |
| 20 James J. Frawley. | 46 Wm. L. Ormrod. |
| 21 John Davidson.† | 47 Geo. F. Thompson. |
| 22 Anthony J. Griffin. | 48 John F. Malone. |
| 23 George A. Blauvelt. | 49 S. J. Ramsperger. |
| 24 John F. Healy. | 50 Gottfried H. Wende. |
| 25 John D. Stivers. | 51 Frank N. Godfrey. |
| 26 James E. Townner.‡ | |

One Hundred and Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Sessions.

1915 — January 6 to April 24, 1915.

1916 — January 5 to April 20.

President. — Edward Schoeneck.

President pro tem. — Elton R. Brown.

Clerk. — Ernest A. Fay.

Sergeant-at-Arms — Charles R. Hotaling.

Stenographer — John K. Marshall.

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|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 Geo. L. Thompson. | 27 Charles W. Walton. |
| 2 Bernard M. Patten. | 28 Henry M. Sage. |
| 3 Thomas H. Cullen. | 29 Geo. B. Wellington.‡ |
| 4 C. C. Lockwood. | 30 George H. Whitney. |
| 5 W. J. Heffernan. | 31 Arden L. Norton. |
| 6 William B. Carswell. | 32 F. W. Cristman. |
| 7 Daniel J. Carroll. | 33 James A. Emerson. |
| 8 A. W. Burlingame, Jr. | 34 N. Monroe Marshall. |
| 9 Robert R. Lawson. | 35 Elton R. Brown. |
| 10 Alfred J. Gilchrist. | 36 Charles W. Wicks. |
| 11 Chris. D. Sullivan. | 37 Samuel A. Jones. |
| 12 Henry W. Dolk. | 38 J. Henry Walters. |
| 13 James J. Walker. | 39 William H. Hill. |
| 14 James A. Foley. | 40 Charles J. Hewitt. |
| 15 John J. Boylan. | 41 Morris S. Halliday. |
| 16 Robert F. Wagner. | 42 Thomas B. Wilson. |
| 17 Ogden L. Mills. | 43 Charles D. Newton. |
| 18 William M. Bennett. | 44 Archie D. Sanders. |
| 19 George W. Simpson. | 45 G. F. Argetsinger. |
| 20 Irving J. Joseph. | 46 John B. Mullan. |
| 21 John J. Dunnigan. | 47 Geo. F. Thompson. |
| 22 James A. Hamilton. | 48 Clinton T. Horton. |
| 23 George Cromwell. | 49 S. J. Ramsperger. |
| 24 George A. Slater. | 50 William P. Greiner. |
| 25 John D. Stivers. | 51 George E. Spring. |
| 26 James E. Townner. | |

* In place of Henry Salant, contested.

† In place of Stephen J. Stilwell, removed.

‡ In place of F. D. Roosevelt, resigned.

§ In place of Walter A. Wood, Jr., deceased.

One Hundred and Fortieth and Forty-first Sessions.

1917 — January 10 to May 10.

1918 — January 2 to April 13.

President — Edward Schoeneck.

Temporary President — Elon R. Brown.

Clerk — Ernest A. Fay.

Sergeant-at-Arms — Charles R. Hotaling.

Stenographer — John K. Marshall.

1 Geo. L. Thompson.	26. James E. Townner.
2 August E.	27 Charles W. Walton.
Farrenkopf. ¹	28 Henry M. Sage.
3 Thomas H. Cullen.	29 Geo. B. Wellington.
4 Chas. C. Lockwood.	30 Geo. H. Whitney.
5 Wm. J. Heffernan. ⁴	31 J. W. Yelverton.
6 Charles F. Murphy.	32 T. D. Robinson.
7 Daniel J. Carroll.	33 James A. Emerson.
8 A. W. Burlingame,	34 N. M. Marshall.
Jr.	35 Elon R. Brown.
9 Robert R. Lawson.	36 Charles W. Wicks.
10 Alfred J. Gilchrist.	37 Adon P. Brown.
11 Bernard Downing.	38 J. Henry Walters.
12 Jacob Koenig.	39 Milliam H. Hill.
13 James J. Walker.	40 Charles J. Hewitt.
14 James A. Foley.	41 Morris S. Halliday. ⁵
15 John J. Boylan.	42 William A. Carson.
16 Robert F. Wagner.	43 Charles D. Newton.
17 Courtland Nicoll. ²	44 John Knight.
18 Albert Ottinger.	45 G. F. Argetsinger.
19 Edward J. Dowling.	46 John B. Mullan.
20 Salvatore A. Cotillo. ⁴	47 Geo. F. Thompson.
21 John J. Dunnigan.	48 Ross Graves.
22 John V. Sheridan.	49 S. J. Rampsberger.
23 George Cromwell.	50 L. W. H. Gibbs.
24 George A. Slater.	51 J. Samuel Fowler. ³
25 John D. Stivers.	

One Hundred and Forty-second and Forty-third Sessions.

1919 — January 1 to April 19.

1920 — January 1 to April 24.

President — Harry C. Walker.

Temporary President — J. Henry Walters.

Clerk — Ernest A. Fay.

Sergeant-at-Arms — Charles A. Hotaling.

Stenographer — John K. Marshall.

1 Geo. L. Thompson.	26 Walter W. Law, Jr.
2 John L. Karle. ⁶	27 Caleb H. Baumes.
3 Peter J. McGarry.	28 James E. Townner.
4 K. F. Sutherland.	29 Chas. W. Walton.
5 Daniel F. Farrell.	30 Henry M. Sage.
6 L. M. Black, Jr.	31 John J. Mackrell.
7 Chas. C. Lockwood.	32 J. W. Yelverton.
8 A. W. Burlingame,	33 Mortimer Y. Ferris.
Jr.	34 N. M. Marshall.
9 Charles E. Russell.	35 Burt Z. Kasson.
10 J. F. Twomey.	36 F. M. Davenport.
11 Daniel J. Carroll.	37 Fred B. Pitcher.
12 James J. Walker.	38 J. Henry Walters.
13 John J. Boylan.	39 Adon P. Brown.
14 Bernard Downing.	40 Clayton R. Lusk.
15 Abraham Kaplan.	41 Seymour Lowman.
16 John D. Kelly. ⁷	42 Chas. J. Hewitt.
17 Julius Miller.	43 William A. Carson.
18 Salvatore A. Cotillo.	44 John Knight.
19 Edward J. Dowling.	45 James L. Whitley.
20 William C. Dodge.	46 John B. Mullan.
21 H. G. Schackno.	47 Geo. F. Thompson.
22 Peter A. Abeles.	48 Parton S. Swift. ⁸
23 John J. Dunnigan.	49 S. J. Rampsberger.
24 John A. Lynch.	50 L. W. H. Gibbs.
25 Geo. T. Burling.	51 J. Samuel Fowler.

¹ In place of Peter M. Daly, resigned.

² In place of Ogden L. Mills, resigned.

³ In place of George E. Spring, deceased.

⁴ Resigned during year 1918.

⁵ Resigned during year 1918.

⁶ In place of Frank F. Adel, resigned.

⁷ In place of James A. Foley, resigned.

⁸ In place of Ross Graves, resigned.

THE STATE ASSEMBLY

The right to representation in General Assembly was finally secured, by the people residing in the province of New York, after the revolution in England which placed William and Mary on the throne. On the 19th of March, 1691, Governor Sloughter arrived, with instructions to re-establish the Assembly and to reinstate the people in their rights. It met on the 9th of April, 1691, and consisted of 17 members, which number was increased, subsequently, to 27. The compilers of the laws were directed to commence with the General Assembly of 1691. After an existence of about 92 years, the Colonial Assembly adjourned April 3, 1775, and never again convened.

Previous to 1716, new Assemblies were elected about every two years, though sometimes but a few months would intervene between the elections. The Assembly elected in 1716 continued over 10 years — from June 5, 1716, to August 10, 1726. Four Assemblies succeeded during the next 10 years, the last expiring May 3, 1737. A new Assembly convened June 15, 1737, which passed an act providing for triennial elections. The bill passed the Council and received the sanction of Lieutenant-Governor Clarke, but was repealed by the King, November 30, 1738, on the recommendation of the Lords of Trade, notwithstanding the Lieutenant-Governor sent a written appeal in favor of it. The next Assembly convened March, 1739, and continued until September, 1743, when it was dissolved. On the 8th of November following, another House met, and, in December, passed an act limiting

each Assembly to seven years, if not previously dissolved.

In 1774, the House was composed of 31 members. They were elected on writs issued by order of the Governor, who had the power, by and with the advice of the Council, to convene, prorogue or dissolve the Assembly at pleasure. In case of vacancy during the session of the Legislature, the writ was issued on a warrant signed by the Speaker. None were eligible for representatives except freeholders, resident in the district from which they were elected.

Members were paid by their constituents, those of New York, Westchester, Queens, Kings, Ulster, Richmond, Dutchess, Orange, and the Manor of Cortland, receiving six shillings (75 cents) a day; of Albany, Schenectady, Borough of Westchester, Manors of Livingston and Rensselaerswyck, 10 shillings (\$1.25), and those of Suffolk, nine shillings (\$1.12½) a day, for the time of their attendance, which was duly certified by the Speaker, and the same *per diem*, for the time, which was fixed by law, for their journey to and from New York.

On the day appointed for the meeting of a new Legislature, the Members elect convened at the Assembly Chamber, in the city of New York, and if they were above 13 in number, sent the Clerk of the House to inform the Governor of their attendance. Commissioners, generally the Judges of the Supreme Court, were sent to the Assembly Chamber to qualify them, after which their presence was required before his Excellency, who requested

* For present apportionment of the Assembly districts pursuant to Chap. 798, Laws of 1917, see page 397.

them to return to their chamber and elect a Speaker. For that purpose they again retired, and having made a choice, conducted the person elected to the chair, which was placed at the upper end of the long table. He subsequently presented himself, accompanied by the Members, to the Governor, for his approval, which was of course. The Speaker thereupon addressed the Governor, and, in behalf of the House, prayed "that their words and actions may have a favorable construction; that the Members may have free access to him, and they and their servants be privileged with freedom from arrests." The Governor, having granted this request, opened the session by reading his speech to both Houses, a copy whereof was delivered to the Speaker of the Assembly.

Messages to the Council were conveyed by one of the Members of the House, who was met at the bar of the Council by the Speaker of that body, into whose hands the message was delivered. All money bills originated in the Assembly, which, according to the practice of the House of Commons, allowed no amendment to be made thereto by the Council.

Both Houses were present in the Council Chamber when the Governor passed the bills sent to him, on which occasion the custom was for his Excellency to ask the advice of his Council with respect to every bill. If approved, he signed them after these words: "I assent to this bill, enacting the same, and order it to be enrolled." The acts were thereupon published in the open street, near the City Hall, New York, in the presence of the Governor and both branches of the Legislature.

All laws passed were subject, subsequently, to an absolute veto of the King. If disallowed, an order in Council to that effect was transmitted to the Governor and recorded in the

minutes of the Council, and notice of the fact was given by proclamation.

The General Assembly was succeeded by the Provincial Congress. The *First* Provincial Congress assembled on the 22d of May, 1775. Some of the members were elected for one year, others for six months. A majority of the counties represented constituted a quorum for the dispatch of business. The vote was taken by counties, each of which generally designated in its returns the number of its delegation that might cast the vote to which it was entitled. At first, New York had four; Albany three, and each of the remaining counties two votes, except Gloucester (now in Vermont), which had one vote; but the ratio was changed in 1776, and in the Third Provincial Congress and the State Convention, New York was allowed eight; Albany six; Dutchess five; Ulster Westchester, Queens and Suffolk each four; Orange three; Kings, Richmond, Tryon, Charlotte and Cumberland, each two votes, and Gloucester one vote. But any member was at liberty to have his name and dissent from the vote of his county entered on the minutes. The proceedings were with closed doors, and none but members, all of whom were pledged to secrecy, were permitted to take copies of the minutes. Provision was made with a view to the ultimate publication, at the close of the session, of the proceedings of the Congress, except such part as the unanimous voice of the counties should declare to be of a secret or unimportant nature, leaving to the body power to publish from time to time such extracts as it may deem fit. These rules governed succeeding Congresses, but the Journal was not printed until 1842.

The First Provincial Congress held three sessions, viz.: From the 22d May to the 8th July, when it adjourned until the 26th of the same month,

having appointed a Committee of Safety to sit during the recess. It re-assembled on the 26th of July, and sat until the 2d of September, when it adjourned until the 2d of October, the Committee of Safety sitting in the interval. It assembled for the third time on the 4th of the latter month, and finally dissolved on the 4th of November, having previously provided for an election of a new Provincial Congress.

The Second Provincial Congress was to be elected on the 7th, and to have met on the 14th of November, but a sufficient number of deputies did not attend until the 6th of December, 1775. Like its predecessor, it sat in the city of New York. It held three meetings, or sessions, viz.: From the 6th to the 22d December, 1775; from the 12th February to 16th March, and from the 8th to the 13th May, 1776. Queens county was not represented in this Congress. The Committee of Safety superintended public affairs during the adjournment.

The Third Provincial Congress was elected in April, 1776, to meet at New York on the 14th of May, but a sufficient number of members not attending, it adjourned from day to day until the 18th, when, a quorum being present, it proceeded to business, and continued in session until the 30th of June, on which day it adjourned, an attack on the city being anticipated.

The Fourth Provincial Congress assembled at the courthouse in the town of Whiteplains, in the county of Westchester, on the 9th of July, 1776; and the Declaration of Independence having been read and unanimously agreed to, the title of the body was changed, on the 10th of July, from that of the Provincial Congress of the Colony of New York, to that of *The Convention of the Representatives of the State of New York*. This body continued to sit at Whiteplains until

the 27th of July, when it adjourned to meet at Harlem on the 29th, where it continued until the 29th August, when it adjourned to Fishkill, leaving the public business, meanwhile, in the hands of the Committee of Safety. The convention met in the latter place on the 5th of September, in the Episcopal Church, but that building "being very foul with the dung of doves and fowls, without any benches, seats, or other conveniences whatever," it adjourned to the Dutch Church. On the 7th it took a recess until the 14th of the same month, and thence continued in session until the 5th of October, when it adjourned over to the 15th, and again resigned the care of public affairs to the Committee of Public Safety. It held brief sessions on the 5th and 6th of December, and on the 11th of February, 1777, resolved to adjourn to Kingston. It met at the latter place on the 6th of March, and having formed a State Constitution and provided a temporary form of government by electing a Council of Safety, it finally dissolved on the 13th of May. The approach of the enemy on Kingston obliging the Legislature, then in session at that place, to disperse, the members of the Senate and Assembly met as a Convention there on the 7th of October, 1777, and appointed another Council of Safety, whereupon they adjourned. This Legislative Convention assembled afterward at Poughkeepsie, January 7, 1778, and having adopted sundry measures, was dissolved by the meeting of the Legislature, on the 15th of the same month.

The Assembly, under the State Constitution, has always been chosen annually. It consisted at first of 70 members, with the power to increase one with every seventieth increase of the number of electors until it contained 300 members. When the Constitution was amended in 1801,

the number had reached 108, when it was reduced to 100, with a provision that it should be increased after each census, at the rate of two annually, until the number reached 150. This increase was 12 in 1808, and 14 in 1815. The Constitution of 1821 fixed the number permanently at 128. Members were placed on a general ticket. Under the Constitution of 1894 members of Assembly are elected by single districts.

No change can be made in the representation of counties between the period fixed by the Constitution for the appointment based upon the census taken in years ending in five. Counties erected from parts of other counties, or embracing parts of different election districts, between these periods, can not have a separate representation until the next apportionment. In such cases the elections are held and the votes canvassed in the original counties, as if no division had been made until the arrival of the period for a new apportionment. The Legislature apportions to each county its relative number of members, and the Boards of Supervisors divide the towns and wards in their respective counties into Assembly districts, ex-

cept in the city and county of New York, where the apportionment is made by the Board of Aldermen. The Boards of Supervisors of the several counties were required to meet on the first Tuesday of January succeeding the adoption of the Constitution, and divide the counties into districts, of the number apportioned to them, of convenient and contiguous territory, and as nearly equal population as possible. After each State census, the Legislature is required to reapportion the members and to direct the time when the Supervisors shall meet for the purpose of redistricting. Pursuant to this provision the boards met in June, 1857, 1866 and 1879. Fulton and Hamilton counties together elect one member, and every other county one or more. Acts reapportioning the State reached the order of third reading of bills each session since the census of 1875 was taken, but failed of final passage, in consequence of differences of opinion with regard to the proper ratio of representation. An act was finally passed April 23, 1879 (Laws 1879, chap. 208), which led to a reapportionment. A reapportionment was also made in 1892 and 1894.

ASSEMBLY APPORTIONMENTS

First Apportionment

April 20, 1777.—Albany, 10; Cumberland, 8; Dutchess, 7; Gloucester, 2; Kings, 2; Montgomery, 6; New York, 9; Orange, 4; Queens, 4; Richmond, 2; Suffolk, 6; Ulster, 6; Washington, 4; Westchester, 6.—Total, 70.

April 14, 1786.—Columbia with three members organized from Albany, leaving it seven members.

Second Apportionment

February 7, 1791.—Albany, 7; Columbia, 6; Dutchess, 7; Kings, 1; Montgomery, 7; New York, 7; Ontario, 1; Orange, 8; Queens, 8; Rensselaer, 6; Richmond, 1; Saratoga, 4; Buf-

folk, 4; Ulster, 5; Washington and Clinton, 4; Westchester, 5.—Total, 70.

February, 18, 1791.—Herkimer, Otsego and Tioga counties formed from Montgomery and given one member each, leaving the latter 4.

Third Apportionment

March 4, 1796.—Albany, 8; Clinton, 1; Columbia, 6; Dutchess, 10; Herkimer, 7; Kings, 1; Montgomery, 6; New York, 13; Onondaga, 2; Ontario, 2; Orange, 3; Otsego, 5; Queens, 4; Rensselaer, 6; Richmond, 1; Saratoga, 5; Schoharie, 1; Suffolk, 4; Tioga, 2; Ulster, 8; Washington, 6; Westchester, 5.—Total, 108.

March 10, 1797.—Delaware formed from Otsego and Ulster, and allowed two members.

one being taken from each of the parent counties.

February 23, 1798.—Rockland taken from Orange, and allowed one member, leaving Orange two.

March 8, 1799.—Cayuga from Onondaga, and allowed one member, leaving the latter one.

March 15, 1799.—Chenango from Herkimer and Tioga, and allowed two members; Oneida from Herkimer and allowed three members—leaving Herkimer three and Tioga one.

March 25, 1800.—Greene from Albany and Ulster, and allowed two members, leaving Albany eight.

Fourth Apportionment

March 31, 1802.—Albany, 6; Cayuga, 3; Chautauque, 3; Chenango, 4; Clinton, 1; Columbia, 4; Delaware, 2; Dutchess, 7; Essex, 1; Greene, 2; Herkimer, 3; Kings, 1; Montgomery, 5; New York, 9; Oneida, 4; Onondaga, 2; Ontario, 3; Orange, 4; Otsego, 4; Queens, 3; Rensselaer, 6; Richmond, 1; Rockland, 1; Saratoga, 4; Schoharie, 2; Steuben, 1; Suffolk, 3; Tioga, 1; Ulster, 4; Washington, 6; Westchester, 4—Total, 100.

March 23, 1804.—Seneca from Cayuga, and allowed one member, leaving the latter two.

March 23, 1805.—Jefferson and Lewis formed from Oneida and associated with Lawrence in a representative district, leaving Oneida three members.

March 21, 1806.—Madison from Chenango, and allowed two members, leaving the latter two.

Fifth Apportionment

April 1, 1808.—Albany, 6; Allegany and Steuben, 1; Broome, 1; Cattaraugus, Chautauque and Niagara, 1; Cayuga, 3; Chenango, 3; Clinton, 1; Columbia, 4; Delaware, 2; Dutchess, 3; Essex, 1; Genesee, 1; Greene, 2; Herkimer, 3; Jefferson, 2; Kings, 1; Lewis, 1; Madison, 3; Montgomery, 5; New York, 11; Oneida, 5; Onondaga, 3; Ontario, 5; Orange, 4; Otsego, 4; Queens, 3; Rensselaer, 4; Richmond, 1; Rockland, 1; St. Lawrence, 1; Saratoga, 4; Schoharie, 2; Seneca, 1; Suffolk, 3; Tioga, 1; Ulster, 4; Washington, 5; Westchester, 3.—Total, 112.

April 3, 1803.—Cortland from Onondaga, and allowed one member, leaving the latter two.

March 7, 1809.—Schenectady from Albany, and allowed two members, leaving the latter four.

June 12, 1812.—Putnam from Dutchess, and allowed one member, leaving the latter five.

Sixth Apportionment

April 8, 1815.—Albany, 4; Allegany and Steuben, 2; Broome, 1; Cattaraugus, Chautauque and Niagara, 1; Cayuga, 4; Chenango, 3; Clinton, 1; Columbia, 4; Delaware, 2; Dutchess, 5; Essex, 1; Genesee, 3; Greene, 2; Jefferson, 2; Kings, 1; Lewis, 1; Madison, 3; Montgomery, 6; New York, 11; Oneida, 5; Onondaga, 4; Ontario, 7; Orange, 4; Otsego, 5; Putnam, 1; Queens, 3; Rensselaer, 5; Richmond, 1; Rockland, 1; St. Lawrence, 1; Saratoga, 4; Schenectady, 2; Schoharie, 3; Seneca, 3; Suffolk, 3; Tioga, 1; Ulster, 4; Washington, 5; Westchester, 3.—Total, 126.

April 17, 1817.—Tompkins from Cayuga and Seneca, and allowed two members, leaving Cayuga three and Seneca two.

February 23, 1821.—Livingston and Monroe from Genesee and Ontario, receiving one member each, both of which were taken from Ontario.

Seventh Apportionment

April 12, 1823.—Albany, 3; Allegany, 1; Broome, 1; Cattaraugus, 1; Cayuga, 4; Chautauque, 1; Chenango, 3; Clinton, 1; Columbia, 3; Cortland, 2; Delaware, 2; Dutchess, 4; Erie, 1; Essex, 1; Franklin, 1; Genesee, 4; Greene, 2; Herkimer, 3; Jefferson, 3; Kings, 1; Lewis, 1; Livingston, 2; Madison, 3; Monroe, 3; Montgomery and Hamilton, 4; New York, 10; Niagara, 1; Oneida, 5; Onondaga, 4; Ontario, 6; Orange, 4; Oswego, 1; Otsego, 4; Putnam, 1; Queens, 2; Rensselaer, 4; Richmond, 1; Rockland, 1; St. Lawrence, 1; Saratoga, 3; Schenectady, 1; Schoharie, 2; Seneca, 3; Steuben, 2; Suffolk, 2; Sullivan, 1; Tioga, 2; Tompkins, 2; Ulster, 3; Warren, 1; Washington, 4; Westchester, 3.—Total, 128.

February 5, 1823.—Yates from Ontario, and allowed one member.

April 11, 1823.—Wayne from Ontario and Seneca, and allowed two members, leaving Ontario three.

November 12, 1824.—Orleans from Genesee, and allowed one member, leaving Genesee three.

Eighth Apportionment

April 18, 1826.—Albany, 3; Allegany, 1; Broome, 1; Cattaraugus, 1; Cayuga, 4; Chautauque, 2; Chenango, 3; Clinton, 1; Columbia, 3; Cortland, 2; Delaware, 2; Dutchess, 4; Erie, 2; Essex, 1; Franklin, 1; Genesee, 3; Greene, 2; Herkimer, 3; Jefferson, 3; Kings, 1; Lewis, 1; Livingston, 2; Madison, 3; Monroe, 3; Montgomery and Hamilton, 3; New York, 11; Niagara, 1; Oneida, 5; Onondaga, 4; Ontario, 3; Orange, 3; Orleans, 1; Oswego, 1; Otsego, 4; Putnam, 1; Queens, 1; Rensselaer, 4; Richmond, 1; Rockland, 1; St. Lawrence, 2; Saratoga, 3; Schenectady, 1; Schoharie, 2; Seneca, 2; Steuben, 2; Suffolk, 2; Sullivan, 1; Tioga, 2; Tompkins, 3; Ulster, 2; Warren, 1; Washington, 3; Wayne, 2; Westchester, 3; Yates, 1.—Total, 128.

Ninth Apportionment

May 23, 1836.—Albany, 3; Allegany, 2; Broome, 1; Cattaraugus, 2; Cayuga, 3; Chautauque, 3; Chemung, 1; Chenango, 3; Clinton, 1; Columbia, 3; Cortland, 2; Delaware, 2; Dutchess, 3; Erie, 3; Essex, 1; Franklin, 1; Genesee, 4; Greene, 2; Herkimer, 2; Jefferson, 3; Kings, 2; Lewis, 1; Livingston, 2; Madison, 3; Monroe, 3; Montgomery and Hamilton, 3; New York, 13; Niagara, 2; Oneida, 4; Onondaga, 4; Ontario, 3; Orange, 3; Orleans, 1; Oswego, 2; Otsego, 1; Putnam, 1; Queens, 1; Rensselaer, 3; Richmond, 1; Rockland, 1; St. Lawrence, 2; Saratoga, 2; Schenectady, 1; Schoharie, 2; Seneca, 1; Steuben, 3; Suffolk, 2; Sullivan, 1; Tioga, 1; Tompkins, 2; Ulster, 2; Warren, 1; Washington, 2; Wayne, 2; Westchester, 2; Yates, 1.—Total, 128.

April 18, 1838.—Fulton formed from Montgomery, associated with Hamilton, and given one member, leaving Montgomery two.

May 14, 1841.—Wyoming formed from Genesee, and given two members, leaving Genesee two.

1 St. Lawrence was formed from Oneida, March 3, 1802, but remained in a representative district with it.

ASSEMBLY APPORTIONMENTS — (Continued)

COUNTIES	March 8, '46.	April 13, '57.	April 16, '63.	April 23, '79.	April 30, '92.	Const., '94.	COUNTIES	March 8, '46.	April 13, '57.	April 16, '63.	April 23, '79.	April 30, '92.	Const., '94.
Albany	4	4	4	4	4	4	Onondaga	4	3	3	3	3	4
Alegany	2	2	1	1	1	1	Ontario	2	2	2	1	1	1
Broome	1	1	1	1	1	2	Orange	3	2	2	2	2	2
Cattaraugus	2	2	2	2	1	2	Orleans	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cayuga	3	2	2	2	1	2	Oswego	2	2	3	2	2	2
Chautauqua	2	2	2	2	1	2	Otsego	3	2	2	2	1	1
Chemung	1	1	1	1	1	1	Putnam	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chenango	2	2	1	1	1	1	Queens	1	2	2	2	2	2
Clinton	1	1	1	1	1	1	Rensselaer	3	3	3	3	3	3
Columbia	2	2	2	1	1	1	Richmond	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cortland	1	1	1	1	1	1	Rockland	1	1	1	1	1	1
Delaware	2	2	2	1	1	1	St. Lawrence	3	3	3	3	1	2
Dutchess	3	2	2	2	2	2	Saratoga	2	2	2	2	1	1
Erie	4	4	5	5	6	8	Schenectady	1	1	1	1	1	1
Essex	1	1	1	1	1	1	Schoharie	2	1	1	1	1	1
Franklin	1	1	1	1	1	1	Schuyler	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fulton & Hamilton.	1	1	1	1	1	1	Seneca	1	1	1	1	1	1
Genesee	2	1	1	1	1	1	Steuben	3	2	2	2	2	2
Greene	2	1	1	1	1	1	Suffolk	2	2	1	1	1	2
Hamilton	1	1	1	1	1	1	Sullivan	1	1	1	1	1	1
Herkimer	2	2	1	1	1	1	Tioga	1	1	1	1	1	1
Jefferson	3	3	2	2	1	2	Tompkins	2	1	1	1	1	1
Kings	3	7	9	12	18	21	Ulster	2	3	3	3	2	2
Lewis	1	1	1	1	1	1	Warren	1	1	1	1	1	1
Livingston	2	2	1	1	1	1	Washington	2	2	2	2	1	1
Madison	2	2	2	1	1	1	Wayne	2	2	2	2	1	1
Monroe	3	3	3	3	3	4	Westchester	2	3	3	3	3	3
Montgomery	2	1	1	1	1	1	Wyoming	1	1	1	1	1	1
New York	16	17	21	24	30	35	Yates	1	1	1	1	1	1
Niagara	2	2	2	2	1	2							
Oneida	4	4	4	3	2	3							
							Totals	128	128	128	128	128	150

ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS

ALBANY

First District

1879—Wards 1, 2, 3 and 15 of Albany city, towns of Berne, Bethlehem, Coeymans, Rensselaerville and Westerlo.

1872—Ward 1 of Albany city, towns of Berne, Bethlehem, Coeymans, Guilderland, Knox, New Scotland, Rensselaerville and Westerlo.

1870—Southern district, 2d ward of Albany city, and towns as above.

1866—Berne, Bethlehem, Coeymans, Guilderland, Knox, New Scotland, Rensselaerville, Westerlo.

1857—Ward 1 of the city of Albany, Bethlehem, Coeymans, New Scotland, Rensselaerville, Westerlo.

1847—Wards 1 and 2 of the city of Albany, Bethlehem, Coeymans, Rensselaerville, Westerlo.

Second District

1879—Wards 10, 11, 14, 16 and 17 of Albany city, towns of Guilderland, Knox and New Scotland.

1872—Wards 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 of Albany city.

1870—Wards 1, northern districts 2, 3, western districts 6, 10, 13, 14, 15 and 16 of Albany city.

1866—Wards 1, 9 and 10 of the city of Albany.

1857—Wards 9 and 10 of the city of Albany, Berne, Guilderland, Knox.

1847—Ward 10 of the city of Albany, Berne, Guilderland, Knox, New Scotland.

Third District

1879—Wards 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 (part) 12 and 13 of Albany city.

1872—Wards 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12 of Albany city.

1870—Wards 4, 5, eastern district, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 and 12 of Albany city.

1866—Wards 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the city of Albany.

1857—Wards 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 of the city of Albany.

1847—Wards 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 of the city of Albany.

Fourth District

1879—Part of the 9th ward of Albany city, city of Cohoes, town of Watervliet.

1872—Ward 9 of Albany city, town of Watervliet and city of Cohoes.

1870—Ward 10 of Albany city, town of Watervliet and city of Cohoes.

1866—Watervliet.

1 See Fulton and Hamilton.

2 Organized April 17, 1854. Continued as before until after next census.

1857—Ward 7 of the city of Albany, Watervliet.

1847—Wards 7 and 9 of the city of Albany, Watervliet.

ALLEGANY

One District since 1866

First District

1857—Allen, Almond, Angelica, Belfast, Birdsall, Burns, Canadea, Centreville, Granger, Grove, Hume, New Hudson, Rushford, West Almond.

1847—Allen, Angelica, Belfast, Birdsall, Burns, Canadea, Centreville, Granger, Grove, Hume, Ossian, New Hudson, Rushford.

Second District

1857—Alfred, Alma, Amity, Andover, Bolivar, Clarksville, Cuba, Friendship, Genesee Independence, Scio, Ward, Wellsville, Willing, Wirt.

1847—Alfred, Alma (from November 2^d, 1854), Almond, Amity, Andover, Bolivar, Clarksville, Cuba, Friendship, Genesee, Independence, Scio, Wellsville (from November 23, 1851), West Almond, Willing (from November 19, 1851), Wirt.

BROOME

One District

CATTARAUGUS

First District

1879, 1866—Allegany, Ashford, Ellicottville, Farmersville, Franklinville, Freedom, Hinsdale, Humphrey, Ischua, Lyndon, Machias, Olean, Portville, Yorkshire.

1857—Allegany, Ashford, Carrollton, Farmersville, Franklinville, Freedom, Hillsdale, Humphrey, Ischua, Lyndon, Machias, Olean, Portville, Yorkshire.

1847—Allegany (from March 23, 1851), Ashford, Burton (from March 28, 1851), Carrollton, Ellicottville, Farmersville, Franklinville, Freedom, Hinsdale, Humphrey, Lyndon, Machias, Olean, Portville, Rice, Yorkshire.

Second District

1879, 1866—Carrollton, Coldspring, Conewango, Dayton, East Otto, Great Valley, Leon, Little Valley, Mansfield, Napoli, New Albion, Otto, Perrysburgh, Persia, Randolph, Salamanca, South Valley.

1857—Bucktooth, 3 (until April 17, 1862), Coldspring, Conewango, Dayton, East Otto, Ellicottville, Great Valley, Leon, Little Valley, Mansfield, Napoli, New Albion, Otto, Perrysburgh, Persia, Randolph, Salamanca, 5 (from April 17, 1862), South Valley.

1847—Bucktooth (from November 19, 1854), Coldspring, Conewango, Dayton, East Otto (from November 30, 1854), Great Valley, Leon, Little Valley, Mansfield, Napoli, New Albion, Otto, Perrysburgh, Persia, Randolph, South Valley (from April 2, 1847).

CAYUGA

First District

1879—Wards 1, 2, 5, 6 and 10 of Auburn, towns of Brutus, Cato, Conquest, Ira, Mentz, Montezuma, Sennett, Sterling, Throop and Victory.

1866, 1857—Wards 1 and 4 of Auburn, Brutus, Cato, Conquest, Ira, Mentz, Montezuma (since April 8, 1859), Sennett, Sterling, Throop (since April 8, 1859), Victory.

1847—Cato, Conquest, Ira, Mentz, Sterling, Victory.

Second District

1879—Wards 3, 4, 7, 8 and 9 of Auburn, towns of Aurelius, Fleming, Genoa, Ledyard, Locke, Moravia, Niles, Owasco, Scipio, Sempronius, Springport, Summer Hill and Venice.

1866, 1857—Wards 2 and 3 of Auburn, Aurelius, Fleming, Genoa, Ledyard, Locke, Moravia, Niles, Owasco, Scipio, Sempronius, Springport, Summer Hill, Venice.

1847—Auburn, Aurelius, Brutus, Fleming, Owasco, Sennett, Springport.

Third District

1857—Consolidated with first and second districts.

1847—Genoa, Ledyard, Locke, Moravia, Niles, Scipio, Sempronius, Summer Hill, Venice.

CHAUTAQUA

First District

1879, 1866, 1857—Busti, Chautauqua, Clymer, Ellery, French Creek, Harmony, Mina, Portland, Ripley, Sherman, Stockton, Westfield.

1847—Arkwright, Carroll, Charlotte, Cherry Creek, Ellicott, Ellington, Gerry, Hanover, Kiantone (from November 16, 1853), Poland, Pomfret, Sheridan, Villanova.

Second District

1879, 1866, 1857—Arkwright, Carroll, Charlotte, Cherry Creek, Dunkirk (from November 17, 1859), Ellicott, Ellington, Gerry, Hanover, Kiantone, Poland, Pomfret, Sheridan, Villanova.

1847—Busti, Chautauqua, Clymer, Ellery, French Creek, Harmony, Mina, Portland, Ripley, Sherman, Stockton, Westfield.

CHEMUNG

One District

CHENANGO

One District since 1866

First District

1857, 1847—Columbus, Lincklaen, New Berlin, North Norwich, Norwich, Otsele, Pharsalia, Picher, Plymouth, Sherburne, Smyrna.

Second District

1857—Afton (from November 18, 1857), Bainbridge, Coventry, German, Greene, Guilford, McDonough, Oxford, Preston, Smithville.

1847—Bainbridge, Coventry, German, Greene, Guilford, McDonough, Oxford, Preston, Smithville.

CLINTON

One District

COLUMBIA

One District since 1879

First District

1866, 1857, 1847—Ancram, Claverack, Clermont, Copake, Gallatin, Germantown, Greenport, City of Hudson, Livingston, Taghkanick.

Second District

1866, 1857, 1847—Austerlitz, Canaan, Chatam, Ghent, Hillsdale, Kinderhook, New Lebanon, Stockport, Stuyvesant.

CORTLAND

One District

1 Changed from Elgin, April 15, 1858.

2 Changed to Ischua, March 27, 1858.

3 Changed to Salamanca.

DELAWARE**One District since 1879****First District**

1866—Colchester, Franklin, Hamden, Hancock, Masonville, Sidney, Tompkins, Walton.
1857, 1847—Cochester, Delhi, Franklin, Hamden, Hancock, Masonville, Sidney, Tompkins, Walton.

Second District

1866—Andes, Bovina, Davenport, Delhi, Harpersfield, Kortright, Meredith, Middletown, Roxbury, Stamford.
1857, 1847—Andes, Bovina, Davenport, Harpersfield, Kortright, Meredith, Middletown, Roxbury, Stamford.

DUTCHESS**First District**

1879, 1866, 1857—Armenia, Beekman, Dover, East Fishkill, Fishkill, La Grange, Northeast, Pawling, Pine Plains, Stanford, Union Vale, Wappingers from Washington.
1847—Beekman, Dover, East Fishkill (from November 29, 1849), Fishkill, La Grange, Pawling, Union Vale.

Second District

1879, 1866, 1857—Clinton, Hyde Park, Milan, Pleasant Valley, Poughkeepsie, City of Poughkeepsie, Red Hook, Rhinebeck.
1847—Clinton, Hyde Park, Pleasant Valley, Poughkeepsie, City of Poughkeepsie (from March 28, 1854).

Third District

1857—Consolidated with first and second districts.
1847—Armenia, Milan, Northeast, Pine Plains, Red Hook, Rhinebeck, Stanford, Washington.

ERIE**First District**

1879—Wards 1, 2, 3, 8 and 9 of Buffalo.
1866—Wards 1, 5, 8, 13 of Buffalo and West Seneca.
1857—Wards 1-5 and 13 of Buffalo.
1847—Wards 1, 2, 3, 8, 9 and 10 of Buffalo.

Second District

1879—Wards 4, 5 and 6 of Buffalo.
1866—Wards 2, 3, 4 and 6 of Buffalo.
1857—Wards 6-13 of Buffalo.
1847—Wards 4-7, 11-13 of Buffalo, Amherst, Clarence, Grand Island and Tonawanda.

Third District

1879—Wards 7, 9, 10 and 11 of Buffalo
1866—Wards 7 and 9-12 of Buffalo.
1857—Alden, Amherst, Chictawauga, Clarence, Elma, Grand Island, Hamburg, Lancaster, Marilla, Newstead, Tonawanda, West Seneca.
1847—Alden, Aurora, Chictawauga, East Hamburg, Hamburg, Lancaster, Marilla (from December 2, 1853), Newstead, Wales, West Seneca (from October 16, 1851).

Fourth District

1879—Towns of Alden, Amherst, Chictawauga, Clarence, Grand Island, Lancaster, Marilla, Newstead, Tonawanda and Wales.
1866—Alden, Amherst, Chictawauga, Clarence, Elma, Grand Island, Lancaster, Marilla, Newstead, Tonawanda.

1857—Aurora, Boston, Brandt, Colden, Collins, Concord, East Hamburg, Eden, Evans, Holland, North Collins, Sardinia, Wales.
1847—Boston, Brandt, Colden, Collins, Concord, Eden, Evans, Holland, Sardinia.

Fifth District

1879—Towns of Aurora, Boston, Brandt, Colden, Collins, Concord, East Hamburg, Eden, Elma, Evans, Hamburg, Holland, North Collins, Sardinia and West Seneca.
1866—Aurora, Boston, Brandt, Colden, Collins, Concord, East Hamburg, Eden, Evans, Hamburg, Holland, Sardinia, Wales.

ESSEX AND FRANKLIN
Each One District**FULTON AND HAMILTON**
One District**GENESEE****One District since 1857****First District**

1847—Alabama, Alexander, Batavia, Darien, Elba, Oakfield, Pembroke.

Second District

1847—Bergen, Bethany, Byron, Le Roy, Pavillon, Stafford.

GREENE**One District since 1857****First District**

1847—Athens, Cairo, Catskill, Halcott (from November 19, 1851), Hunter, Jewett, Lexington.

Second District

1847—Ashland (from March 28, 1848), Cossackie, Durham, Greenville, New Baltimore, Prattsville, Windham.

HERKIMER**One District since 1866****First District**

1857, 1847—Fairfield, Herkimer, Little Falls, Manheim, Newport, Norway, Ohio, Russia, Salisbury, Wilmurt.

Second District

1857, 1847—Columbia, Danube, Frankfort, German Flats, Litchfield, Schuyler, Stark, Warren, Winfield.

JEFFERSON**First District**

1879—Adams, Champion, Ellisburgh, Henderson, Hounsfield, Lorraine, Rodman, Rutland, wards 3 and 4 of Watertown, Wina, Worth.

1866—Adams, Champion, Ellisburgh, Henderson, Hounsfield, Lorraine, Rodman, Rutland, Watertown, Worth.

1857—Adams, Brownville, Ellisburgh, Henderson, Hounsfield, Lorraine, Rodman, Worth.

1847—Adams, Ellisburgh, Henderson, Hounsfield, Lorraine, Rodman, Watertown, Worth.

Second District

1879—Alexandria, Antwerp, Brownville, Cape Vincent, Clayton, Le Ray, Lyme, Orleans, Pamela, Philadelphia, Theresa, wards 1 and 3 of Watertown.

1866—Alexandria, Antwerp, Brownville, Cape Vincent, Clayton, Le Ray, Lyme, Orleans, Pamela, Philadelphia, Theresa, Wilna.

1857—Antwerp, Champion, Le Ray, Philadelphia, Rutland, Watertown, Wilna.

1847—Alexandria, Antwerp, Champion, Le Ray, Philadelphia, Rutland, Theresa, Wilna.

Third District

1866—Consolidated with the other districts.
1857—Alexandria, Cape Vincent, Clayton, Lyme, Orleans, Pamela, Theresa.

1847—Brownville, Cape Vincent (from April 10, 1849), Clayton, Lyme, Orleans, Pamela.

KINGS

First District

1879—Wards 1 and 6 of Brooklyn.

1866—Wards 1, 2, 5 of Brooklyn.

1857—Wards 8, 17, 18 of Brooklyn, Flatbush, Flatlands, Gravesend, New Lots, New Utrecht.

1847—Wards 8, 9, 18-18 of the city of Brooklyn, Flatbush, Flatlands, Gravesend, New Lots and New Utrecht.

Second District

1879—Wards 2, 4 of Brooklyn.

1866—Wards 3, 4, 11 of Brooklyn.

1857—Wards 1, 6, 12 of Brooklyn.

1847—Wards 1, 2, 3, 6, 10, 12 of Brooklyn.

Third District

1879—Wards 3, 10 of Brooklyn.

1866—Wards 6, 12 of Brooklyn.

1857—Wards 4, 10 of Brooklyn.

1847—Wards 4, 5, 7, 11 of Brooklyn.

Fourth District

1879—Wards 5, 11 of Brooklyn.

1866—Wards 3, 10 of Brooklyn.

1857—Wards 2, 3, 5 of Brooklyn.

Fifth District

1879—Ward 12 of Brooklyn.

1866—Wards 7, 20 of Brooklyn.

1857—Wards 9, 11 of Brooklyn.

Sixth District

1879—Wards 14, 15 of Brooklyn.

1866—Wards 16, 19 of Brooklyn.

1857—Wards 13, 14 of Brooklyn.

Seventh District

1879—Ward 16 of Brooklyn.

1866—Wards 13, 14 of Brooklyn.

1857—Wards 7, 15, 16, 19 of Brooklyn.

Eighth District

1879—Wards 17, 18 of Brooklyn.

1866—Wards 15, 17, 18 of Brooklyn.

Ninth District

1879—Wards 13, 19, 20 of Brooklyn.

1866—Ward 9 of Brooklyn, Flatbush, Flatlands, Gravesend, New Lots, New Utrecht.

Tenth District

1879—Wards 8, 9, 22 of Brooklyn.

Eleventh District

1879—Wards 7, 21, 23, 24 of Brooklyn.

Twelfth District

1879—Ward 25 of Brooklyn and towns of Flatbush, Flatlands, Gravesend, New Lots and New Utrecht.

LEWIS

One District

LIVINGSTON

One District since 1866

First District

1857—Avon, Caledonia, Conesus, Geneseo, Groveland, Leicester, Lima, Livonia, York.

1847—Avon, Caledonia, Geneseo, Groveland, Leicester, Lima, Livonia, York.

Second District

1857—Mount Morris, North Dansville, Nunda, Ossian, Portage, Sparta, Springwater, West Sparta.

1847—Conesus, Mount Morris, North Dansville, Nunda, Portage, Sparta, Springwater, West Sparta.

MADISON

One District since 1879

First District

1866, 1857, 1847—Brookfield, De Ruyter, Eaton, Georgetown, Hamilton, Lebanon, Madison, Nelson.

Second District

1866, 1857, 1847—Cazenovia, Fenner, Lenox, Smithfield, Stockbridge, Sullivan.

MONROE

First District

1879, 1866, 1857, 1847—Brighton, Henrietta, Irondequoit, Mendon, Penfield, Perrinton, Pittsford, Rush, Webster.

Second District

1879, 1866, 1857, 1847—City of Rochester.

Third District

1879, 1866, 1857, 1847—Chili, Clarkson, Gates, Greece, Hamlin, (from February 23, 1861), Ogden, Parma, Riga, Sweden, Union (from October 11, 1853, to February 23, 1861), Wheatland.

MONTGOMERY

One District since 1857

First District

1847—Amsterdam, Charleston, Florida, Glen, Mohawk.

Second District

1847—Canajoharie, Minden, Palatine, Root, St. Johnsville.

NEW YORK

First District

1879—New York city between Peck slip, Ferry, Gold and Spruce streets, Park row, Broadway, and Canal street, and North and East rivers, including Governor's, Bedloe's and Ellis islands.

1866—Wards 1, 2, 3, 5.

1857—First Aldermanic District.

1847—Wards 1, 2.

Second District

1879—New York city between Canal street, Broadway, Park row, Spruce, Gold and Ferry streets, Peck slip, East river, Catharine street and the Bowery.

1866—Wards 4 and election districts 1-3 of 6th ward.

1857—Second Aldermanic District.

1847—Wards 3-6.

Third District

1879—New York city between Canal street, Broadway, 23d street, 3d avenue and the Bowery.

1866—Ward 14 and election districts 9, 10 of 5th ward
 1857—Third Aldermanic District.
 1847—Ward 4.

Fourth District

1879—New York city between Catharine, Division, Grand and Jackson streets and East river.
 1866—Ward 7.
 1857—Fourth Aldermanic District.
 1847—Ward 5.

Fifth District

1879—New York city between Canal street, Broadway, Bleecker, Hancock, and West Houston streets, and North river.
 1866—Ward 8, election districts 1, 2, of 9th ward, and 11 of 15th ward.
 1857—Fifth Aldermanic District.
 1847—Ward 7.

Sixth District

1879—New York city within Division, Grand and Jackson streets, East river, Stanton, Clinton, Rivington and Norfolk streets.
 1866—Ward 13.
 1857—Sixth Aldermanic District.
 1847—Ward 8

Seventh District

1879—New York city within Broadway, W. 23d, 7th av., W. 116th, 8th av., W. 4th, West Washington place, 6th av., Carmine and Bleecker streets.
 1866—Election Districts 8 and 9 of ward 9, 1-10 of ward 15, and one of ward 16
 1857—Seventh Aldermanic District.
 1847—Ward 9.

Eighth District

1879—New York city within Bowery, Stanton, Clinton, Rivington, Norfolk and Division streets.
 1866—Ward 10, election districts 1-4 and 19 of ward 11, and 1, 2 of ward 17.
 1857—Eighth Aldermanic District.
 1847—Ward 10.

Ninth District

1879—New York city within West Houston, Hancock, Bleecker, Carmine, 6th av., West Washington place, W. 4th, 8th av., W. 16th and North river.
 1866—Election Districts 3-7 and 10-17 of 9th ward, and 7 of 16th ward.
 1857—Ninth Aldermanic District.
 1847—Ward 11.

Tenth District

1879—New York city within Bowery, 3d av., 5th st. or St. Mark's place, Av. A, 7th st., Av. B, Clinton and Stanton streets.
 1866—Election districts 3-8, 17-23 of 17th ward.
 1857—Tenth Aldermanic District.
 1847—Wards 12, 19, 23.

Eleventh District

1879—New York city within E. and W. 23d sts., Lexington av., E. and W. 40th sts., 7th av., W. 25th st. and 6th av.
 1866—Election districts 1-9 of ward 18, 8-10, and 14-17 of ward 20, and 12-14 of ward 21.
 1857—Eleventh Aldermanic District.
 1847—Ward 13.

Twelfth District

1879—New York city within Stanton and Lexington sts., Av. B, E. 11th st., and East river.
 1866—Election districts 5-18 of ward 11.
 1857—Twelfth Aldermanic District.
 1847—Ward 14.

Thirteenth District

1879—New York city within W. 16th st., 7th av., W. 23d st., 6th av., W. 25th st., 7th av., W. 29th st., 8th av., W. 32d st., 9th av., W. 26th st., North river.
 1866—Election districts 2-6 and 8-14 of ward 16.
 1857—Thirteenth Aldermanic District of 22d ward.
 1847—Ward 15.

Fourteenth District

1879—New York city within 3d av., E. 14th st., East river, E. 11th st., Av. B, 7th st., Av. A and 8th street.
 1866—Election districts 9-16, 23, 24 of ward 17.
 1857—Fourteenth Aldermanic District.
 1847—Wards 16, 20.

Fifteenth District

1879—New York city within 7th av., W. 40th st., North River, W. 26th st., 9th av., W. 32d st., 8th av. and W. 29th st.
 1866—Election districts 1-7, 11-13, 18-23 of ward 20.
 1857—Fifteenth Aldermanic District.
 1847—Ward 17.

Sixteenth District

1879—New York city within E. 14th st., East River, E. 26th st. and 3d av.
 1866—Election districts 4-16 of ward 18.
 1857—Sixteenth Aldermanic District, or 19th ward.
 1847—Wards 18 and 21.

Seventeenth District

1879—New York city within 7th av., W. 52d st., North river, and W. 40th st.
 1866—Election districts 1-14 of ward 22.
 1837—Seventeenth Aldermanic District, or 12th ward.

Eighteenth District

1879—New York city within Lexington av., E. 23d st., 3d av., E. 26th st., East river and E. 42d st.
 1866—Election districts 1-11 of ward 21.

Nineteenth District

1879—New York city within W. 52d st., 7th av., W. 59th st., 8th av., W. 110th st., 7th av., Harlem river, Spuyten Duyvil creek and North river.
 1866—Election districts 1, 7, 8 of ward 12, and 15-17 of ward 22.

Twentieth District

1879—New York city within Lexington av., E. 42d st., East river and 59th st., including Blackwell's island.
 1866—Election districts 1-13 of ward 19.

Twenty-first District

1879—New York city within E. and W. 40th sts., Lexington av., E. 86th st., Transverse road across Central park, 8th av., W. 59th st. and 7th av.
 1866—Election districts 2-6 of ward 12, and 14-17 of ward 19.

Twenty-second District

1879—New York city within E. 59th st., East river, E. 91st st., 5th av., E. 86th st. and Lexington av.

Twenty-third District

1879—New York city within E. 91st st., 5th av., W. 110th st., 7th av., Harlem and East rivers, including Randall's and Ward's islands and Central park north of Transverse road.

Twenty-fourth District

1879—Wards 23 and 24 of New York city.

NIAGARA**First District**

1879, 1886—Cambria, Lockport, Lockport City, Pendleton, Royalton, Wheatfield.

1857—Lockport, Pendleton, Royalton, Wheatfield.

1847—Lockport, Niagara, Pendleton, Royalton, Wheatfield.

Second District

1879, 1886—Hartland, Lewiston, Newfane, Niagara, Porter, Somerset, Wilson.

1857—Cambria, Hartland, Lewiston, Newfane, Niagara, Porter, Somerset, Wilson.

1847—Cambria, Hartland, Lewiston, Newfane, Porter, Somerset, Wilson.

ONEIDA**First District**

1879—Bridgewater, New Hartford, Paris, wards 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 of Utica.

1866—New Hartford, wards 1, 2-7 of Utica.

1857—Deerfield, city of Utica, Whitestown.

1847—New Hartford, city of Utica, Whites town.

Second District

1879—Augusta, Kirkland, Marshall, Rome, Sangerfield, Vernon, Verona, Westmoreland, Whitestown.

1866—Augusta, Bridgewater, Kirkland, Marshall, Sangerfield, ward 2 of Utica, Vernon, Westmoreland, Whitestown.

1857—Augusta, Bridgewater, Kirkland, Marshall, New Hartford, Paris, Sangerfield, Vernon, Westmoreland.

1847—Augusta, Bridgewater, Kirkland, Marshall, Paris, Sangerfield, Vernon, Westmoreland.

Third District

1879—Annsville, Ava, Booneville, Camden, Deerfield, Florence, Floyd, Forestport, Lee, Marcy, Remsen, Steuben, Trenton, wards 1 and 2 of Utica, Vienna, Western.

1866, 1857—Camden, Florence, Rome, Verona, Vienna.

1847—Annsville, Camden, Florence, Rome, Verona, Vienna.

Fourth District

1866—Annsville, Ava, Booneville, Deerfield, Floyd, Lee, Marcy, Remsen, Steuben, Trenton, Western.

1857—Annsville, Ava, Booneville, Floyd, Lee, Marcy, Remsen, Steuben, Trenton, Western.

1847—Ava, Booneville, Deerfield, Floyd, Lee, Marcy, Remsen, Steuben, Trenton, Western.

ONONDAGA**First District**

1879, 1866—Wards 1, 3, 4 of Syracuse, Camillus, Cicero, Clay, Geddes, Lysander, Van Buren.

1857—Camillus, Clay, Elbridge, Lysander, Marcellus, Skaneateles, Spafford, Van Buren.

Second District

1879, 1866—Wards 5, 6 of Syracuse, Elbridge, Lafayette, Marcellus, Onondaga, Otisco, Skaneateles, Spafford, Tully.

1857—Cicero, Salina, city of Syracuse.

1847—Marcellus, Onondaga, Otisco, Skaneateles, Spafford, Tully.

Third District

1879, 1866—Wards 2, 7, 8 of Syracuse, DeWitt, Fabius, Manlius, Pompey, Salina.

1857—DeWitt, Fabius, Geddes, Lafayette, Manlius, Onondaga, Otisco, Pompey, Tully.

1847—Cicero, Geddes, Salina, city of Syracuse.

Fourth District

1857—Consolidated with third district.

1847—DeWitt, Fabius, Lafayette, Manlius, Pompey.

ONTARIO**One District since 1879****First District**

1866, 1857, 1847—Farmington, Gorham, Hopewell, Manchester, Phelps, Seneca.

Second District

1866, 1857, 1847—Bristol, Canadice, Canandaigua, East Bloomfield, Naples, Richmond, South Bristol, Victor, West Bloomfield.

ORANGE**First District**

1879—Bloomington Grove, Cornwall, Highlands, Monroe, Montgomery, Newburgh (town), city of Newburgh, New Windsor.

1866—Bloomington Grove, Cornwall, Monroe, Montgomery, Newburgh, New Windsor.

1857—Bloomington Grove, Chester, Cornwall, Monroe, Montgomery, Newburgh, New Windsor.

1847—Crawford, Montgomery, Newburgh, New Windsor.

Second District

1879—Chester, Crawford, Deepark, Goshen, Greenville, Hamptonburgh, Minisink, Mount Hope, Walkkill, Wawayanda.

1866—Chester, Crawford, Deepark, Goshen, Greenville, Hamptonburgh, Minisink, Mount Hope, Walkkill, Warwick, Wawayanda.

1857—Crawford, Deepark, Goshen, Greenville, Hamptonburgh, Minisink, Mount Hope, Walkkill, Warwick, Wawayanda.

1847—Bloomington Grove, Chester, Cornwall, Goshen, Hamptonburgh, Walkkill.

Third District

1857—Consolidated with other districts.

1847—Deepark, Green Hill, Minisink, Monroe, Mount Hope, Warwick, Wawayanda (from November 15, 1849).

ORLEANS**One District****OSWEGO****First District**

1879—Granby, Hannibal, New Haven, Oswego (town), city of Oswego, Scriba, Volney.

1866, 1857—Hannibal, Oswego, city of Oswego, Scriba.

1847—Granby, Hannibal, New Haven, Oswego, city of Oswego (from May 24, 1848), Schroepfel, Scriba, Volney.

Second District

1879 — Albion, Amboy, Boylston, Constantia, Hastings, Mexico, Orwell, Palermo, Parish, Richfield, Sandy Creek, Schroepfel, West Monroe, Williamstown.

1866, 1857 — Constantia, Granby, Hastings, Palermo, Schroepfel, Volney, West Monroe.

1847 — Albion, Amboy, Boylston, Constantia, Hastings, Mexico, Orwell, Palermo, Parish, Redfield, Richland, Sandy Creek, West Monroe, Williamstown.

Third District

1866, 1857 — Albion, Amboy, Boylston, Mexico, New Haven, Orwell, Parish, Redfield, Richland, Sandy Creek, Williamstown.

1847 — None.

OTSEGO**First District**

1879, 1866, 1857 — Cherry Valley, Decatur, Exeter, Maryland, Middlefield, Otsego, Plainfield, Richfield, Roseboom, Springfield, Westford, Worcester.

1847 — Cherry Valley, Decatur, Maryland, Middlefield, Roseboom (from November 23, 1854), Springfield, Westford, Worcester.

Second District

1879, 1866, 1857 — Burlington, Butternuts, Edmeston, Hartwick, Laurens, Milford, Morris, New Lisbon, Oneonta, Otsego, Pittsfield, Unadilla.

1847 — Burlington, Edmeston, Exeter, Hartwick, New Lisbon, Otsego, Plainfield, Richfield.

Third District

1857 — Consolidated with second district.

1847 — Butternuts, Laurens, Milford, Morris, Oneonta, Otsego, Pittsfield, Unadilla.

POTSDAM**One District****QUEENS****First District**

1879, 1866, 1857 — Flushing, North Hempstead, Oyster Bay.

1847 — The entire county.

Second District

1879, 1866, 1857 — Hempstead, Jamaica, Newtown.

RENSSELAER**First District**

1879 — Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 1 of Troy.

1866, 1857, 1847 — City of Troy.

Second District

1879 — Wards 5 and 13 of Troy, Brunswick, Lansingburgh, Schaghticoke, Pittstown, Grafton, Hoosick, Petersburg.

1866, 1857, 1847 — Berlin, Grafton, Hoosick, Lansingburgh, Petersburg, Pittstown, Schaghticoke.

Third District

1879 — Wards 6 and 12 of Troy, Berlin, East Greenbush, Greenbush, Nassau, North Greenbush, Poestenkill, Sandlake, Schodack, Stepentown.

1866, 1857, 1847 — Brunswick, East Greenbush (from February 28, 1853, to April 14, 1858, under the name of Clinton), Greenbush, Nassau, North Greenbush, Poestenkill, Sandlake, Schodack, Stepentown.

RICHMOND AND ROCKLAND**One District each****ST. LAWRENCE****First District**

1879, 1866, 1857 — De Kalb, De Peyster, Fine, Fowler, Gouverneur, Hammond, Macomb, Morristown, Oswegatchie, Pitcairn, Rossie.

1847 — De Kalb, De Peyster, Fowler, Gouverneur, Hammond, Macomb, Morristown, Oswegatchie, Pitcairn, Rossie.

Second District

1879, 1866, 1857 — Canton, Clifton (from April 21, 1868), Colton, Edwards, Hermon, Lisbon, Madrid, Norfolk, Pierrepont, Russell, Waddington (from November 12, 1859).

1847 — Canton, Edwards, Fine, Hermon, Lisbon, Madrid, Norfolk, Pierrepont, Russell.

Third District

1879, 1866, 1857 — Brasher, Hopkinton, Lawrence, Louisville, Massena, Parishville, Potsdam, Stockholm.

1847 — Brasher, Colton, Hopkinton, Lawrence, Louisville, Massena, Parishville, Potsdam, Stockholm.

SARATOGA**First District**

1879, 1866 — Ballston, Charlton, Clifton Park, Galway, Halfmoon, Malta, Milton, Providence, Stillwater, Waterford.

1857, 1847 — Ballston, Charlton, Clifton Park, Galway, Halfmoon, Malta, Milton, Stillwater, Waterford.

Second District

1879, 1866 — Corinth, Day, Edinburgh, Greenfield, Hadley, Moreau, Northumberland, Saratoga, Saratoga Springs, Wilton.

1857, 1847 — Corinth, Day, Edinburgh, Greenfield, Hadley, Moreau, Northumberland, Providence, Saratoga, Saratoga Springs, Wilton.

SCHENECTADY**One District****SCHOHARIE****One District since 1857****First District**

1847 — Blenheim, Broome, Conesville, Esperance, Gilboa, Middleburgh, Schoharie, Wright.

Second District

1847 — Carlisle, Cobleskill, Fulton, Jefferson, Richmondville, Seward, Sharon, Summit.

SCHUYLER**One District****SENECA****One District****STEUBEN****First District**

1879 — Avoca, Bath, Bradford, Campbell, Cohocton, Dansville, Howard, Fremont, Pultney, Prattsburgh, Thurston, Urbana, Wayland, Wayne, Wheeler.

1866 — Avoca, Bath, Bradford, Cohocton, Dansville, Fremont, Howard, Prattsburgh, Pultney, Urbana, Wayland, Wayne, Wheeler.

1857 — Avoca, Bath, Bradford, Cohocton, Prattsburgh, Pultney, Savona (from December 30, 1859, to April 30, 1862), Urbana, Wayne, Wheeler.

1847 — Bath, Prattsburgh, Pultney, Reading, Tyrone, Urbana, Wayne, Wheeler.

Second District

1879—Addison, Cameron, Canisteo, Caton, Corning, Erwin, Greenwood, Hartsville, Hornby, Hornellsville, Jasper, Lindley, Rathbun, Troupsburgh, Tuscarora, West Union, Woodhull.

1866—Addison, Cameron, Campbell, Canisteo, Caton, Corning, Erwin, Greenwood, Hartsville, Hornby, Hornellsville, Jasper, Lindley, Rathbun, Thurston, Troupsburgh, Tuscarora, West Union, Woodhull.

1857—Addison, Cameron, Campbell, Caton, Corning, Erwin, Hornby, Lindley, Rathbun, Thurston, Tuscarora (from December 3, 1859), Woodhull.

1847—Addison, Braiford, Cameron, Campbell, Caton, Corning, Erwin, Hornby, Lindley, Orange, Thurston, Woodhull.

Third District

1857—Canisteo, Dansville, Fremont, Greenwood, Hartsville, Hornellsville, Howard, Jasper, Troupsburgh, Wayland, West Union.

1847—Avoca, Canisteo, Cohocton, Dansville, Fremont (from November 17, 1857), Greenwood, Hartsville, Hornellsville, Howard, Jasper, Troupsburgh, Wayland, West Union.

SUFFOLK

One District since 1866

First District

1857, 1847—Easthampton, Riverhead, Shelter Island, Southampton, Southold.

Second District

1857, 1847—Brookhaven, Huntington, Islip, Smithtown.

SULLIVAN AND TIOGA

One District each

TOMPKINS

One District since 1857

First District

1847—Enfield, Hector, Lansing, Newfield, Nyassas

Second District

1848—Caroline, Danby, Dryden, Groton, Ithaca.

ULSTER**First District**

1879—Hurley, Kingston, Saugerties, Woodstock, wards 1, 2, 3, 5 and 9 city of Kingston.

1866—Kingston, Saugerties.

1857—Hurley, Kingston, Saugerties

1847—Denning, Hurley, Marletown, Olive, Rochester, Saugerties, Shandaken, Wawarsing, Woodstock.

Second District

1879—Esopus, Lloyd, Marletown, Marlborough, Plattekill, Rosendale, wards 4, 6, 7 and 8 of city of Kingston.

1866, 1857—Esopus, Gardiner, Lloyd, Marlborough, Marlborough, New Paltz, Plattekill, Rosendale, Shawangunk.

1847—Esopus, Gardiner (from April 2, 1853), Kingston, Lloyd, Marlborough, New Paltz, Plattekill, Rosendale, Shawangunk.

Third District

1879—Denning, Gardiner, Hardenburgh, New Paltz, Olive, Rochester, Shandaken, Shawangunk, Wawarsing.

1866—Denning, Hardenburgh, Hurley, Olive, Rochester, Shandaken, Wawarsing, Woodstock.
1857—Denning, Hardenburgh (from April 15, 1859), Olive, Rochester, Shandaken, Wawarsing, Woodstock.

1847—None.

WARREN**One District****WASHINGTON****First District**

1879, 1866, 1857, 1847—Argyle, Cambridge, Easton, Fort Edward, Greenwich, Jackson, Salem, White Creek.

Second District

1879, 1866, 1857, 1847—Dresden, Fort Ann, Granville, Hampton, Hartford, Hebron, Kingsbury, Putnam, Whitehall.

WAYNE**First District**

1879—Butler, Galen, Huron, Rose, Savannah, Sodus, Williamson, Wolcott.

1866, 1857, 1847—Butler, Galen, Huron, Lyons, Rose, Savannah, Sodus, Wolcott.

Second District

1879—Arcadia, Lyons, Macedon, Marion, Ontario, Palmyra, Walworth.

1866, 1857, 1847—Arcadia, Macedon, Marion, Ontario, Palmyra, Waworth, Williamson.

WESTCHESTER**First District**

1879—Greenburgh, Mount Pleasant, Yonkers.
1866—Morrisania, Westchester, West Farms, Yonkers.

1857—East Chester, Morrisania, Westchester, West Farms, Yonkers.

1847—Bedford, Cortlandt, Lewisboro', New Castle, North Salem, Ossining, Poundridge, Somers, Yorktown.

Second District

1879—East Chester, Harrison, Mamaroneck, New Rochelle, North Castle, Pelham, Rye, Scarsdale, Westchester, White Plains.

1866—Bedford, East Chester, Greenburgh, Harrison, Mamaroneck, New Rochelle, North Castle, Pelham, Rye, Scarsdale, White Plains.

1857—Greenburgh, Harrison, Mamaroneck, Mount Pleasant, New Rochelle, North Castle, Pelham, Poundridge, Rye, Scarsdale, White Plains.

1847—East Chester, Greenburgh, Harrison, Mamaroneck, Morrisania (from December 7, 1855), Mount Pleasant, New Rochelle, North Castle, Pelham, Rye, Scarsdale, Westchester, West Farms, White Plains, Yonkers.

Third District

1879—Bedford, Cortlandt, Lewisboro', New Castle, North Salem, Ossining, Poundridge, Somers, Yorktown.

1866—Cortlandt, Lewisboro', Mount Pleasant, New Castle, North Salem, Ossining, Poundridge, Somers, Yorktown.

1857—Bedford, Cortlandt, Lewisboro', New Castle, North Salem, Ossining, Somers, Yorktown.

1847—None.

WYOMING AND YATES

One District each

ASSEMBLY REAPPORTIONMENT, 1894

Albany County.—Four districts.
Allegany County.—One district.
Broome County.—Two districts.
Cattaraugus County.—Two districts.
Cayuga County.—Two districts.
Chautauqua County.—Two districts.
Chemung County.—One district.
Chenango County.—One district.
Clinton County.—One district.
Columbia County.—One district.
Cortland County.—One district.
Delaware County.—One district.
Dutchess County.—Two districts.
Erie County.—Eight districts.
Essex County.—One district.
Franklin County.—One district.
Fulton and Hamilton Counties.—One district.
Genesee County.—One district.
Greene County.—One district.
Herkimer County.—One district.
Jefferson County.—Two districts.
Kings County.—Twenty districts.
Lewis County.—One district.
Livingston County.—One district.
Madison County.—One district.
Monroe County.—Four districts.
Montgomery County.—One district.
New York County.—Thirty-five districts.
Niagara County.—Two districts.

Oneida County.—Three districts.
Onondaga County.—Four districts.
Ontario County.—One district.
Orange County.—Two districts.
Orleans County.—One district.
Oswego County.—Two districts.
Otsego County.—One district.
Putnam County.—One district.
Queens County.—Three districts.
Rensselaer County.—Three districts.
Richmond County.—One district.
Rockland County.—One district.
St. Lawrence County.—Two districts.
Saratoga County.—One district.
Schenectady County.—One district.
Schoharie County.—One district.
Schuyler County.—One district.
Seneca County.—One district.
Steuben County.—Two districts.
Suffolk County.—Two districts.
Sullivan County.—One district.
Tioga County.—One district.
Tompkins County.—One district.
Ulster County.—Two districts.
Warren County.—One district.
Washington County.—One district.
Wayne County.—One district.
Westchester County.—Three districts.
Wyoming County.—One district.
Yates County.—One district.

ASSEMBLY REAPPORTIONMENT, 1907

[As apportioned by chapter 727 of the laws of 1907, and divided into Assembly districts by boards of supervisors in July, 1907.]

Albany County.—Three Districts
Allegany County.—One District.
Broome County.—One District
Cattaraugus County.—One District
Cayuga County.—One District.
Chautauqua County.—Two Districts
Chemung County.—One District
Chenango County.—One District
Clinton County.—One District
Columbia County.—One District
Cortland County.—One District
Delaware County.—One district.

Dutchess County.—Two Districts
Erie County.—Nine Districts
Essex County.—One District
Franklin County.—One District
Fulton and Hamilton Counties.—One District
Genesee County.—One District
Greene County.—One District.
Herkimer County.—One District
Jefferson County.—Two Districts.
Kings County.—Twenty-three Districts.

<i>Lewis County</i> —One District	<i>Rockland County</i> —One District
<i>Livingston County</i> —One District	<i>St. Lawrence County</i> —Two Districts
<i>Madison County</i> —One District	<i>Saratoga County</i> —One District
<i>Monroe County</i> —Five Districts	<i>Schenectady County</i> —One District
<i>Montgomery County</i> —One District	<i>Schoharie County</i> —One District
<i>Nassau County</i> —One District	<i>Schuyler County</i> —One District
<i>New York County</i> —Thirty-five Dis- tricts	<i>Seneca County</i> —One District
<i>Niagara County</i> —Two Districts	<i>Steuben County</i> —Two Districts.
<i>Oneida County</i> —Three Districts	<i>Suffolk County</i> —Two Districts
<i>Onondaga County</i> —Three Districts	<i>Sullivan County</i> —One District
<i>Ontario County</i> —One District	<i>Tioga County</i> —One District
<i>Orange County</i> —Two Districts	<i>Tompkins County</i> —One District
<i>Orleans County</i> —One District	<i>Ulster County</i> —Two Districts
<i>Oswego County</i> —One District	<i>Warren County</i> —One District
<i>Otsego County</i> —One District	<i>Washington County</i> —One District
<i>Putnam County</i> —One District	<i>Wayne County</i> —One District
<i>Queens County</i> —Four Districts	<i>Westchester County</i> —Four Districts
<i>Rensselaer County</i> —Two Districts	<i>Wyoming County</i> —One District
<i>Richmond County</i> —One District	<i>Yates County</i> —One District

ASSEMBLY REAPPORTIONMENT, 1916

AS APPORTIONED BY CHAPTER 373, LAWS OF 1916.

§ 121. Apportionment of members of Assembly. The number of members of Assembly of this State hereafter to be chosen in the several counties thereof shall be as follows:

In the county of Albany, three.
 In the county of Allegany, one.
 In the county of Bronx, eight.
 In the county of Broome, two.
 In the county of Cattaraugus, one.
 In the county of Cayuga, one.
 In the county of Chautauqua, two.
 In the county of Chemung, one.
 In the county of Chenango, one.
 In the county of Clinton, one.
 In the county of Columbia, one.
 In the county of Cortland, one.
 In the county of Delaware, one.
 In the county of Dutchess, two.
 In the county of Erie, eight.
 In the county of Essex, one.
 In the county of Franklin, one.
 In the county of Fulton-Hamilton, one.
 In the county of Genesee, one.
 In the county of Greene, one.
 In the county of Herkimer, one.
 In the county of Jefferson, one.
 In the county of Kings, twenty-three.
 In the county of Lewis, one.
 In the county of Livingston, one.
 In the county of Madison, one.
 In the county of Monroe, five.
 In the county of Montgomery, one.
 In the county of Nassau, two.
 In the county of New York, twenty-three.
 In the county of Niagara, two.
 In the county of Oneida, three.
 In the county of Onondaga, three.
 In the county of Ontario, one.

In the county of Orange, two.
 In the county of Orleans, one.
 In the county of Oswego, one.
 In the county of Otsego, one.
 In the county of Putnam, one.
 In the county of Queens, six.
 In the county of Rensselaer, two.
 In the county of Richmond, two.
 In the county of Rockland, one.
 In the county of Saint Lawrence, two.
 In the county of Saratoga, one.
 In the county of Schenectady, two.
 In the county of Schoharie, one.
 In the county of Schuyler, one.
 In the county of Seneca, one.
 In the county of Steuben, two.
 In the county of Suffolk, two.
 In the county of Sullivan, one.
 In the county of Tioga, one.
 In the county of Tompkins, one.
 In the county of Ulster, one.
 In the county of Warren, one.
 In the county of Washington, one.
 In the county of Wayne, one.
 In the county of Westchester, five.
 In the county of Wyoming, one.
 In the county of Yates, one.

REPRESENTATIVES IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

First Assembly

1691—April 9 to May 18; September 11 to October 2.

1692—April 20 to April 29; August 17 to September 10.

Dissolved September 13, 1692.

Speaker—James Graham.

Clerk—John Clapp.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Benjamin Phipps.

Doorkeeper—William Welsh.

<i>Albany</i>	<i>Rensselaer-Wyck</i>
Dirck Wessels,	Killian Van Rensselaer. 5
Levinus Van Schaick.	

<i>Kings</i>	<i>Richmond</i>
Nicolas Stillwell,	Elias Duksberry,
John Poland.	John Dally,
	Lambert Dorland. 6

<i>New York</i>	<i>Suffolk</i>
James Graham,	Henry Pierson,
William Merrett,	Matthew Howell.
Jacobus Van Cortlandt	
Johannis Kipp.	

<i>Queens</i>	<i>Ulster and Dutchess</i>
John Bound. 1	Henricus Beekman,
Nathaniel Pearsall. 1	Thomas Garton. 7
John Tredwell. 2, 3	William Demlere. 8
David Whitehead. 2	
John Robinson. 4	

Westchester
 John Pell.

Second Assembly

1692—October 26 to November 14.

1692-3—March 20 to April 10.

Dissolved July 27, 1693.

Officers same as before.

<i>Albany</i>	<i>Rensselaer-Wyck</i>
Dirck Wessels,	Killian Van Rensselaer
Levinus Van Schaick.	

<i>Kings</i>	<i>Richmond</i>
John Poland,	Thomas Morgan,
Coert Stuyvesant.	I. T. Van Pelt.

<i>New York</i>	<i>Suffolk</i>
James Graham,	Henry Pierson,
William Merrett,	Matthew Howell.
Jacobus Van Cortlandt	
Johannis Kipp.	

<i>Queens</i>	<i>Ulster and Dutchess</i>
Daniel Whitehead,	Henricus Beekman.
John Robinson.	Thomas Garton.

<i>Westchester</i>
John Pell.

Third Assembly

1693—September 3 to September 23.

Dissolved November 16, 1693.

Officers same as before.

1 Refused to take the oath, being Quakers, and were dismissed.
 1691.

8 Arrested on a "scandalous" charge and expelled April 16, 1691.

in place of Tredwell.

of Dally, deceased.

Garton.

5 Admitted May 1, 1691.

7 Resigned April 10, 1691.

2 Admitted April 14,

6 Admitted September 17, 1691, in place

8 Admitted April 25, 1691, in place of

<i>Albany</i> Dirck Wessels, Ryer Jacobs.	<i>Rensselaer-Wyck</i> Killian Van Rensselaer.	<i>New York</i> James Graham, Brandt Schuyler, Lawrence Reade, Tunis DeKay.	<i>Suffolk</i> Matthew Howell, John Tuthill.
<i>Kings</i> Coert Stuyvesant, Johannis Van Ecklen.	<i>Richmond</i> Thomas Stillwell, John Shadwell, ¹ John Teunisen ²	<i>Queens</i> Daniel Whitehead, John Jackson.	<i>Ulster</i> Henry Beekman, William Demiere.
<i>New York</i> James Graham, William Merrett, Jacobus Van Cortlandt Johannis Kipp.	<i>Suffolk</i> Henry Pierson, John Tuthill.	<i>Rensselaer-Wyck</i> Killian Van Rensselaer.	<i>Westchester</i> Humphr'y Underhill, ³ Joseph Purdy, Joseph Theal. ⁴
<i>Queens</i> Daniel Whitehead, John Jackson.	<i>Ulster and Dutchess</i> Thomas Garton, Jacob Rutsen.	<i>Richmond</i> Thomas Stillwell, Elias Duksberry.	
	<i>Westchester</i> John Pell, Joseph Theale.		
Fourth Assembly			
1693-4 — March 1 to March 26. 1694 — September 25 to October 23. 1694-5 — March 21 to April 13. Dissolved April 20, 1695.			
<i>Speaker</i> — Henry Pierson. Other officers the same as before.			
<i>Albany</i> Dirck Wessels, Ryer Jacobs.	<i>Rensselaer-Wyck</i> Killian Van Rensselaer.	<i>Albany</i> Jan Jansen Bleecker, ⁵ Ryer Schermerhorn. ⁵	<i>Rensselaer's-Wyck</i> Killian Van Rensselaer.
<i>Kings</i> Henry Filkin, Johannis Van Ecklen.	<i>Richmond</i> Thomas Stillwell, John Teunisen.	<i>Kings</i> Meyndert Coerten, ⁶ Gerardus Beekman, ⁶ Cornelius Van Brunt, ^{5,7} Cornelius Sebring. ^{5,7}	<i>Richmond</i> John Teunisen, ⁸ Thomas Morgan, ⁵ John Woglom ^{5,9}
<i>New York</i> Peter DeLanoy, Samuel staats, John Spratt, Robert Blackwell.	<i>Suffolk</i> Henry Pierson, Matthew Howell.	<i>New York</i> Philip French, Jacobus Van Cortlandt, Thomas Wenham, Johannis Kipp.	<i>Suffolk</i> Henry Pierson, Matthew Howell.
<i>Queens</i> Daniel Whitehead, John Jackson.	<i>Ulster and Dutchess</i> Jacob Rutsen, Thomas Garton.	<i>Queens</i> John Jackson, Daniel Whitehead.	<i>Ulster</i> Abraham Haasbrook, Thomas Garton.
	<i>Westchester</i> John Pell, Humphrey Underhill.		<i>Westchester</i> John Drake, Joseph Purdy.
Fifth Assembly			
1695 — June 20 to July 4; October 1 to 30. 1695 — March 26 to April 24; October 15 to November 8. 1697 — March 25 to April 22. Dissolved April 2, 1698.			
<i>Speaker</i> — James Graham. <i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i> (1697) — Richard Stoakes. Other officers same.			
<i>Albany</i> John Abeel, Dirck Wessels.	<i>Kings</i> John Van Ecklen, Cornelius Sebring.	<i>Albany</i> Hendrick Hansen, Jan Jansen Bleecker, Ryer Schermerhorn.	<i>Kings and Orange</i> Abraham Gouverneur. Cornelius Sebring, Cornelius Van Brunt.

Sixth Assembly

1698 — May 19 to June 14.
Dissolved June 14, 1698.

Speaker — Philip French.
Clerk — Benjamin Jackson.
Sergeant-at-Arms — Richard Stoakes.
Doorkeeper — Richard Plaisted.

Seventh Assembly

1699 — March 2 to May 16.
1700 — July 25 to August 9; October 2 to November 2.
Dissolved June 1, 1701.

Speakers — James Graham (March 21, 1699),
Abraham Gouverneur (May 15, 1699).
Clerk — Gabriel Ludlow.
Sergeant-at-Arms — Richard Stoakes.
Doorkeeper (1700) — Gabriel Thompson.

1 Declined to take the oaths and was dismissed.
2 Admitted September 21, in place of Shadwell.
3 Excluded April 1, 1697, for refusing to attend "before he had his money."
4 Admitted April 12, 1697, in place of Underhill.
5 Announced their withdrawal in a petition presented to the Governor and Council June 9. This petition was delivered to the Assembly by the Governor, who held it to be "not cognizable by him," and advised its signers to return, which they formally did June 11, saying: "But can not sit and act as members at present — but desire further time for consideration."
6 Declared "not qualified according to law," May 28.
7 Admitted June 6.
8 Declared "not qualified according to law," May 27.
9 Admitted June 7.

<i>New York</i>	<i>Richmond</i>	<i>Richmond</i>	<i>Ulster</i>
James Graham, Johannis De Peyster, John Kerfbyl, David Provost.2 Leonard Lewis.	Thomas Morgan, Garret Veghte.	Garret Veghte, Thomas Morgan,10 Caleb Heathcote.	Jacob Rutzen, Adrien Jarretsen.
	<i>Suffolk</i>		<i>Westchester</i>
	Henry Pierson,3 Matthew Howell.3	<i>Suffolk</i>	Jacob Drake,7 Joseph Purdy,12 Henry Fowler,12 William Willett.9
<i>Queens</i>	<i>Ulster</i>	William Nicoll, 5, 11 Matthew Howell.7	
John Jackson,3 Daniel Whitehead 3	Jacob Rutzen, Abraham Haasbrook.		
	<i>Westchester</i>		
<i>Rensselaer's-Wyck</i>	John Drake, Killian Van Rensselaer.3John Hunt.		
Eighth Assembly			
1701 — August 19 to October 18. 1702 — April 21 to May 2. Dissolved May 3, 1702.			
<i>Speaker</i> 4 — Abraham Gouverneur. Other officers the same.			
<i>Albany</i>	<i>Orange</i>		
Dirck Wessels,5, 6 Ryer Schermerhorn,6 Meyndert Schuyler,7 John Abeel,7 Johannis Bleecker,8 Hendrick Hansen.8	Peter Haring.		
	<i>Queens</i>		
	John Jackson,7 Daniel Whitehead,7 Thomas Willet,9 John Tallman,9 Thomas Hicks, Jonathan Smith.		
<i>Kings</i>			
Cornelius Sebring, Cornelius Van Brunt.			
<i>New York</i>			
Isaac De Riemer, Abraham Gouverneur, Johannis De Peyster, David Provoost.	<i>Rensselaer's-Wyck</i> K. Van Rensselaer,7 Andries Coejemans.8		
	<i>Richmond</i>		
	John Stillwell, Abraham Lakerman.		
	<i>New York</i>		
	Stephen De Lancey, Thomas Coddington, Philip French, Jacobus Cortlandt.		
	<i>Orange</i>		
	Floris Crum.		
	<i>Queens</i>		
	John Jackson, Daniel Whitehead, Jonathan Whitehead.14		
	<i>Ulster</i>		
	Henry Beekman, Thomas Garton.		
	<i>Westchester</i>		
	William Willet, Joseph Purdy, Josiah Hunt. 6		

- 1 Died before the meeting of the Assembly. 2 In place of Kerfbyl, deceased.
- 3 The Earl of Bellmont, Governor, being dead, and the Lieutenant-Governor absent, the Council and General Assembly concurred in the opinion that the administration of the Government devolved on the Council. This was disputed by Colonel William Smith, president of the Council, who claimed that the government vested in him. These gentlemen thereupon signed a paper in opposition to the position of the Council and Assembly, whereupon the latter adopted a resolution declaring that the subscribers had "offered the greatest scandal to the whole House of Representatives" and were "liable to the severest rebukes of this House for their disloyalty and insolence, and that Major Matthew Howell, being the writer and deliverer in of the said paper, be forthwith expelled this House."
- 4 Abraham Gouverneur received 10 votes; William Nicoll, 9; not voting, 2
- 5 Declared disqualified for nonresidence, and "ordered to withdraw," August 19.
- 6 Wessels dismissed, and Schermerhorn, the next highest candidate, admitted August 20.
- 7 Withdrew with Wessels and Nicoll August 20, "notwithstanding the speaker often commanded them, in the name of the House, to stay and attend the service of this House." [Assembly Journal. Expelled for nonattendance August 26, and new elections ordered.
- 8 Admitted September 18, in place of Schuyler, Abeel and Van Rensselaer, respectively.
- 9 Admitted September 12, in place of Jackson, Whitehead and Drake, respectively. Expelled September 22, for having presented a paper "written in barbarous English," representing that the organization of the House is illegal, and Gouverneur an alien; and for refusing to recognize a summons to appear and answer with regard thereto. The succeeding Assembly (November 11, 1702) adjudged Gouverneur an alien, and adopted a resolution that acts passed under the speakership of an alien are "not binding upon the citizen."
- 10 Died in the interval between the two sessions, and new election ordered.
- 11 Dismissed for nonresidence August 22
- 12 Purdy withdrew with the other seceders, August 20. Fowler contested his seat and was admitted August 26. The house then consisted of 12, including Schermerhorn and Fowler one more than a quorum.
- 13 Appointed October 29, 1702.
- 14 Admitted October 26, 1704, in place of Daniel Whitehead, deceased.
- 15 Admitted October, 1703. 13 Representative of the borough.

Tenth Assembly

1705 — June 9 to August 4; September 26 to October 13.

1706 — May 29 to June 27; September 27 to October 21.

Dissolved 1 May 5, 1707.

Officers same as preceding session.

<i>Albany</i>	<i>Rensselaer Wyck</i>
Myndert Schuyler,	Hendrick Rensselaer.
Johannis Cuyler,	
Peter Van Bruggen.	

<i>Kings</i>	<i>Richmond</i>
Cornelius Sebring,	Abraham Lakerman,
Cornelius Van Brunt.	John Stillwell.

<i>New York</i>	<i>Suffolk</i>
Stephen De Lancey,	William Nicoll,
Thomas Coddington,	Samuel Mulford.
Jacobus Cortlandt,	
Philip French.	

<i>Orange</i>	<i>Ulster</i>
Floris Crum.	Henry Beekman,
	Thomas Garton.

<i>Queens</i>	<i>Westchester</i>
John Jackson,	William Willet,
Jonathan Whitehead.	Edmund Ward,
	Josiah Hunt. ²

Eleventh Assembly

1708 — August 18 to November 26.

Dissolved January 5, 1709.

Speaker — William Nicoll.

Clerk — Gabriel Ludlow.

Sergeant-at-Arms — ———.

Doorkeeper — William Churchill.

<i>Albany</i>	<i>Rensselaer's Wyck</i>
Johannis Cuyler,	Hendrick Rensselaer.
Hendrick Hansen,	
Myndert Schuyler.	

<i>Kings</i>	<i>Richmond</i>
Cornelius Sebring,	John Stillwell,
Cornelius Van Brunt.	Abraham Lakerman.

<i>New York</i>	<i>Suffolk</i>
Stephen De Lancey,	William Nicoll.
Jacobus Cortlandt,	Samuel Mulford.
Lawrence Reade,	
Thomas Coddington.	

<i>Orange</i>	<i>Ulster</i>
Michael Hawdrin.	Henry Beekman,
	Thomas Garton.

<i>Queens</i>	<i>Westchester</i>
Jonathan Whitehead,	William Willet,
John Jackson.	Edmund Ward,
	Josiah Hunt. ²

Twelfth Assembly

1709 — April 6 to June 25; September 8 to November 12.

Officers same as before.

*Albany*Myndert Schuyler,
Johannis Cuyler,
Robert Livingston.*Rensselaer-Wyck*

Henry Rensselaer.

*Richmond*Abraham Lakerman,
John Stillwell.*Suffolk*William Nicoll,
Samuel Mulford.*New York*Captain — Wilson,
Johannis Jansen,
John Van Horn,
Johannis Hardenbrook*Ulster*Henry Beekman,
Thomas Garton.*Orange*

Peter Haring.

Westchester

<i>Queens</i>	Joseph Purdy,
John Talmán,	John Drake,
John Townsend.	Josiah Hunt. ²

Thirteenth Assembly

1710 — September 1 to November 25.

1711 — April 12 to 20.

Dissolved April 20, 1711.

Speaker — William Nicoll.

Clerk — Gabriel Ludlow.

Sergeant-at-Arms — ———.

Doorkeeper — Cornelius Post.

*Albany*Johannis Cuyler,
Johannis Schuyler,
Robert Livingston.*Rensselaer-Wyck*

Henry Rensselaer.

*Richmond*John Stillwell,
Abraham Lakerman.*Kings*Cornelius Sebring,
Cornelius Van Brunt.*Suffolk*William Nicoll,
Samuel Mulford.*New York*Lawrence Reade,
Jacobus Van Cortlandt
Stephen De Lancey,
Johannis Jansen.*Ulster*Henry Beekman,
Thomas Garton.*Orange*

Hendrick Ten Eyck.

*Westchester*William Willet,
Edmund Ward,
Josiah Hunt.²*Queens*Thomas Willet,
John Jackson.**Fourteenth Assembly**

1711 — July 2 to August 4; October 2 to 24.

1712 — May 1 to June 26; August 28 to December 10

Dissolved March 8, 1712 to 13.

Officers same as preceding Assembly.

*Albany*Robt. Livingston, Jr.,
Johannis Cuyler,
Johannis Schuyler.*Kings*Cornelius Sebring,
Cornelius Van Brunt.

¹ According to the Assembly Journal, dissolved by proclamation dated at Burlington. According to the Council Minutes, dissolved by order in Council, at executive session, July 9, 1708.

² Representative of the borough.

New York
 Jacobus Van Cortlandt
 Lawrence Reade,
 Stephen De Lancey,
 David Provost.

Orange
 Hendrick Ten Eyck.

Queens
 Thomas Willet,
 John Jackson.

Rensselaer-Wyck
 Henry Rensselaer.

Richmond
 Abraham Lakerman,
 John Stillwell.

Suffolk
 William Nicoll,
 Samuel Mulford.

Ulster
 Henry Beekman,
 Thomas Garton.

Westchester
 William Willet,
 Edmund Ward,
 John Hoite,¹
 Lewis Morris.²

Fifteenth Assembly

1718—May 27 to July 17; October 15 to 31.
 1718-14—March 24 to September 9.
 Dissolved by the death of Queen Anne.

Speaker—William Nicoll.
Clerk—Gabriel Ludlow.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Robert Crannel.
Doorkeeper—Cornelius Post.

Albany
 Robert Livingston, Jr.,
 Myndert Schuyler,
 Peter Van Brugh.

Queens
 Thomas Willet,
 John Jackson.

Rensselaer's Wyck
 Henry Rensselaer.

Dutchess
 Leonard Lewis.

Richmond
 John Stillwell,
 Abraham Lakerman.

Suffolk
 William Nicoll,
 Samuel Mulford.

New York
 Jacobus Van Cortlandt,
 Stephen De Lancey,
 Lawrence Reade,
 Samuel Bayard.

Ulster
 Henry Beekman,
 Jacob Rutzen.

Westchester
 William Willet,
 Joseph Drake,
 Lewis Morris.³

Orange
 Cornelius Haring.

Sixteenth Assembly

1715—May 3 to July 21.
 Dissolved August 11, 1715.

Albany
 Johannis Cuyler,
 Hendrick Hansen,
 Karel Hansen.

Dutchess
 Leonard Lewis,
 Baltus Van Kleeck.

Kings
 Cornelius Sebring,
 Cornelius Van Brunt.

Rensselaer's Wyck
 Andries Coejemans.

Richmond
 John Stillwell,
 Abraham Lakerman.

New York
 Jacobus Van Cortlandt,
 Stephen De Lancey,
 Samuel Bayard,
 John Reade.

Suffolk
 William Nicoll,
 Samuel Mulford.⁴

Ulster
 Henry Beekman,
 Jacob Rutzen.

Orange
 Cornelius Haring.

Queens
 Thomas Willet,
 John Jackson.

Westchester
 Josiah Hunt,
 Jonathan Odall,
 Lewis Morris.³

Seventeenth Assembly

1716—June 5 to 30; August 21 to September 1.
 1717—April 25 to 27; September 5 to December 23.
 1718—May 27 to July 3; September 24 to October 16.
 1719—April 23 to June 23.
 1720—October 13 to November 19.
 1721—May 19 to July 27.
 1722—May 30 to July 7; October 3 to November 1.
 1723—May 14 to July 6.
 1724—May 15 to July 24.
 1725—September 2 to November 10.
 1726—April 6 to June 17.
 Dissolved August 10, 1726.

Speakers—William Nicoll,⁵ Robert Livingston,⁶ Adolph Philipse.⁷
Clerk—Gabriel Ludlow.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Robert Crannel.
Doorkeepers—Cornelius Post, Thos. Brasier,⁸ Derrick Egbertsen.⁹

Albany
 John Cuyler,
 Hendrick Hansen,
 Karel Hansen,
 Myndert Schuyler.¹⁰

New York
 David Provost,
 John Jansen,
 Jacobus Kipp,
 Garret Van Horne.

Orange
 Peter Haring,
 Cornelius Cuyler.

Queens
 Isaac Hicks,
 Thomas Willet,
 Benjamin Hicks.¹⁶

Dutchess
 Leonard Lewis,
 Baltus Van Kleeck,
 Johannis Terbosch.¹¹
 Henry Beekman.¹²

Kings
 Cornelius Sebring,
 Samuel Garretsen,
 Joseph Hegeman,¹³
 Richard Stillwell.¹⁴

Rensselaer-Wyck.¹⁵
 Andries Coejemans.

Richmond
 John Stillwell,
 Abraham Lakerman,
 Richard Merrill.

Livingston.¹⁵
 Robert Livingston, Jr.

- 1 Elected under writs issued May 15, 1712, in place of Ward, deceased.
- 2 Representative of the borough.
- 3 Representative of the borough.
- 4 Expelled June 2, 1715, "for printing speech formerly made to the General Assembly without leave of the House, in which are many false and scandalous reflections upon the Governor of this province."
- 5 Resigned on account of ill health.
- 6 Elected May 27, 1718.
- 7 Elected August 8, 1725.
- 8 Appointed December 23, 1717.
- 9 Appointed in 1722.
- 10 Admitted June 16, 1724, in place of Hansen, deceased.
- 11 Admitted May 4, 1717, in place of Van Kleeck, deceased.
- 12 Admitted August 31, 1725, in place of Terbosch, deceased.
- 13 Admitted July 5, 1721, in place of Sebring, deceased.
- 14 Admitted November 1, 1725, in place of Hegeman, deceased.
- 15 Admitted September 13, 1725, in place of Willet, deceased.
- 15 Manor.

<i>Suffolk</i>	Abraham Gaasbeck Chambers.5
William Nicoll,1 Samuel Mulford,2 Samuel Hutchinson,3 Epenetus Platt.4	<i>Westchester</i>
<i>Ulster</i>	William Willet, Joseph Budd, Adolph Philipse,6 Lewis Morris 7
Jacob Rutzen, Henry Beekman,	

Eighteenth Assembly

1726 — September 27 to November 11.
Dissolved August 21, 1727, in consequence of
the death of George L.

Officers: same as before.

<i>Albany</i>	<i>Queens</i>
Myndert Schuyler, Ryer Garretsen.	Isaac Hicks, Benjamin Hicks.
<i>Dutchess</i>	<i>Rensselaer.8</i>
Henry Beekman, Johannis Van Kleck.	Jeremiah Rensselaer.
<i>Kings</i>	<i>Richmond</i>
Richard Stillwell, Samuel Garretsen.	Richard Merrill, John Le Count.
<i>Livingston.8</i>	<i>Schenectady 9</i>
	Jacob Glen.

Robert Livingston, Jr.	<i>Suffolk</i>
<i>New York</i>	Samuel Hutchinson, Epenetus Platt.

Stephen De Lancey, Adolph Philipse, Garret Van Horne, Anthony Rutgers.	<i>Ulster</i>
	Abraham Gaasbeck, Albert Pawling.

<i>Orange</i>	<i>Westchester</i>
Lancaster Symes, Cornelius Haring.	William Willet, Frederick Philipse, Lewis Morris.10

Nineteenth Assembly

1727 — September 30 to November 25.
Dissolved November 25, 1727.

Officers same as before.

<i>Albany</i>	<i>Livingston.8</i>
Johannis Cuyler, Peter Van Brugh.	Robt. Livingston, Jr.

<i>Dutchess</i>	<i>New York</i>
Henry Beekman, Johannis Van Kleck.	Stephen De Lancey, Adolph Philipse, Garret Van Horne, Anthony Rutgers.

<i>Kings</i>	<i>Orange</i>
Samuel Garretsen, Johannis Lot.	Lancaster Symes, Cornelius Haring.

<i>Queens</i>	<i>Suffolk</i>
Isaac Hicks, Benjamin Hicks.	Samuel Hutchinson, Epenetus Platt.

<i>Rensselaer.8</i>	<i>Ulster</i>
Jeremiah Rensselaer.	Abraham Gaasbeck, Chambers, Albert Pawling.

<i>Richmond</i>	<i>Westchester</i>
Richard Merrill, John Le Count.	William Willet, Frederick Philipse, Lewis Morris.10

<i>Schenectady.9</i>	
Nicholas Schuyler.	

Twentieth Assembly

1728 — July 23 to September 21.
1729 — May to July 12.
1730 — August 26 to October 29.
1731 — August 25 to September 80.
1732 — August 10 to October 14.
1733 — October 16 to November 1.
1734 — April 25 to June 22; Oct. 17 to Nov. 22.
1735 — October 17 to November 8.
1736 — October 14 to November 10.
1737 — April 5 to May 8.
Dissolved May 8, 1737.

Officers same as before, except—
Sergeant-at-Arms—Alexander Lamb, ap-
pointed October 15, 1732, in place of Derrick
Egbertsen.

<i>Albany</i>	<i>Queens</i>
Philip Schuyler, Myndert Schuyler, Dirck Ten Broeck.	Isaac Hicks, Benjamin Hicks.

<i>Cortlandt.8</i>	<i>Rensselaer's-Wyck</i>
Phillip Verplanck.11	Jer. Van Rensselaer.

<i>Dutchess</i>	<i>Richmond</i>
Henry Beekman, Johannis Van Kleck.	Richard Merrill, John Le Count.

<i>Schenectady</i>	
Jacob Glen.12	

<i>Kings</i>	
Samuel Garretsen, Johannis Lot.	

<i>Livingston.8</i>	<i>Suffolk</i>
Gilbert Livingston.	Samuel Hutchinson, Epenetus Platt.

<i>New York</i>	<i>Ulster</i>
Stephen De Lancey, Adolph Philipse, Garret Van Horne, Anthony Rutgers.	Abraham Gaasbeck Chambers Albert Pawling.

<i>Orange</i>	<i>Westchester</i>
Lancaster Symes, Cornelius Haring, Vincent Matthews.	William Willet, Frederick Philipse, Lewis Morris.10 Gilbert Willet,10 Lewis Morris, Jr.,13 Lewis Morris.14

- 1 Death announced to the House May 8, 1723.
- 2 Declined to act with the House, on the ground of illegality, October 26, 1720, and expelled.
- 3 Admitted May 17, 1721, in place of Mulford, expelled.
- 4 Admitted June 11, 1723.
- 5 Admitted May 16, 1717, in place of Philipse, deceased.
- 6 Admitted June 26, 1722, in place of Budd, deceased.
- 7 Representative of the borough.
- 8 Mayor.
- 9 Township.
- 10 Borough.
- 11 Right and seat recognized June 11, 1734; admitted June 23.
- 12 Township. Seat declared vacant July 25, 1738. Glen and Wouter Vroman having received an equal number of votes. At a subsequent election Glen was elected, and was admitted August 13.
- 13 Admitted from the borough of Westchester August 17, 1732.
- 14 Admitted from the county of Westchester November 1, 1738, in place of Willet.

Twenty-first Assembly

1737—June 15 to 16; September 2 to December 16.

1738—August 29 to October 20.
Dissolved October 20, 1738.

Speaker—Lewis Morris, Jr.

Clerk—Gabriel Ludlow.

Sergeant-at-Arms—James Crannel. 1

Doorkeeper—Alexander Lamb.

<i>Albany</i>	<i>Queens</i>
Philip Schuyler,	Isaac Hicks,
Peter Winne.	David Jones.

<i>Cortlandt</i> 1	<i>Rensselaer</i> 1
Philip Verplanck.	Jeremiah Van Rensselaer.

<i>Dutchess</i>	<i>Richmond</i>
Henry Beekman,	John Le Count,
Jacobus Ter Boss.	Adam Mott.

<i>Kings</i>	<i>Schenectady</i> 3
Johannis Lott,	Arent Bradt.
Abraham Lott.	

<i>Livingston</i> 1	<i>Suffolk</i>
Robert Livingston.	Epenetus Platt,
	David Pierson.

<i>New York</i>	<i>Ulster</i>
Garret Van Horne,	Abraham Gaasbeck
James Alexander,	Chambers,
John Walter,	John Hardenburgh.
Simon Johnson,	
Adolph Philipse. 2	

<i>Orange</i>	<i>Westchester</i>
Vincent Matthews,	Frederick Philipse,
Cornelius Kuyper.	Lewis Morris, 4
	William Willet, 5
	Lewis Morris, Jr. 6

Twenty-second Assembly

1739—March 27 to April 14; August 23 to October 3; October 9 to November 17.

1740—June 30 to July 12; September 9 to November 3.

1741—April 14 to June 13; September 15 to March 16.

1742—April 20 to September 29; October 12 to October 29.

1743—April 19 to September 27.

Dissolved September 27, 1743.

Speaker—Adolph Philipse.

Clerk—George Duncan.

Sergeant-at-Arms—James Crannel.

Doorkeeper—Alexander Lamb.

<i>Albany</i>	<i>Queens</i>
Philip Schuyler,	David Jones,
Peter Winne.	Thomas Cornell.

<i>Cortlandt</i> 1	<i>Rensselaer's Wyck</i> 1
Peter Verplanck.	Jeremiah Van Rensselaer.

<i>Dutchess</i>	<i>Richmond</i>
Henry Beekman,	John Le Count,
Jacobus Ter Boss.	Richard Stillwell.

<i>Kings</i>	<i>Schenectady</i> 3
Abraham Lott,	Arent Bradt.
Johannis Lott.	

<i>Livingston</i> 1	<i>Suffolk</i>
Robert Livingston.	David Pierson,
	William Nicoll.

<i>New York</i>	<i>Ulster</i>
Adolph Philipse,	John Hardenburgh,
John Moore,	Abraham Haasbrook.
David Clarkson,	
William Roomie.	

<i>Orange</i>	<i>Westchester</i>
Gabriel Ludlow,	Frederick Philipse,
Thomas Gale.	Daniel Purdy,
	Lewis Morris, Jr. 6

Twenty-third Assembly

1743—November 8 to December 17.

1744—April 17 to May 19; July 17 to September 21.

1744-5—March 12 to May 14.

Dissolved May 14, 1745.

Officers same as before.

<i>Albany</i>	<i>Queens</i>
Philip Schuyler,	David Jones,
Peter Winne.	Thomas Cornell.

<i>Cortlandt</i>	<i>Rensselaer-Wyck</i> 1
Philip Verplanck.	John Baptist Van Rensselaer.

<i>Dutchess</i>	<i>Richmond</i>
Henry Beekman,	John Le Count,
Johannis Tappen.	Richard Stillwell.

<i>Kings</i>	<i>Schenectady</i> 3
Abraham Lot,	Abraham Glen.
Johannis Lot.	

<i>Livingston</i> 1	<i>Suffolk</i>
Robert Livingston.	David Pierson,
	William Nicoll.

<i>New York</i>	<i>Ulster</i>
Adolph Philipse,	Abraham Gaasbeck
John Moore,	Chambers,
Paul Richards,	Abraham Haasbrook.
Cornelius Van Horne,	
David Clarkson. 7	

<i>Orange</i>	<i>Westchester</i>
Gabriel Ludlow,	Frederick Philipse,
Thomas Gale.	John Thomas,
	Lewis Morris, Jr., 3

Twenty-fourth Assembly

1745—June 25 to February 27.

1746—March 4 to May 3; June 3 to October 8; October 13 to December 6.

1747—March 24 to September 22; September 22 to November 25.

Dissolved November 25, 1747.

Speaker—David Jones

Clerk—George Duncan.

Sergeant-at-Arms—John Meyer. 8

Doorkeeper—Alexander Lamb.

<i>Albany</i>	<i>Queens</i>
Philip Schuyler,	David Jones,
Peter Winne.	Thomas Cornell.

<i>Cortlandt</i> 1	<i>Rensselaer-Wyck</i> 1
Philip Verplanck.	John Baptist Van Rensselaer.

<i>Dutchess</i>	<i>Richmond</i>
Henry Beekman,	John Le Count.
Johannis Tappen.	Richard Stillwell.

<i>Kings</i>	<i>Schenectady</i> 3
Abraham Lot,	Arent Bradt.
Johannis Lot.	

<i>Livingston</i> 1	<i>Suffolk</i>
Robert Livingston.	David Pierson,
	William Nicoll.

<i>New York</i>	<i>Ulster</i>
David Clarkson.	Albert Pawling,
Cornelius Van Horne,	John Hardenburgh.
Paul Richards,	
Henry Cruger	

<i>Orange</i>	<i>Westchester</i>
Thomas Gale,	Frederick Philipse,
Abraham Haring.	John Thomas,
	Lewis Morris. 3

1 Manor 2 Elected in place of Van Horne, deceased, September, 1737; admitted on decision of contest brought by Cornelius Van Horne, and decided October 12, 1737.
3 Township. 4 Resigned September 5, 1738. 5 Elected in place of Morris, admitted October 6, 1738. 6 Borough. 7 Admitted April 2, 1745, in place of Moore, appointed member of the Council. 8 Appointed 1746.

Twenty-fifth Assembly

1747-8—February 12 to August 30; September 20 to November 12.

1749—June 26 to August 4.

Dissolved July 21, 1750.

Officers same as before.

<i>Albany</i>	<i>Queens</i>
Coenraet Ten Eyck, Peter Douw.	David Jones, Thomas Cornell.
<i>Cortlandt.1</i>	<i>Rensselaerwyck</i>
Philip Verplanck.	J. B. Van Rensselaer.
<i>Dutchess</i>	<i>Richmond</i>
Henry Beekman, Johannis Tappen.	John Le Count, Richard Stillwell, Paul Micheaux 2
<i>Kings</i>	<i>Schenectady.3</i>
Abraham Lott, Johannis Lott.	Jacob Glen.
<i>Livingston.1</i>	<i>Suffolk</i>
Robert Livingston.	William Nicoll, Eleazer Miller.
<i>New York</i>	<i>Ulster</i>
David Clarkson, Cornelius Van Horne, Paul Richards, Henry Cruger.	Abraham Haasbrook, Johannis Janse.
<i>Orange</i>	<i>Westchester</i>
Thomas Gale, Theodorus Snediker.	Frederick Philipse, John Thomas, Lewis Morris, Jr.4

Twenty-sixth Assembly

1750—July 24 to November 24.

1751—May 30 to June 6; October 1 to November 25.

Dissolved November 25, 1751.

Officers same as before, except—
Clerk—Abraham Lott, Jr.5

<i>Albany</i>	<i>Queens</i>
Philip Schuyler, Hans Hansen.	David Jones, Thomas Cornell.
<i>Cortlandt.1</i>	<i>Rensselaerwyck.1</i>
Philip Verplanck.	J. B. Van Rensselaer.
<i>Dutchess</i>	<i>Richmond</i>
Henry Beekman, Johannis Tappen.	John Le Count, Paul Micheaux, William T. Walton.7
<i>Kings</i>	<i>Schenectady.3</i>
Johannis Lott, Dominicus VanderVier	Jacob Van Slyck.
<i>Livingston.1</i>	<i>Suffolk</i>
Robert Livingston.	William Nicoll, Eleazer Miller.
<i>New York</i>	<i>Ulster</i>
David Clarkson, Cornelius Van Horne, Paul Richards, Henry Cruger, William Walton.6	John Hardenburgh, Johannis Janse.
<i>Orange</i>	<i>Westchester</i>
Theodorus Snediker, Samuel Gale.	Col. Frederick Philipse, John Thomas, Frederick Philipse,8 Peter De Lancey.4

Twenty-seventh Assembly.

1752—October 24 to November 11.

1753—May 30 to July 4; October 30 to December 12.

1754—April 9 to May 1; May 2 to May 4.
1751-5—August 20, 1754, to September 11, 1755.

1755-6—December 2 to July 9.

1756—September 21 to December 1.

1757-8—February 15 to February 1

1758—March 7 to June 10; November 14 to December 16.

Dissolved December 17, 1758.

Officers same as before.

<i>Albany</i>	<i>Queens</i>
Peter Winne, Petrus Douw.	David Jones, Thomas Cornell
<i>Cortlandt.1</i>	<i>Rensselaerwyck</i>
Philip Verplanck.	J. B. Van Rensselaer.
<i>Dutchess</i>	<i>Richmond</i>
Henry Beekman, Henry Filkin.	John Le Count, William Walton.
<i>Kings</i>	<i>Schenectady.8</i>
Johannis Lott, Dominicus Vander Vier	Jacobus Mynderse.
<i>Livingston.1</i>	<i>Suffolk</i>
Robert Livingston.	Eleazer Miller, William Nicoll.
<i>New York</i>	<i>Ulster</i>
Paul Richards, Henry Cruger, William Walton, Cornelius Van Horne, John Watts.9	Johannis Janssen, Moses De Pue.
<i>Orange</i>	<i>Westchester</i>
Theodorus Snediker, Samuel Gale, Vincent Matthews.10	John Thomas, Frederick Philipse, Peter De Lancey.4

Twenty-eighth Assembly

1759—January 31 to July 3; December 4 to 24.
1760—March 11 to June 10; October 21 to November 8.

Dissolved March 2, 1761, in consequence of the death of George II.

Speaker—William Nicoll.
Other officers unchanged.

<i>Albany</i>	<i>Queens</i>
Peter Winne, Jacob H. Ten Eyck, Volkert P. Douw.11	Thomas Hicks, Zebulon Seaman.
<i>Cortlandt.1</i>	<i>Rensselaerwyck.1</i>
Philip Verplanck.	J. B. Van Rensselaer.
<i>Dutchess</i>	<i>Richmond</i>
Robert R. Livingston. Henry Livingston.	William Walton, Benjamin Seaman.
<i>Kings</i>	<i>Schenectady.3</i>
Johannis Lott, Abraham Schenck.	Isaac Vrooman.
<i>Livingston.1</i>	<i>Suffolk</i>
William Livingston.	William Nicoll, Eleazer Miller.
<i>New York</i>	<i>Ulster</i>
Oliver De Lancey, John Cruger, Philip Livingston, Leonard Lisenard.	Abraham Haasbrook, Jacobus Bruyn.
<i>Orange</i>	<i>Westchester</i>
Abraham Haring, Henry Wisner.	John Thomas, Frederick Philipse, Peter De Lancey.4

- 1 Manor. 2 Admitted June 28, 1748, in place of Stillwell, deceased. 3 Township.
4 Borough. 5 Appointed October 8, 1751. 6 Admitted October 9, 1751, in place of Clarkson, deceased. 7 Admitted October 25, 1751, in place of Micheaux, deceased. 8 Admitted October 24, 1751, in place of Col. Philipse, deceased. 9 Admitted November 8, 1753, in place of Van Horne, deceased. 10 September 1, 1757, in place of Gale, deceased. 11 Admitted October 17, 1759, in place of Winne, deceased.

Twenty-ninth Assembly

1761 — March 10 to May 19; September 2 to 11.
 1761-2 — November 21 to January 8.
 1762 — March 2 to May 22; November 16 to December 11.
 1763 — November 8 to December 20.
 1764 — April 18 to 21; September 4 to October 29.
 1765 — November 12 to December 23.
 1766 — June 11 to July 3; November 10 to December 19.
 1767 — May 27 to June 6.
 1767-8 — November 17 to February 6.
 Dissolved February 6, 1768.

Officers same as before. 1

<i>Albany</i>	<i>Queens</i>
Jacob H. Ten Eyck,	David Jones, 3, 4
Volkert P. Douw.	Zebulon Seaman, 4, 5
<i>Cortlandt 2</i>	Thomas Cornell, 3, 5
Philip Verplanck.	Daniel Kissam, 6
<i>Dutchess</i>	<i>Rensselaerwyck</i>
Robert R. Livingston,	Abraham Ten Broeck.
Henry Livingston.	<i>Richmond</i>
<i>Kings</i>	Benjamin Seaman,
Abraham Schenck,	Henry Holland.
Simon Boerum.	<i>Schenectady, 7</i>
<i>Livingston</i>	Ryer Schermerhorn, 8
Peter R. Livingston.	Nicholas Groot, 9
<i>New York</i>	<i>Suffolk</i>
John Cruger,	William Nicoll,
Philip Livingston,	Eleazer Miller.
Leonard Lispenard.	<i>Ulster</i>
William Bayard.	Abraham Haasbrook,
<i>Orange</i>	Jacobus Bruyn.
Abraham Haring,	<i>Westchester</i>
Henry Wisner.	John Thomas,
	Frederick Philipse,
	Peter De Lancey, 10

Thirtieth Assembly

1768-9 — October 27 to January 2.
 Dissolved January 2, 1769.

Speaker — Philip Livingston.
 Clerk — Edmund Seaman, 11
 Other officers same as before.

<i>Albany</i>	<i>Kings</i>
Jacob H. Ten Eyck,	Simon Boerum,
Philip Schuyler.	John Rapalje.
<i>Cortlandt, 2</i>	<i>Livingston 2</i>
Pierre Van Cortlandt.	Peter R. Livingston.
<i>Dutchess</i>	<i>New York</i>
Leonard Van Kleeck,	Philip Livingston,
Dick Brinckerhoff.	James De Lancey,
	Jacob Walton,
	James Jauncey.

Orange

Henry Wisner,
 Selah Strong.

Queens

Zebulon Seaman,
 Daniel Kissam.

Rensselaerwyck, 2

Abraham Ten Broeck.

Richmond

Henry Ho land,
 Benjamin Seaman.

Schenectady, 7

Jacobus Mynderse.

Suffolk

William Nicoll,
 Eleazer Miller.

Ulster

Charles De Witt,
 George Clinton.

Westchester

John Thomas,
 Frederick Philipse,
 John De Lancey, 10

Thirty-first Assembly

1769 — April 4 to May 20.
 1769-70 — November 21 to January 27.
 1770-71 — December 11 to March 4.
 1772 — January 7 to March 4.
 1773 — January 5 to March 8.
 1774 — January 6 to March 19.
 1775 — January 10 to April 8.
Adjourned to May 3, 1775.
Prorogued (May 1) to June 7, 1775.
Prorogued (June 8) to July 5, 1775.
Prorogued to August 9, 1775.
Prorogued (July 8) to September 6, 1775.
Prorogued (September 4) to October 4, 1775.
Prorogued (September 29) to November 1, 1775.
Prorogued (October 31) to December 6, 1775.
Prorogued (December 1) to January 1, 1776.
Prorogued (December 23) to February 1, 1776.
 1775, December 26 — At an Executive Council on board the ship *Duchess of Gordon*, the Governor was advised that, inasmuch as the limitation of seven years for the continuance of an Assembly was about expired, that the Assembly be dissolved and writs for a new election issued.
 1776, January 29 — Governor advised by Council to prorogue the Assembly until March 14.
 Writ approved February 14.
 1776, March 11 — Assembly prorogued until April 17, 1776.
 The last session of the General Assembly was April 3, 1775.

Speaker — John Cruger.
 Clerk — Edmund Seaman.
 Sergeant-at-Arms — William Scott.
 Doorkeeper — Alexander Lamb, 12

Albany

Jacob H. Ten Eyck,
 Philip Schuyler.

Cumberland

Samuel Wells, 13
 Crean Brush, 13

Cortlandt, 2

Pierre Van Cortlandt.

Dutchess

Leonard Van Kleeck,
 Dirk Brinckerhoff.

1 Admitted October 17 1753, in place of Winne, deceased. 2 Manor. 3 Declared illegally returned April 3, 1761, and new election ordered, which was held April 20 and 21. 4 At the new election, Sheriff submitted two returns, one certifying to the election of Jones and Cornell and the other to the election of Seaman and Cornell. A scrutiny was ordered by the House and Seaman seated December 9, 1761. 5 Elected at the new election. 6 Sept. 5, 1764, in place of Cornell, deceased. 7 Township. 8 Election declared void Sept. 10, 1761. 9 Admitted on contest, in place of Schermerhorn, Sept. 10, 1761. 10 Borough. 11 Appointed in 1767. 12 John Johnson was appointed Doorkeeper in 1775. 13 Admitted February 2, 1773.

<i>Kings</i>	<i>Orange</i>	<i>Richmond</i>	<i>Tryon.6</i>
Simon Boerum, John Rapalje.	John De Noyelles, Samuel Gale, John Coe.5	Benjamin Seaman, Christopher Billop.	Hendrick Frey, Guy Johnson.
<i>Livingston.1</i>			<i>Ulster</i>
Philip Livingston,2 Robert R. Livingston,3 Peter R. Livings on.4	<i>Queens</i>	<i>Schenectady</i>	Charles De Witt, George Clinton.
<i>New York</i>	Zebulon Seaman, Daniel Kissam.	Jacobus Mynderse.	<i>Westchester</i>
John Cruger, James De Lancey, Jacob Walton, James Jauncey.	<i>Rensselaerwyck.1</i>	<i>Suffolk</i>	John Thomas, Frederick Philipse, Lewis Morris,7, 8 John De Lancey,7, 9 Isaac Wilkins,7, 10
	Abraham Ten Broeck.	William Nicoll, Nathaniel Woodhull.	

DEPUTIES TO PROVINCIAL CONGRESSES

First Congress

1775—May 22 to July 8; July 26 to September 2; October 4 to November 4.

President—Peter Van Brugh Livingston.

Vice-President—Volkert P. Douw.

Secretaries—John McKeeson, Robert Benson.

Doorkeeper—Thomas Pettit.

Presidents pro tem.—Nathaniel Woodhull,

August 28.

Albany

Robert Yates,

Abraham Yates, Jr.,

Volkert P. Douw,

Jacob Cuyler,

Peter Silvester,

Dirck Swart,

Walter Livingston,

Robert Van Rensselaer,

Henry Glen,

Abraham Ten Broeck,

Francis Nicoll.

Charlotte

Archibald Campbell,

William Marsh,

George Smith,

David Watkins,

John Williams.

Cumberland

John Hazeltine,

Paul Spooner,

William Williams.

Dutchess

Dirck Brinck-rhoff,

Anthony Hoffman,

Zephaniah Platt,

Richard Montgomerie,

Ephraim Paine,

Gilbert Livingston,

Jonathan Landon,

Gysbert Schenck,

Kings

Nich'as Couwenhoven,

John Leffertse,

Johannis E. Lott,

Theodorus Polhemus,

Jeremiah Remsen,

Richard Stillwell,

John Vanderbiit,

Henry Williams.

New York

Isaac Low,

P. Van Brugh Liv'ston,

Alexander McDougall,

Leonard Lisenard,

Joseph Hallett,

Abraham Walton,

Abraham Brasher,

Isaac Roosevelt,

John De Lancey,

James Beekman,

Samuel Ver Planck,

Richard Yates,

David Clarkson,

Thomas Smith,

Benjamin Kissam,

John Morin Scott,

John Van Cortlandt,

Jacobus Van Zandt,

John Marston,

George Fallott,11

Walter Franklin,

Isaac Sears,
James Van Cortlandt.

Orange

John Coe,

David Pyle,

Michael Jackson,

Benjamin Tusteen,

Peter Clowes,

William Allison,

Abraham Lent,

John Haring,

Jeremiah Clark,

Israel Seely,

Jesse Woodhull.

Queens

Jacob Blackwell,

Jonathan Lawrence,

Daniel Rapalje,

Zebulon Williams,

Samuel Townsend,

Joseph French,12

Joseph Robinson,

Nathaniel Tom,

Thomas Hicks,

Richard Thorne.

Richmond

Paul Micheau,

John Journey,

Aaron Cortelyou,

Richard Conner,

Richard Lawrence.

Suffolk

Nathaniel Woodhull,

John Sloss Hobart,

Thomas Tredwell,
John Foster,
Ezra L'Homedieu,
Thomas Wickham,
James Havens,
Selah Strong.

Tryon

John Marlett,
John Moore,
Christopher P. Yates.

Ulster

Johannis Hardenburgh
James Clinton,
Egbert Dumond,
Charles Clinton,
Christopher Tappen,
John Nicholson,
Jacob Hoornbeek.

Westchester

Gouverneur Morris,
Lewis Graham,
James Van Cortlandt,
Stephen Ward,
Joseph Drake,
Philip Van Cortlandt,
James Holmes,
David Dayton,
John Thomas, Jr.,
William Faulding,
Robert Graham.

1 Manor. 2 Dismissed for nonresidence May 12, 1769. 3 Elected in place of P. Livingston; declared disqualified by reason of being a Judge of the Supreme Court, November 24, 1769. Again elected December 6, and again declared disqualified, December 21. Three elections followed, and the same decision was made, January 25, 1771, February 5, 1772, and January 26, 1774. 4 Admitted February 21, 1774. 5 Admitted February 17, 1775, in place of De Noyelles, deceased. 6 Admitted January 11, 1773. 7 Borough. 8 Declared disqualified for non-residence, April 20, 1769. 9 Contested seat of Morris and admitted May 18, 1769; declared disqualified by reason of nonresidence January 16, 1772. 10 Admitted February 5, 1772. 11 Declined. 12 Afterward placed under arrest for disaffection.

Second Congress

1775—November 14 to December 2; Decem-
ber 6 to 22 1

1776—February 12 to March 16; May 8 to 13.

President—Nathaniel Woodhull 2
President pro tem.—John Haring 3
Other officers the same.

Albany

Abraham Ten Broeck,
Abraham Yates, Jr.,
Jacob Cuyler,
Francis Nicoll,
Robert Yates,
Henry Glen,
Peter Silvester,
Peter R. Livingston,
John James Bleecker,
Leonard Gansevoort,
Henry Oothout,
Robert Van Rensselaer.

Charlotte

John Williams.

Cumberland

Paul Spooner,
William Williams.

Dutchess

Petrus Ten Broeck,
Beverly Robinson,
Cornelius Humphreys,
Henry Schenck,
Gilbert Livingston,
John Kaine,
Jacob Everson,
Morris Graham,
Robert G. Livingston.

Kings

Rutger Van Brunt,
John Vanderbilt,
John Leffertse,
Theodore Polhemus,
Nicholas Couwenhoven.

New York

E. Van Brugh Livingston,
Cornelius Clapper,
Alexander McDougall,
Joseph Hallett,
Thomas Smith,
Abraham Brasher,
Isaac Roosevelt,
James Beekman,
Benjamin Kissam,
John Morin Scott,
John Van Cortlandt,
Jacobus Van Zandt,
John Morton,
Isaac Sears,
John Ray,
Theodorus Van Wyck,
Anthony Rutgers,
John Inlay,

Gabriel W. Ludlow,
Benjamin Helme,
Comfort Sands,
Adrian Rutgers,
Evert Bancker,
Isaac S'outenburgh,
William Denning,
Samuel Prince.

Orange

Peter Clowes,
William Allison,
Jeremiah Clark,
Theunis Cuyper,
John Haring,
A. Hawks Hay.

Queens

Not represented.

Richmond

Adrian Bancker,
Richard Lawrence.

Suffolk

John Sloss Hobart,
Thomas Tredwell,
Selah Strong,
Nathaniel Woodhull,
Ezra L'Hommedieu,
David Gelston,
Thomas Wickham,
Daniel Brown.

Tryon

John Moore,
Isaac Paris,
William Wills.

Ulster

Henry Wisner,
Matthew Rea,
Dirck Wynkoop, Jr.,
Matthew Cantine,
Andries De Witt,
Andries Lefever,
Thomas Palmer,
Samuel Brewster.

Westchester

Lewis Graham,
Stephen Ward,
Joseph Drake,
Robert Graham,
John Thomas, Jr.,
William Paulding,
Ebenezer Lockwood,
Pierre Van Cortlandt,
Gilbert Drake.

Albany

Abraham Ten Broeck,
Abraham Yates, Jr.,
Robert Yates,
Jacob Cuyler,
Robert Van Rensselaer,
Leonard Gansevoort,
John Taylor,
Matthew Adgate,
John James Bleecker,
Peter R. Livingston,
Christopher Yates,
John Ten Broeck,
Henry Glen,
Francis Nicoll

Charlotte

William Duer,
Alexander Webster,
John Williams,
William Malcolm.

Cumberland

William Williams,
John Sessions,
Simon Stevens,
Joseph Marsh.

Dutchess

Robert R. Livingston,
James Livingston,
Gilbert Livingston,
Jonathan Landon,
Morris Graham,
Henry Scherck,
Theodorus Van Wyck,
John Schenck,
Anthony Hoffman,
Paul Schenck,
Nathaniel Sackett,
Cornelius Humphreys,
Zephaniah Platt,
James Vanderburgh,
Benjamin Delavergne,
John Field.

Gloucester

Jacob Bayley.

Kings

Theodorus Polhemus,
Nicholas Couwenhoven,
John Leffertse,
Rutger Van Brunt,
John Vanderbilt,
Jeremiah Vanderbilt,
Leffert Leffertse,
Jeremiah Remsen.

New York

Philip Livingston,
John Alsop,
James Duane,
John Jay,
Francis Lewis,
Henry Remsen,
John Broome,
Anthony Rutgers,
Peter Pra. Van Zandt,
Abraham P. Lott,
Daniel Dunscomb,
Garret Abeel,
Thomas Randall,
Isaac Roosevelt,
James Beekman,
Isaac Stoutenburgh,
John Morin Scott,
Evert Bancker,
Abraham Brasher,
Robert Harpur,
William Denning,
Jacobus Van Zandt,

Comfort Sands,
Joseph Hallett,
John Van Cortlandt.

Orange

Henry Wisner,
William Allison,
Archibald Little,
Joshua H. Smith,
Thomas Outwater,
Isaac Sherwood,
Peter Clowes,
Roeloff Van Houten,
David Pye,
John Haring.

Queens

Jacob Blackwell,
Jonathan Lawrence,
Samuel Townsend,
James Townsend,
Abraham Ketteltas,
Waters Smith,
Cornelius Van Wyck,
John Williams,
Thomas Hicks.

Richmond

Richard Conner,
Aaron Cortelyou,
John Journey,
Richard Lawrence,
Paul Micheau.

Suffolk

Nathaniel Woodhull,
John Sloss Hobart,
Thomas Tredwell,
Thomas Dearing,
Ezra L'Hommedieu,
William Smith,
David Gelston,
Ben. Miller,
Selah Strong,
Thomas Wickham,
Daniel Brown.

Tryon

John Moore,
William Harper,
Benjamin Newkirk,
Volker Veeder,
Isaac Paris,
Christopher P. Yates.

Ulster

Charles De Witt,
Matthew Cantine,
Christopher Tappen,
Arthur Parks,
George Clinton,
Matthew Rea,
Henry Wisner,
Levi Pauling,
Johannis Snyder,
Abraham Hasbrouck,
Samuel Brewster.

Westchester

Lewis Morris,
Gouverneur Morris,
Gilbert Drake,
Pierre Van Cortlandt,
Jonathan G. Tompkins,
Zebadiah Mills,
Ebenezer Lockwood,
Benjamin Smith,
Samuel H. Viland,
Jonathan Platt,
Lewis Graham,
Peter Fleming.

Third Congress

1776—May 14 to June 30.

President—Nathaniel Woodhull 4
President pro tem.—John Haring 5
Other officers the same.

1 These sessions were irregular, a majority of the counties not being represented.

2 Elected December 6 and re-elected February 12.

3 Elected December 16.

4 Elected May 18.

5 Elected June 19.

Fourth Congress 1

1776—July 9 to October 5; December 5, 6.
1777—March 6 to May 13.

Presidents—Nathaniel Woodhull.2
Abraham Yates, Jr.3
Peter R. Livingston.4
Abraham Ten Broeck.5

Presidents pro tem.—Abraham Yates, Jr.6
William Smith.7
Leonard Gansevoort.8

Other officers the same.

Albany
Abraham Yates, Jr.,
Robert Yates,
Robert Van Rensselaer,
Matthew Adgate,
John Tayler,
John Ten Broeck,
Abraham Ten Broeck,
John James Bleeker,
Jacob Cuyler,
Leonard Gansevoort,
Peter R. Livingston.

Charlotte
Alexander Webster,
John Williams,
George Smith,
William Duer.

Cumberland
John Marsh,
Simon Stevens,
John Sessions.

Dutchess
Zephaniah Piatt,
Nathaniel Sackett,

Gilbert Livingston,
Doctor Crane,
Henry Schenck,
James Livingston,
John Schenck,
Anthony Hoffman,
Robert R. Livingston,
Jonathan Landon.

Gloucester
Peter Olcott,
Jacob Bayley.

Kings
Theodorus Polhemus.

New York
John Jay,
James Duane,
Philip Livingston,
Robert Harpur,
Francis Lewis,
Garret Abeel,
Isaac Stoutenburgh,
Daniel Dunscomb,
William Denning,
Abraham Brasher,

Henry Remsen,
John Morin Scott,
James Beekman,
Evert Bancker,
Isaac Roosevelt,
John Broome,
Abraham P. Lott,
Peter P. Van Zandt,
John Van Cortlandt,
Anthony Rutgers,
Thomas Randall,
William Scott.

Orange
William Allison,
John Haring,
David Pye,
Thomas Outwater,
Isaac Sherwood,
Joshua H. Smith,
Archibald Little,
Jeremiah Clark.

Queens
Jacob Blackwell,
Jonathan Lawrence,
Waters Smith,
Samuel Townsend,
Cornelius Van Wyck,
James Townsend,
Abraham Kettletas,
Benjamin Sands.

Richmond
Not represented.

Suffolk
Nathaniel Woodhull,
Ezra L'Hommedieu,

John Sloss Hobart,
Mathias Burnet Miller,
Thomas Dearing,
David Gelston,
William Smith,
Thomas Tredwell,
David Hedges.

Tryon
Volkert Veeder,
William Harper,
Isaac Paris,
Benjamin Newkirk,
John Moore.

Ulster
Christopher Tappen,
Matthew Cantine,
George Clinton,
Henry Wisner,
Matthew Rea,
Charles De Witt,
Levi Pauling,
Arthur Parks.

Westchester
Lewis Graham,
Pierre Van Cortlandt,
Ebenezer Lockwood,
William Faulding,
Jonathan Platt,
Samuel Haviland,
Zebadiah Mills,
Gilbert Drake,
Jonathan G. Tompkins,
Lewis Morris,
Gouverneur Morris,
Benjamin Smith.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY

First Session

1777—September 1 to October 1, at Kingston.9.

1778—January 5 to April 4; June 22 to 30, at Poughkeepsie.

Speaker—Walter Livingston.
Clerk—John McKesson.

Albany
Jacob Cuyler,10
John Cuyler, Jr.,
James Gordon,
Walter Livingston,
Stephen J. Schuyler,
John Tayler,
Kill'n Van Rensselaer,
Robt. Van Rensselaer,
Peter Vrooman,
William B. Whiting.

Charlotte
John Barns,
Ebenezer Clarke,
John Rowen,
Ebenezer Russell.

Cumberland
(No returns.)

Dutchess
Egbert Benson,
Dirck Brunckerhoff,
Anthony Hoffman,
Gilbert Livingston,
Andrew Moorhouse,
John Schenck,
Jacobus Swartwout.

Gloucester
(No returns.)

Kings 11
William Boerum,

New York.11
Evert Bancker,
John Berrien,12
Abraham Brasher,
Daniel Dunscomb,
Robert Harpur,
Frederick Jay,
Abraham P. Lott,
Henry Rutgers,13
Jacobus Van Zandt,
Peter P. Van Zandt.

Orange
Jeremiah Clark,
John Hathorn,
Tunis Kuyper,
Roeluf Van Houten.

Queens.11
Benjamin Birdsall,
Benjamin Coe,
Philip Edsall,
Daniel Lawrence.

Richmond.11
Abraham Jones, 14
Joshua Mersereau.

Suffolk.11
David Gelston,
Ezra L. Hommedieu,
Burnet Miller,
Thomas Tredwell,

Thomas Wickes.

Tryon
Samuel Clyde,
Michael Edie,
Jacob G. Klock,
Jacob Snell,
Abraham Van Horne,
Johannis Vedder.

Ulster
John Cantine,
J. G. Hardenburgh,
Matthew Rea,

Cor. C. Schoonmaker,
Johannis Snyder,
Henry Wisner, Jr.

Westchester
Thaddeus Crane,
Samuel Drake,
Robert Graham,
Israel Honeywell, Jr.,
Zebadiah Mills,
Gouverneur Morris.

Second Session

1778—October 18 to November 6, at Poughkeepsie.

1779—January 28 to March 16.

Speaker—Walter Livingston.
Clerk—John McKesson.

Albany
Leonard Gansevoort,
James Gordon,
Walter Livingston,
Stephen J. Schuyler,
John Tayler,
Jacobus Teller,
Kill'n Van Rensselaer,
Robt. Van Rensselaer,
Peter Vrooman,
William B. Whiting.

Charlotte
Albert Baker,
Ebenezer Clarke,
David Hopkins,
Elishamer Townner.15

Cumberland
(No returns.)

Dutchess
Egbert Benson,
Dirck Brunckerhoff,
Joseph Crane, Jr.,
Samuel Dodge,
Anthony Hoffman,
Andrew Moorhouse,
Jacobus Swartwout.

Gloucester
(No returns.)

Kings
William Boerum,
Henry Williams.

New York
Evert Bancker,
John Berrien,
Abraham Brasher,

1 Name changed to Convention of the Representatives of the State of New York, July 10.
2 Elected July 9, 1776.

3 Elected August 28, 1776.
4 Elected September 26, 1776. 5 Elected March 6, 1777. 6 Elected August 18, 1776. 7 Elected April 9, 1777. 8 Elected April 18, 1777. 9 Dispersed by the approach of the enemy. 10 Resigned September 30, 1777. 11 Appointed by Constitutional Convention, May 8, 1777. 12 Appointed by Senate, vice Rutgers, resigned. 13 Resigned February 16, 1778. 14 Seat declared vacant, June 8, 1778, for being with the enemy. 15 Contested by John Rowen.

Daniel Dunscomb,
Robert Harpur,
Frederick Jay,
Abraham P. Lott.

Orange
Jeremiah Clark,
Benjamin Coe,
John Coe,
Peter Ogilvie,
Roeluf Van Houten.

Queens
Benjamin Birdsall,
Benjamin Coe,
Daniel Lawrence.

Suffolk
David Gelston,
Ezra L'Hommedieu,
Burnet Miller,
Thomas Tredwell,
Thomas Wickes.

Third Session

1779—August 18 to October 25, at Kingston.
1780—January 27 to March 14, at Albany;
April 22 to July 2, at Kingston.

Speaker — Evert Bancker.
Clerk — John McKesson.

Albany
Flores Bancker,
John Bay,
James Gordon,
Cornelius Humphrey,
Hugh Mitchell,
Henry Oothoudt,
Henry Quackenbos,
Isaac Vrooman,
William B. Whiting,
Phineas Whiteside.

Charlotte
Albert Baker,
John Grover,
David Hopkins,
Noah Payn.

Cumberland
Elkanah Day,
John Sessions,
Micah Townsend.

Dutchess
Egbert Benson,
Dirck Brinckerhoff,
Annianus Cooper,
Samuel Dodge,
Henry Ludenton,
Brinton Paine,
Nathaniel Sacket.

Gloucester
(No returns.)

Kings
William Boerum,
Henry Williams.

New York
Evert Bancker,
John Berrien,
Abraham Brasher,
Daniel Dunscomb,
Robert Harpur,
Frederick Jay,
Abraham P. Lott.

Fourth Session

1780—September 7 to October 10, at Poughkeepsie.
1781—January 17 to March 31, at Albany;
June 18 to July 1, at Poughkeepsie.

Tryon
George Henry Bell,
John Newkirk,
Abraham Van Horne,
Peter Waggoner, Jr.,
Moses Younglove

Ulster
Andries Bevier,
Matthew Rea,
Corn'us C. Sch'nmaker,
Nathan Smith,
Johannis Snyder.

Westchester
Joseph Benedict,
Thaddeus Crane,
Israel Honeywell, Jr.,
Ebenezer Lockwood,
Zebediah Mills,
Stephen Ward.

Jacobus Van Zandt,
Peter P. Van Zandt.

Orange
John Coe,
John Hathorn,
Thomas Moffat,
Bezaleel Seely, Jr.

Queens
Benjamin Birdsall,
Benjamin Coe,
Philip Edsall,
Daniel Lawrence.

Richmond
Joshua Mersereau.

Suffolk
David Gelston,
Ezra L'Hommedieu,
Burnet Miller,
Thomas Tredwell,
Thomas Wickes.

Tryon
Abraham Copeman,
Peter S. Deygart,
Frederick Fox,
Jacob Gardener,
Makert Van Deuzen,
Peter Waggoner, Jr.

Ulster
Robert Boyd, Jr.,
John Cantine,
Jo'n's G. Hardenb'gh,
Thomas Palmer,

Corn'us C. Sch'nmaker,
Nathan Smith.

Westchester
Samuel Drake,
Abijah Gilbert,
Zebediah Mills,
William Paulding,
Philip Pell, Jr.,
Ebenezer Purdy.

Speaker — Evert Bancker.
Clerk — John McKesson

Albany
Matthew Adgate,
John Ja. Beekman,
James Gordon,
John Lansing, Jr.,
Peter R. Livingston,
Dirck Swart,
John Tayler,
John Van Rens'ler, Jr.,
Robt. Van Rensselaer,
Isaac Vrooman.

Charlotte
David Hopkins,
Hamilton McCollister,
Matthew McWhorter,
Ichabod Parker.

Dutchess
Egbert Benson,
Ebenezer Cary,
Samuel Dodge,
Henry Ludenton,
Brinton Paine,
Guisbert Schenck,
Jacobus Swartwout.

Kings
William Boerum,
Henry Williams.

New York
Evert Bancker,
John Berrien,
Abraham Brasher,
Daniel Dunscomb,
Robert Harpur,
Frederick Jay,
Abraham P. Lott,
Jacobus Van Zandt,
Peter P. Van Zandt

Orange
Jeremiah Clark,

David Pye,
Bezaleel Seely,
John Stagg.

Queens
Benjamin Birdsall,
Benjamin Coe,
Philip Edsall,
Daniel Lawrence.

Richmond
Joshua Mersereau.

Suffolk
David Gelston,
Ezra L'Hommedieu,
Burnet Miller,
Thomas Tredwell,
Thomas Wickes.

Tryon
Zephaniah Batchelor,
Jacob Gardener,
Abraham Garrison,
John Moore,
Abraham Van Horne,
Peter Waggoner, Jr.

Ulster
Robert Boyd, Jr.,
John Cantine,
Cornelius C. Schoon-
maker,
Nathan Smith,
Dirck Wynkoop.

Westchester
Samuel Drake,
Philip Pell, Jr.,
Nathan Rockwell,
Joseph Strang,
Thomas Thomas,
Jonathan G. Tompkins.

Fifth Session

1781—October 24 to November 23, at Poughkeepsie.

1782—February 21 to April 14.

Speaker — Evert Bancker.
Clerk — John McKesson.

Albany
Matthew Adgate,
Jacob Ford,
Phillip Frisbie,
John Lansing, Jr.,
George Palmer,
Dirck Swart,
Samuel Ten Broeck,
Israel Thompson,
Isaac Vrooman,
Edmund Wells.

Charlotte
David Hopkins,
Hamilton McCollister,
Matthew McWhorter,
John Williams.

Cumberland
(No returns.)

Dutchess
Dirck Brinckerhoff,
Jonathan Dennis,
Cornelius Humfrey,
Ebenezer Husted,
Abraham Paine,
Thomas Storm,
Jacobus Swartwout.

Gloucester
(No returns.)

Kings
William Boerum,
Henry Williams.

New York
Evert Bancker,
John Berrien,
Abraham Brasher,
Daniel Dunscomb,
Robert Harpur,
Frederick Jay,
Abraham P. Lott,
Jacobus Van Zandt,
Peter P. Van Zandt.

Orange
Jeremiah Clark,
John Hathorn,
John Stagg,
John Suffern.

Queens
Benjamin Birdsall,
Benjamin Coe,
Philip Edsall.

1 Contested by Thomas Palmer. 2 The journal of the second meeting of this session is the only one, since the organization of a State government, that was not printed soon after the adjournment of the Legislature. The MS. journal of this meeting was printed in 1820, in pursuance of a resolution of the Assembly, dated January 4th of that year. 3 Resigned October 20, 1781.

Daniel Lawrence,
Nathaniel Tom. 1

Richmond
Joshua Mersereau.

Suffolk
David Gelston,
Ezra L'Hommedieu,
Burnet Miller,
Thomas Tredwell,
Thomas Wickes.

Tryon
Zephaniah Batchelor,
Abraham Garrison,
William Harper,
Isaac Merselis,

John Moore,
William Petrie.

Ulster
Johannis Bruyn,
Charles DeWitt,
Johan. G. Hardenb'gh,
Abraham Haasbrook,
James Hunter.

Westchester
Nathaniel Delivan,
Abijah Gilbert,
Zebediah Mills,
Nathan Rockwell,
Thomas Thomas,
Jonathan G. Tompkins.

Sixth Session

1783—July 11 to 25, at Poughkeepsie.
1788—January 27 to March 23, at Kingston.

Speaker—Evert Bancker.
Clerk—John McKesson.

Albany
Matthew Adgate,
John H. Beekman,
John Ja. Beekman,
Jacob Ford,
John Lansing, Jr.,
Dirck Swart,
Samuel Ten Broeck,
Peter Van Ness,
Christopher Yates,
John Younglove.

Charlotte
Benjamin Baker,
David Hopkins,
Hamilton McCollister,
Joseph McCracken.

Cumberland
(No returns.)

Dutchess
Benjamin Birdsall,
Jonathan Dennis,
Cornelius Humfrey,
Ebenezer Husted,
Matthew Patterson,
Thomas Storm,
Jacobus Swartwout

Gloucester
(No returns.)

Kings
William Mersam,
Henry Williams.

New York
Evert Bancker,
John Berrien,
Abraham Brasher,
Daniel Dunscomb,
Robert Harpur,
Frederick Jay,
Abraham P. Lott,
Jacobus Van Zandt,
Peter P. Van Zandt.

Orange
Jeremiah Clark,
Gilbert Cooper,
John Hathorn,
John Stagg.

Queens
Benjamin Birdsall,
Benjamin Coe,
Daniel Lawrence,
Nathaniel Tom.

Richmond
Joshua Mersereau.

Suffolk
David Gelston,
Ezra L'Hommedieu,
Burnet Miller,
Thomas Tredwell,
Thomas Wickes.

Tryon
Zephaniah Batchelor,
Frederick Fischer,
John Frey,
Andrew Flinn, Jr.,
Christian Nellis,
William Petrie.

Ulster
John Bruyn,
Charles DeWitt,
James Hunter,
William Malcolm,
John Nicholson,
Corn' C. Schoonm'ker.

Westchester
Abijah Gilbert,
Samuel Haight,
John Lawrence,
Zebediah Mills,
Ebenezer Purdy,
Thomas Thomas.

Seventh Session

1784—January 21 to May 12, at New York city.

Speaker—John Hathorn.
Clerk—John McKesson.

Albany
Matthew Adgate,
Abraham Becker,
Abraham Cuyler,
Jacob Ford,
James Gordon,

John Lansing, Jr.,
Peter Schuyler,
Dirck Swart,
Peter Van Ness,
Christopher Yates,

Charlotte
David Hopkins,
Hamilton McCollister,
Ebenezer Russell,
Edward Savage.

Cumberland
Joel Biglo,
Elijah Prougty,
William Shattuck.

Dutchess
Dirck Brinckerhoff,
Jonathan Dennis,
Anthony Hoffman,
Cornelius Humfrey,
Ebenezer Husted,
Matthew Patterson,
Thomas Storm.

Gloucester
(No returns.)

Kings
Johannes E. Lott,
Rutger Van Brunt.

New York
Robert Harpur,
Henry Hughes,
John Lamb,
William Malcolm,
Henry Rutgers,
Isaac Sears,
John Stagg,
Peter Van Zandt,
Marinus Willett.

Orange
Jeremiah Clark,
Gilbert Cooper,
John Hathorn,

William Sickles.

Queens
Benjamin Coe,
Hendrick Onderdonck,
Samuel Riker,
James Townsend.

Richmond
Adrian Bancker,
Joh'nes Van Wagenen

Suffolk
John Brush,
David Gelston,
Ebenezer Platt,
Jeffrey Smith,
Thomas Youngs.

Tryon
Abraham Copeman,
William Harper,
James Livingston,
Isaac Paris,
Volkert Veeder,
Christopher P. Yates.

Ulster
John Cantine,
Charles De Witt,
James Hunter,
John Nicholson,
C. C. Schoonmaker,
Nathan Smith.

Westchester
Abijah Gilbert,
Samuel Haight,
Zebediah Mills,
Philip Pell, Jr.,
Ebenezer Purdy,
Thomas Thomas.

Eighth Session

1784—October 12 to November 23, at New York city.

1785—January 27 to April 27.

Speaker—David Gelston.
Clerk—John McKesson.

Albany
Matthew Adgate,
Abraham Becker,
Jacob Ford,
Walter Livingston,
Dirck Swart,
Israel Thompson,
Matthew Visscher,
Christopher Yates,
Peter W. Yates,
John Younglove.

Cumberland
(No returns.)

Dutchess
Abrah'm Brinckerhoff,
Dirck Brinckerhoff,
Ebenezer Cary,
Cornelius Humfrey,
Brinton Paine,
Matthew Patterson,
James Tallmadge.

Gloucester
(No returns.)

Kings
Charles Doughty,
John Vanderbilt.

Montgomery
Frederick C. Fox,
William Harper,
James Livingston,

Isaac Paris,
Volkert Veeder,
Christopher P. Yates.

New York
Aaron Burr,
William Denning,
Daniel Dunscomb,
William Goforth,
John Lawrence,
Peter V. B. Livingston,
Thomas Randall,
Henry Remsen,
Comfort Sands.

Orange
Jeremiah Clark,
Gilbert Cooper,
John Hathorn,
William Sickles.

Queens
Joseph Lawrence,
John Sands,
Abraham Skinner,
James Townsend.

Richmond
Cornelius Corsen,
Joshua Mersereau.

Suffolk
David Gelston,
Ebenezer Platt,
Jeffrey Smith,
John Smith.

1 Appointed by Senate, October 31, vice Edsall.

2 Seat declared vacant, February 10, from being appointed sheriff.

Thomas Youngs.

Ulster

John Cantine,
Charles De Witt,
Johannis G. Harden-
burgh,
John Nicholson,
Corn. C. Schoonmaker
Nathan Smith.

Washington

Albert Baker,

Ninth Session

1786—January 12 to March 5, at New York city.

Speaker—John Lansing, Jr.

Clerk—John McKesson.

Albany

Leonard Bronck,
Henry Glen,
James Gordon,
Lawrence Hogeboom,
John Lansing, Jr.,
John Livingston,
Jacobus Van Schoon-
hoven,
John Tayler,
Abraham J. Van Al-
styne,
Peter Vrooman.

Cumberland

(No returns.)

Dutchess

Dirck Brinckerhoff,
John De Witt,
Lewis Dubois,
Jacob Griffin,
Henry Ludenton,
Brinton Paine,
Matthew Patterson.

Gloucester

(No returns.)

Kings

Charles Doughty,
John Vanderbilt.

Montgomery

Abraham Arndt,
John Frey,
William Harper,
James Livingston,
Abraham Van Horne,
Volkert Veeder.

New York

Evert Bancker,
Robert Boyd,
William Denning,
William Duar,
William Goforth,
William Malcolm,

David Hopkins,
Edward Savage,
Addiel Sherwood.

Westchester

Ebenezer S. Burling,
Abijah Gilbert,
Ebenezer Lockwood,
Philip Pell, Jr.,
Ebenezer Purdy,
Thomas Thomas.

Isaac Sears.

John Stagg,
Robert Troup.

Orange

John Bradner,
Gilbert Cooper,
Nathaniel Satterly,
Henry Wisner, 3d.

Queens

Daniel Auryee,
Samuel Jones,
D. Whitehead Kissam,
James Townsend.

Richmond

John Dongan,
Joshua Mersereau.

Suffolk

Nathaniel Gardner,
John Nicoll Havens,
David Hedges,
Jeffrey Smith,
Thomas Youngs.

Ulster

David Galatian,
Joseph Hasbrouck,
Thomas Jansen,
Corn. C. Schoonmaker
Nathan Smith,
Johannis Snyder.

Washington

Albert Baker,
Joseph McCracken,
Ichabod Parker,
Peter B. Tierce.

Westchester

Samuel Drake,
Abijah Gilbert,
Ebenezer Lockwood,
Philip Pell, Jr.,
Thomas Thomas,
Jonathan G. Tompkins.

Tenth Session

1787—January 12 to April 21, at New York city.

Speaker—Richard Varick.

Clerk—John McKesson.

Albany

Leonard Bronck,
Henry Glen,
James Gordon,
John Lansing, Jr.,
John Livingston,
William Powers,
Thomas Sickles,
John Tayler,
Matthew Visscher,
Peter Vrooman.

Cumberland

(No returns.)

Dirck Brinckerhoff,
John De Witt, Jr.,
Lewis Dubois,
Jacob Griffin,
Henry Ludenton,
Brinton Paine,
Matthew Patterson,

Gloucester

(No returns.)

Kings

Charles Doughty.

Cornelius Wycoff.

Montgomery

Zephaniau Batchelor,
James Cannon,
Joseph Crane,
John Frey,
William Harper,
James Livingston.

New York

Evert Bancker,
Nicholas Bayard,
David Brooks,
William Denning,
Alexander Hamilton,
Robert C. Livingston,
William Malcolm,
John Ray,
Richard Varick.

Orange

Robert Armstrong,
Jeremiah Clark,
Gilbert Cooper,
Peter Taulman.

Queens

Samuel Jones,
John Schenck,
Richard Thorne,
James Townsend.

Richmond

John C. Dongan,
Thomas Frost.

Suffolk

Jonathan N. Havens,
David Hedges,
Daniel Osborn,
Caleb Smith,
John Smith.

Ulster

John Cantine,
Ebenezer Clark,
David Galatian,
Corn. C. Schoonmaker,
Nathan Smith,
Johannis Snyder.

Washington

Adam Martin,
Ichabod Parker,
Edward Savage,
Peter B. Tierce.

Westchester

Ebenezer Lockwood,
Ebenezer Purdy,
Nathan Rockwell,
Joseph Strang,
Thomas Thomas,
Jonathan G. Tompkins.

Eleventh Session

1788—January 9 to March 29, at Poughkeepsie.

Speaker—Richard Varick.

Clerk—John McKesson.

Albany

Leonard Jansevoort,
James Gordon,
Thomas Sickles,
J. DePeyster Ten Eyck,
Dirck Van Ingen,
Hezekiah Van Orden,
John Younglove.

Columbia

John Livingston,
William Powers,
Peter Silvester.

Cumberland

(No returns.)

Dutchess

Egbert Benson,
Isaac Bloom,
Peter Cantine, Jr.,
John De Witt, Jr.,
Morris Graham,
Matthew Patterson,
Thomas Tillotson.

Gloucester

(No returns.)

Kings

Charles Doughty,
Cornelius Wycoff.

Montgomery

Abraham Arndt,
John Frey,
John Livingston,
Isaac Paris,
Volkert Veeder,
John Winn.

New York

Evert Bancker,
Nicholas Bayard,
David Brooks,
Richard Harrison,
Nicholas Low,
Daniel Nivn,

Comfort Sands,
Richard Varick,
Gulian Verplanck.

Orange

Jeremiah Clark,
Peter Taulman,
William Thompson,
Henry Wisner, Jr.

Queens

Stephen Jarman,
Whitehead Cornell,
Samuel Jones,
Francis Lewis, Jr.

Richmond

John C. Dongan,
Peter Winant.

Suffolk

Jonathan N. Havens,
David Hedges,
Daniel Osborn,
John Smith.

Ulster

James Bruyn,
John Cantine,
James Clinton,
Charles De Witt,
Corn. C. Schoonmaker,
Nathan Smith.

Washington

Albert Baker,
Edward Savage,
Peter B. Tierce,
Alexander Webster.

Westchester

Samuel Drake,
Abijah Gilbert,
Ebenezer Lockwood,
Joseph Strang,
Thomas Thomas,
Jonathan G. Tompkins.

Twelfth Session

1788-9 — December 11 to March 3, at Albany.
Speaker — John Lansing, Jr.
Clerk — John McKesson.

Albany

John Duncan,
 John Lansing, Jr.,
 John Thompson,
 Cornelius Van Dyck,
 H. K. Van Rensselaer,
 Jere. Van Rensselaer,
 John Younglove.

Columbia

Matthew Adgate,
 John Bay,
 John Kortz.

Cumberland
(No returns.)*Dutchess*

Jonathn Akin,
 Samuel A. Barker
 Isaac Bloom,
 John De Witt,
 Jacob Griffin,
 Gilbert Livingston.
 Matthew Patterson.

Gloucester
(No returns.)*Kings*

Aquila Giles,
 Peter Vandervoort.

Montgomery

John Frey,
 William Harper,
 Henry Stauring,
 Volkert Veeder,
 John Winn,
 Christopher P. Yates.

New York

William W. Gilbert,
 Richard Harrison,
 Nicholas Hoffman,
 Brockholst Livingston,
 Nicholas Low,

Alexander Macomb,
 Comfort Sances,
 Gullian Verplanck,
 John Watts, Jr.

Orange

John Carpenter,
 Jeremiah Clark,
 Henry Wisner, Jr.

Queens

Stephen Carman,
 Whitehead Cornell,
 Samuel Jones,
 John Schenck

Richmond

Abraham Banker,
 John C. Dongan.

Suffolk

Nathaniel Gardiner,
 Jonathan N. Havens,
 David Hedges,
 Henry Scudder,
 John Smith.

Ulster

John Cantine,
 Ebenezer Clark,
 Johan G. Hardenb'gh,
 Corn. O Schoonmaker,
 Nathan Smith,
 Christopher Tappen.

Washington

Joseph McCracken,
 Edward Savage,
 Peter B. Tierce,
 Alexander Webster.

Westchester

Thaddeus Crane,
 Jonathan Horton,
 Philip Livingston,
 Nathan Rockwell,
 Walter Seaman,
 Philip Van Cortlandt.

Thirteenth Session

1789 — July 6 to 16, at Albany.
 1790 — January 13 to April 6, at New York.
Speaker — Gullian Verplanck.
Clerk — John McKesson.

Albany

Leonard Bronck,
 James Gordon,
 Richard Sill,
 H. K. Van Rensselaer,
 Steph. Van Rensselaer,
 Corn. Van Veghten,
 John Younglove.

Columbia

Ezekiel Gilbert,
 John Livingston,
 James Savage.

Cumberland
(No returns.)*Dutchess*

Samuel A. Barker,
 Isaac Bloom,
 Joseph Crane, Jr.,
 Jacob Griffin,
 Ebenezer Husted,
 Isaac J. Talman,
 Thomas Tillotson.

Gloucester
(No returns.)*Kings*

Aquila Giles,
 Peter Vandervoort.

Montgomery

Abram Arndt,
 Josiah Crane,
 James Livingston,
 David McMasters,
 Michael Myers,
 Volkert Veeder.

New York

Francis Childs,
 Rufus Clarkson,
 Rufus King,
 Morgan Lewis,
 Anthony Post,
 Robert R. Randall,
 Gullian Verplanck,
 John Watts, Jr.,
 Henry Will.

Orange

John Carpenter,
 John D. Coe,
 Seth Marvin,
 William Sickles.

Queens

Stephen Carman,
 Samuel Clowes,
 Whitehead Cornell,
 Samuel Jones.

Richmond

Abraham Banker,
 Peter Winant.

Suffolk

Nathaniel Gardiner,
 Jonathan N. Havens,
 Jared Landon,
 Henry Scudder,
 John Smith.

Ulster

Soveryn T. Bruyn,

Ebenezer Clark,
 J. G. Hardenburgh,
 C. O. Schoonmaker,
 Nathan Smith,
 Christopher Tappen

Washington & Clinton

Thomas Converse,
 Zina Hitchcock,
 Nathan Morgan,
 John Rowan.

Westchester

Joseph Brown,
 Samuel Haight,
 Jonathan Horton,
 Nathan Rockwell,
 Walter Seaman,
 Philip Van Cortlandt.

Fourteenth Session

1791 — January 5 to March 24, at New York.
Speaker — John Watts.
Clerk — John McKesson.

Albany

Sidney Berry,
 Leonard Bronck,
 Jonathan Brown,
 Jno. W. Schermerhorn,
 Richard Sill,
 Jac. Van Schoonhoven,
 Cornelius A. Van Slyck.

Columbia

Matthew Adgate,
 Stephen Hogeboom,
 James Savage.

Dutchess

Jonathn Akin,
 Samuel A. Barker,
 Isaac Bloom,
 James Kent,
 Henry Schenck,
 James Tallmadge,
 David Van Ness.

Kings

Aquila Giles,
 Peter Vandervoort.

Montgomery

Abram Arndt,
 Josiah Crane,
 John Frey,
 James Livingston,
 Michael Myers,
 John T. Visscher.

New York

Cornelius J. Bogert,
 Nicholas Croger,
 William W. Gilbert,
 Josiah Ogden Hoffman,
 Alexander Macomb,
 John Pintard,
 James Watson,
 John Watts,
 Henry Will.

Orange

John Carpenter,
 John D. Coe,
 Seth Marvin,
 John Smith

Queens

Samuel Clowes,
 Nathaniel Lawrence,
 Samuel L. Mitchell,
 John Schenck.

Richmond

Gozen Ryerss,
 Peter Winant.

Suffolk

John Gelston,
 Jonathan N. Havens,
 John Smith,
 Philetus Smith,
 Thomas Wickham.

Ulster

John De Lametter,
 Matthew Dubois,
 John G. Graham,
 Joseph Hasbrouck,
 James Hunter,
 Johannis Snyder.

Washington & Clinton
 Thomas Converse,
 Daniel Curtis,
 Zina Hitchcock,
 John Rowan.

Westchester

Peter Fleming,
 Abijah Gilbert,
 Samuel Haight,
 Jonathan Horton,
 Ebenezer Purdy,
 Jonathan G. Tompkins.

Fifteenth Session

1792 — January 4 to April 12, at New York.
Speaker — John Watts.
Clerk — John McKesson.

Albany

Jellis A. Fonda,
 Stephen Lush,
 David McCarty,
 Francis Nicoll,
 William North,
 John Ten Breck,
 Henry Ten Eyck.

Columbia

Benjamin Birdsall,

Jared Coffin,
 Jacob Ford,
 Lawrence Hogeboom,
 Henry Livingston,
 James Savage.

Dutchess

Jonathn Akin,
 Samuel A. Barker,
 Isaac Bloom,
 Daniel Graham,

Morgan Lewis,
Mathew Patterson,
James Tallmadge.

Herkimer

Michael Myers.

Kings

Charles Doughty.

Montgomery

Dotw Fonda,
John Frey,
David McMasters,
Silas Talbot.

New York

Josiah Ogden Hoffman,
William S. Livingston,
Melancton Smith,
William Pitt Smith,
John Watts,
Henry Will,
John Wyly.

Ontario

Eleazer Lindsley.

Orange

John D. Coo,
Seth Marvin,
John Smith.

Otsego

James Cannon.

Queens

Samuel Clowes,
Whitehead Cornell,
Nathaniel Lawrence.

Rensselaer

Jonathan Brown,

Sixteenth Session

1792-3 — November 6 to March 12, at New York.

Speaker — John Watts.

Clerk — John McKesson.

Sergeant-at-Arms — Robert Hunter.

Doorkeeper — Richard Ten Eyck.

Albany

Leonard Bronck,
Johannis Deitz,
Jellis A. Fonda,
Stephen Lush,
Francis Nicoll,
John Ten Broeck,
Cornelius A. Van Slyck.

Columbia

Matthew Adgate,
Benjamin Birdsall,
Jared Coffin,
Philip Frisbee,
Stephen Hogeboom,
Samuel Ten Broeck.

Dutchess

Jonathan Akin,
Josiah Holly,
James Kent,
Ebenezer Mott,
Matthew Patterson,
Barnabas Payen,
William Radcliff.

Herkimer

Michael Myers.

Kings

Aquila Giles.

Montgomery

Jacob Eacker,
David McMasters,

John Knickerbacker,
John W. Schermerhorn,
Thomas Sickles,
Moses Vail.

Richmond

Gozen Ryerss.

Saratoga

Sidney Berry,
Andrew Mitchell,
Elias Palmer,
Benjamin Rosekrans.

Suffolk

John Gelston,
Jonathan N. Havens,
Henry Scudder,
John Smith.

Tioga

Jonathan Fitch.

Ulster

Ebenezer Clark,
Jacob De Lametter,
Ebenezer Foote,
Joseph Hasbrouck.

Washington and Clinton

John Conger,
Thomas Converse,
Zina Hitchcock,
David Hopkins.

Westchester

Samuel Haight,
Elias Newman,
Ebenezer Purdy,
Jonathan G. Tompkins,
Pierre Van Cortlandt,
Jr.

1792-3 — November 6 to March 12, at New York.

Speaker — John Watts.

Clerk — John McKesson.

Sergeant-at-Arms — Robert Hunter.

Doorkeeper — Richard Ten Eyck.

Albany

Leonard Bronck,
Johannis Deitz,
Jellis A. Fonda,
Stephen Lush,
Francis Nicoll,
John Ten Broeck,
Cornelius A. Van Slyck.

Columbia

Matthew Adgate,
Benjamin Birdsall,
Jared Coffin,
Philip Frisbee,
Stephen Hogeboom,
Samuel Ten Broeck.

Dutchess

Jonathan Akin,
Josiah Holly,
James Kent,
Ebenezer Mott,
Matthew Patterson,
Barnabas Payen,
William Radcliff.

Herkimer

Michael Myers.

Kings

Aquila Giles.

Montgomery

Jacob Eacker,
David McMasters,

Richmond

Gozen Ryerss.

Saratoga

Sidney Berry,
Andrew Mitchell,
Elias Palmer,
Benjamin Rosekrans.

Suffolk

John Gelston,
Jonathan N. Havens,
Henry Scudder,
John Smith.

Tioga

Jonathan Fitch.

Ulster

Ebenezer Clark,
Jacob De Lametter,
Ebenezer Foote,
Joseph Hasbrouck.

Washington and Clinton

John Conger,
Thomas Converse,
Zina Hitchcock,
David Hopkins.

Westchester

Samuel Haight,
Elias Newman,
Ebenezer Purdy,
Jonathan G. Tompkins,
Pierre Van Cortlandt,
Jr.

Richmond
Gozen Ryerss.

Saratoga

Adam Comstock,
Beriah Palmer,
John Ball,
Sidney Berry.

Suffolk

John Gelston,
Jonathan N. Havens,
Ebenezer Platt,
John Smith.

Tioga

John Patterson.

Ulster

John Patterson.

Seventeenth Session

1794 — January 7 to March 27, at Albany.

Speaker — James Watson.

Clerk — Oliver L. Ker.

Sergeant-at-Arms — Robert Hunter.

Doorkeeper — Jacob Kidney.

Albany

Johannis Deitz,
Jellis A. Fonda,
Theodorus V. W. Gra-

ham

Jacob Hochstrasser,
Thomas Hun,
William North,
Stephen Platt.

Columbia

Matthew Adgate,
John Bay,
James Brebner,
Dirck Gardiner,

Matthew Scott,

Ambrose Spencer.

Dutchess

Sam'l Augustus Barker,
James Bockee,
David Brooks,
John De Witt,

Jesse Oakley,

Jacob Radcliff,

Isaac Van Wyck.

Herkimer

Jedediah Sanger.

Kings

Peter Vandervoort.

Montgomery

Jacob Eacker,
Frederick Getman,
John McArthur,
Simon Veeder.

New York

Robert Boyd,
John De Lancey,
Richard Furman,
Josiah Ogden Hoffman,

Jotham Post,

James Watson,

William Willcocks.

Ontario

Thomas Morris.

Orange

John D. Coo,
Seth Marvin.

Eighteenth Session

1796 — January 6 to 14, at Poughkeepsie.

January 20 to April 9, at New York.

Speaker — William North.

Ulster

John Anderson,
Philip De Bevier,
Soveryn T. Bruyn,
John C. De Witt,
Nathan Smith.

Washington and Clinton

Daniel Curtice,
Zina Hitchcock,
David Hopkins,
Stanton Tift.

Westchester

Elias Newman,
Thomas Thomas.

Clerk—Oliver L. Ker.
Doorkeeper—Richard Ten Eyck.

Albany
Johannis Deitz,
Leonard Gansevoort,
Jr.,
Jacob Hochstrasser,
Thomas Hun,
William North,
Stephen Platt,
Andries Van Patten

Columbia
Mathew Adgate,
John Bay,
James Brebner,
Philip L. Hoffman,
Elisha Jenkins,
Matthew Peott.

Dutchess
Samuel A. Barker,
Jacob Bockee,
David Brooks,
Jesse Oakley,
Jacob Radcliff,
Jacob Smith,
Isaac Van Wyck.

Herkimer and Onondaga
Jedediah Sanger.

Kings
Peter Vandervoort.

Montgomery
Douw Fonda,
Frederick Gettman,
David McMas'ers,
Simon Veeder.

New York
Nicholas Cruger,
John De Lancey,
Richard Furman,
Josiah Ogden Hoffman,
James M. Hughes,
Jotham Post,
James Watson.

Ontario
Thomas Morris.

Orange
William Allison,
John Hathorn,
David Pye.

Otsego
Jacob Morris.
Queens
Stephen Carman,
Samuel Clowes,
Nathaniel Lawrence.
Rensselaer
Jonathan Brown,
Daniel Gray,
Benjamin Hicks,
Hosea Moffit,
Jacob C. Schermerhorn.

Richmond
Lewis Ryerss.
Saratoga
Adam Comstock,
Jabez Davis,
Beriah Palmer,
John B. Schuyler.

Suffolk
John Gelston,
Jonathan Nicoll Havens,
Joshua Smith, Jr.,
Isaac Thompson.

Tioga
Vincent Matthews.

Ulster
Soveryn T. Bruyn, 1
John C. De Witt,
Andrew McCord,
Cornelius C. Schoonmaker,

Jacob W. Tremper 1
Washington and Clinton
Samuel Beman, Jr.,
Benjamin Colvin,
David Hopkins,
Edward Savage.

Westchester
Thomas Downe,
Ebenezer Purdy,
Abel Smith,
Pierre Van Cortland, Jr.,
Ebenezer White.

Nineteenth Session

1796—January 6 to April 11, at New York.

Speaker—William North.

Clerk—Oliver L. Ker.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Robert Hunter.

Doorkeeper—Richard Ten Eyck.

Albany and Schoharie
Gerrit Abeel,
Leonard Bronck,
Johannis Deitz,
Jacob Hochstrasser,
Francis Nicoll,
William North,
Dirck Ten Broeck.

Columbia
Benjamin Birdsall,
James Brebner,
Patrick Hamilton,
Stephen Hogeboom,
Philip L. Hoffman,
Samuel T. n Broeck

Dutchess
David Brooks,
Richard Davis,
Jesse Oakley,
Jacob Smith,

Solomon Sutherland,
Jesse Thompson,
Isaac Van Wyck.

Herkimer and Onondaga
Jonas Platt.

Kings
Peter Vandervoort.

Montgomery
David Cady,
Lewis Dubois,
Frederick Gettman,
Daniel Mills.

New York
Gabriel Furman,
Richard Furman,
Alexander Lamb,
Jacob Morton,
Jotham Post,

William P. Smith,
James Watson.

Ontario
Thomas Morris,

Orange
Seth Marvin,
David Pye,
James W. Wilkin.

Otsego
Jacob Morris.
Queens
Stephen Carman,
Samuel Clowes,
Nathaniel Lawrence.

Rensselaer
John Bird,
David Gray,
Rowland Hall,
John Kn'erbacker, Jr.,

Richmond
Lewis Ryerss.

Saratoga
John Bleeker,
Adam Comstock,

John McClelland,
Elias Palmer.

Suffolk
Jared Landon,
Abraham Miller,
Joshua Smith, Jr.,
Silas Wood.

Tioga
Emanuel Coryell.

Ulster
John Addison,
Philip D. Bevier,
Ebenezer Foote,
Andrew McCord,
James Oliver.
Washington & Clinton
David Hopkins,
Timothy Leonard,
Edward Savage,
Thomas Smith.

Westchester
Joseph Carpenter,
Mordecai Hale,
Elias Newman,
Charles Teed,
Abel Smith.

Twentieth Session

1796—November 1 to 11, at New York.

1797—January 8 to April 3, at Albany.

Speaker—Guilian Verplanck.

Clerk—James Van Ingen.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Robert Hunter.

Doorkeeper—Richard Ten Eyck.

Albany
James Bill,
Philip Conine, Jr.,
James C. Duane,
Jacob Hochstrasser,
James Holcomb,
Nathaniel Ogden,
John Prince,
Philip P. Schuyler,
Dirck Ten Broeck,
John H. Wendell.

Clinton
Charles Platt.

Columbia
Caleb Benton,
Palmer Cady,
John C. Hogeboom,
John McKinstry,
Peter I. Vosburgh,
Jonathan Warner.

Dutchess
Samuel A. Barker,
Jacob Bockee,
Joseph Crane, Jr.,
Richard Davis,
Jesse Oakley,
William Pearce,
Jacob Smith,
Jesse Thompson,
William B. Verplanck,
William Wheeler.

Herkimer
Isaac Brayton,
Arthur Breese,
Matthew Brown, Jr.,
Ludwick Campbell,
Gaylord Griswold,
Joshua Leland,
Henry McNeil.
Kings
Peter Vandervoort.

Montgomery
Jacob Eacker,
Frederick Gettman,
George Metcalf,
John C. Van Eps,
Peter V. Veeder,
Simon Veeder.

New York
Leonard Bleeker,
Richard Furman,
Josiah Ogden Hoffman,
James Kent,
Alexander Lamb,
Herman LeRoy,
Jonathan Little,
Jacob Morton,
Jotham Post,
James Roosevelt,
James Tylee,
Guilian Verplanck,
Henry Will.

Onondaga
Silas Halsey,
Comfort Tyler.

Ontario
Lemuel Chipman,
Charles Williamson.

Orange
Isaac Blanch,
Jonathan Cooley,
Seth Marvin.

Otsego
Joshua H. Brett,
Francis Henry,
Timothy Morse,
Issac Nash,
Ab'ham C. Ten Broeck.

Queens
Lewis Cornwall,
Daniel Kissam,

William Pearsall,
John M. Smith.

Rensselaer
John Bird,
John Carpenter,
Jacob A. Fort,
Daniel Gray,
James McKown,
Hosea Moffit.

Richmond
Lewis Myers.

Saratoga
Seth C. Baldwin,
Samuel Clark,
Adam Comstock,
John McClelland,
John Taylor.

Schoharie
John Rice.

Suffolk
Jared Landon,
Abraham Miller,
Joshua A. Smith, Jr.,
Silas Wood.

Twenty-first Session

1798—January 2 to April 6.

Speaker—Dirck Ten Broeck.
Clerk—James Van Ingen.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Robert Hunter.
Doorkeeper—Peter Hansen.

Albany
Thomas E. Barker,
Johan Jost Deltz,
And. N. Heermance,
Nathaniel Ogden,
John Pruice,
Philip P. Schuyler,
Dirck Ten Broeck,
Joel Thompson,
John H. Wendell,
Peter West.

Clinton
Daniel Ross.

Columbia
Caleb Benton,
John C. Hogeboom,
Kilian Hogeboom,
Elisha Jenkins,
Samuel Ten Broeck,
Peter I. Vosburgh.

Delaware
William Horton,
Nathaniel Watties

Dutchess
William Barker,
Lemuel Clift,
Luther Holly,
Joseph Potter,
Philip J. Schuyler,
Jacob Smith,
John Thomas,
Jesse Thompson,
Samuel Townner,
Wm. B. Verplanck.

Herkimer
Benjamin Bowen,
Matthew Brown, Jr.,
Ludwick Campbell,
Isaac Foot,
Gaylord Griswold,
Henry McNeil,
Nathan Smith.

Kings
Peter Vandervoort.

Montgomery
Frederick Gettman,

Tioga
Emanuel Coryell.

Ulster
Johannis Bruyn,
John Burr,
Francis Crawford,
John C. De Witt,
Ebenezer Foote,
Josiah Hasbrouck,
James Oliver,
Benjamin Sears.

Washington
Anthony I. Blanchard,
Gerrit G. Lansing,
Timothy Leonard,
Daniel Mason,
Edward Savage,
Andrew White.

Westchester
John Barker,
Joseph Carpenter,
Mordecai Hale,
Charles Teed,
Samuel Youngs

Richmond
Paul I. Mischeau.

Saratoga
Seth C. Baldwin,
Samuel Clark,
Adam Comstock,
Douw I. Fond^a,
Aaron Gregory.

Schoharie
John Rice.

Suffolk
John Howard,
Abraham Miller,
Josiah Reeve,
Silas Wood.

Tioga
Emanuel Coryell,
Benjamin Hovey.

Twenty-second Session

1798—August 9 to 27.

1799—January 2 to April 3.

Speaker—Dirck Ten Broeck.
Clerk—James Van Ingen.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Robert Hunter.
Doorkeeper—Peter Hansen.

Albany
Thomas W. Barker,
James Bill,
Johan Jost Deltz,
Prince Doty,
Andrew N. Heermance,
Jeremiah Lansingh,
Philip P. Schuyler,
Joseph Shurtleff,
Dirck Ten Broeck.

Clinton
Asa Adgate.

Chenango
Obadiah German,
Nathaniel King.

Columbia
Elisha Gilbert,
Kilian Hogeboom,
Charles McKinstry,
John McKinstry,
Peter B. Ten Broeck,
Samuel Ten Broeck.

Delaware
Elias Butler,
Erastus Root.

Dutchess
Abraham Adriaance,
Lemuel Clift,
Henry Dodge,
Robert Johnston,
Ebenezer Mott,
William Pearce,
Platt Smith,
Jonathan Soule,
William Taber,
Joan Van Benthuyssen.

Herkimer
Ludwick Campbell,
John Cummins, Jr.,
Phineas Gates.

Kings
Johannis I. Lott.

Montgomery
Archibald McIntyre,
Henry Pawling,
Stephen Reynolds,
Jacob Pell,
Simon Veeder,
Peter Voorhis.

Ulster
John Barber,
Philip D. Bevier,
Phineas Bowman,
Jacobus S. Bruyn,
John A. De Witt,
John C. De Witt,
Andrew McCord.

Washington
Charles Kane,
Daniel Mason,
Reuben Pride,
Edward Savage,
Thomas Smith,
Melancton Wheeler.

Westchester
William Adams,
John Barker,
Elijah Lee,
Abel Smith,
Charles Teed.

New York
Philip I. Arcularius,
William Boyd,
Ebenezer S. Burling,
Aaron Burr,
James Fairlie,
Richard Furman,
James Hunt,
Elias Nexsen,
John B. Pruvost,
Ezekiel Robins,
Thomas Storm,
John Swartwout,
John A. Wolfe.

Oneida
Abel French,
Henry McNeil,
David Ostrom.

Onondaga
Edward Paine,
John Richardson.

Ontario and Steuben
Amos Hall,
Charles Williamson.

Orange
John B. Ake, Jr.,
James Burt,
Moses Phillips,
Hendrick Smith,
David M. Westcott.

Otsego
Joshua Dewey,
Benjamin Gilbert,
Francis Henry,
Jedediah Peck.

Queens
Robert Moore,
William Mott,
John I. Skidmore,
John M. Smith.

Rensselaer
Jacob A. Fort,
Daniel Gray,
Jonathan Hoag,
Cornelius Lansing,
Jno. W. Schermerhorn,
Jno. I. Van Rensselaer.

Richmond
Paul I. Mischeau.

Rockland
Benjamin Coe.*Saratoga*Seth C. Baldwin,
Samuel Clark,
Adam Comstock,
Henry Corl, Jr.,
James Warren.*Schoharie*

Peter Swart.

*Suffolk*Nicolli Floyd,
Jared Landon,
John Smith,
Joshua Smith.*Tioga*

Matthew Carpenter.

UlsterGerrit Abeel,
Jacobus S Bruyn,
John A. De Witt,
Peter Lefevre, Jr.,
Martin G. Schuneman.*Washington*Seth Crocker,
David Hopkins,
Charles Kane,
Edward Savage,
Philip Smith,
David Thomas.*Westchester*William Adams,
Israel Honeywell,
Elijah Lee,
Abel Smith,
Charles Teed.**Rockland**

Samuel d. Verbyck.

*Saratoga*Daniel Bu'l,
Samuel Clark,
Adam Comstock,
James Warren,
Edward A. Watrous.*Schoharie*

Storm A. Becker.

*Suffolk*Nicolli Floyd,
Jared Landon,
John Smith,
Silas Wood.*Tioga*

Samuel Tinkham.

UlsterCharles W. Broadhead,
Johannis Bruyn,
Moses Cantine,
John C. De Witt,
Martin G. Schuneman.*Washington*Benjamin Colvin,
Micajah Pettit,
Isaac Sargent,
Edward Savage,
David Thomas,
John Thurman.*Westchester*George Comb,
Abijah Gilbert,
Nathan Rockwell,
Abel Smith,
Charles Teed.**Twenty-third Session**

1800 — January 28 to April 8.

Speaker — Dirck Ten Broeck.*Clerk* — James Van Ingen.*Sergeant-at-Arms* — Ephraim Hunt.*Doorkeeper* — Peter Hansen.*Albany*James Bill,
Philip Conine, Jr.,
Johan Jost Deitz,
Prince Doty,
John V. Henry,
Francis Nicoll,
Joseph Shurtleff,
Dirck Ten Broeck,
Jacob Winne.*Cayuga*

Silas Halsey.

*Chenango*Peter B. Garnsey,
Nathaniel King.*Clinton and Essex*
William Gilliland.*Columbia*Ezekiel Gilbert,
Robert T. Livingston,
Charles McKinstry,
John Noyes,
Anson Pratt,
Jacob R. VanRensselaer.*Delaware*Patrick Lamb,
Sluman Wattles.*Dutchess*Abraham Adriaance,
William Barker,
William Emott,
Joseph C. Field,
Robert Jheston,
Ebenezer Mott,
Isaac Sherwood,
William Taber,
Samuel Towner,
John Van Benthuyssen.*Herkimer*Thomas Manly,
John Mills,
John Myer.*Kings*

Jacob Sharp, Jr.

*Montgomery*John Herkimer,
Cornelius Humfrey,
Archibald McIntyre,
Frederick Sammons,Jacob Snell,
Simon Veeder.*New York*John Bogert,
Nicholas Evertsen,
John Oothout,
Anthony Post,
Caleb S. Riggs,
Robert Rutgers,
Jacob Sherred,
Anthony Steenback,
Ebenezer Stevens,
Samuel Stillwell,
Bern'us Swartwout, Jr.,
William B. Woolsey.*Oneida*John Hall,
David Ostrom,
Nathan Smith.*Onondaga*

Ebenezer Butler, Jr.

*Ontario and Steuben*Nathaniel Norton,
Charles Williams.*Orange*John Blake, Jr.,
Robert R. Burnet,
James Burt,
Andrew McCord,
Seth Marvin.*Otsego*Jedediah Peck,
Robert Roseboom,
Jacob Ten Broeck,
Rensselaer Williams.*Queens*Isaac Denton,
Jonah Hallett,
Abraham Monfoort,
John I. Skidmore.*Rensselaer*Jacob A. Fort,
Daniel Gray,
James McKown,
Josiah Masters,
Jno. W. Schermerhorn,
George Tibbits.*Richmond*

John P. Pyerss.

Twenty-fourth Session

1800 — November 4 to 8.

1801 — January 27 to April 8.

Speaker — Samuel Osgood.*Clerk* — James Van Ingen.*Sergeant-at-Arms* — Ephraim Hunt.*Doorkeeper* — Peter Hansen.*Albany*Johan Jost Deitz,
Prince Doty,
John V. Henry,
Joseph Shurtleff,
Dirck Ten Broeck,
Jacob Ten Eyck,
Peter West,
Jacob Winne.*Cayuga*

Silas Halsey.

*Chenango*Jonathan Forman,
James Glover.*Clinton and Essex*
(No returns.)*Columbia*William Cantine,
Asa Douglass,
Dirck Gardenier,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
John Livingston,
Elisha Williams.*Delaware*Gabriel North,
Erastus Root.*Dutchess*Abraham Adriaance,
Benjamin Akin,
Elisha Barlow,
Nicholas H. Emigh,
Robert Johnston,
Ebenezer Mott,
Zalman Sanford,
Isaac Sherwood,
Smith Thompson,
John M. Thurston.*Greene*Thomas E. Barker,
Caleb Benton.*Herkimer*Nathan Smith,
Evans Wharry,
George Widrig.*Kings*

Jacob Sharpe, Jr.

Montgomery

Cornelius Humfrey,

Archibald McIntyre,
Alexander Sheldon,
Jacob Snell,
Simon Veeder,
Christopher P. Yates.*New York*Phillip I. Arcularius,
John Broome,
George Clifton,
Horatio Gates,
James Hunt,
Brockhoist Livingston.
Elias Nexsen,
Samuel Osgood,
Ezekiel Robins,
Henry Rutgers,
Thomas Storm,
John Swartwout,
George Walker.*Oneida*Jesse Curtiss,
Abel French,
David Ostrom.*Onondaga*

Asa Dantorth.

Ontario and Steuben
Lemuel Chipman,
Nathaniel Norton.*Orange*Aaron Burr,
James Clinton,
Andrew McCord,
Peter Townsend,
Henry Tucker.*Otsego*Benjamin Hicks,
Solomon Martin,
Jedediah Peck,
Jacob Ten Broeck.*Queens*Jonah Hallett,
Abraham Monfoort,
Joseph Pettit,
John I. Skidmore.*Rensselaer*Jonathan Brown,
John Lovett,
James McKown,
Josiah Masters,
Hosea Moffit,
John E. VanAllen.

<i>Richmond</i> Paul I. Mischeau.	<i>Tioga</i> Edward Edwards.	<i>Rockland</i> Peter De Noyelles.	<i>Ulster</i> Benjamin Bevier, Josiah Hasbrouck, Elnathan Sears, Benjamin Snyder.
<i>Rockland</i> Samuel G. Verbruyck.	<i>Ulster</i> Benjamin Bevier, Jr., Conrad Ed. Elmendorf, Philip Eltinge, Joseph Hasbrouck, Jr.	<i>Saratoga</i> Samuel Clark, Adam Comstock, Henry Corl, Jr., James Warren, Edward A. Watrous.	<i>Washington</i> Kitchell Bish p., Alexander Cowan, Jason Kellogg, John McLean, Micajah Pettit, Isaac Sargent.
<i>Saratoga</i> Daniel Bull, Adam Comstock, Henry Corl, Jr., James Merrill, James Warren.	<i>Washington</i> Seth Alden, David Hopkins, Gerrit G. Lansing, Timothy Leonard, William McAuley, Edward Savage.	<i>Schoharie</i> Lawrence Lavyer, Jr.	<i>Westchester</i> Abijah Gilbert, Abraham Odell, Abel Smith, Thomas Thomas.
<i>Schoharie</i> Joseph Borst, Jr.	<i>Westchester</i> Abijah Gilbert, Robert Graham, Abraham Odell, Abel Smith, Thomas Thomas.	<i>Suffolk</i> Israel Carll, Jared Landon, Abraham Miller, Tredwell Scudder.	
<i>Suffolk</i> Nicolli Floyd, Jared Landon, Abraham Miller, Mills Phillips.		<i>Tioga</i> Caleb Hyde.	
Twenty-fifth Session			
1802—January 23 to April 5.			
<i>Speaker</i> —Thomas Storm.			
<i>Clerk</i> —James Van Ingen.			
<i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i> —Ephraim Hunt.			
<i>Doorkeeper</i> —Benjamin Whipple.			
<i>Albany</i> Johan Jost Deitz, Prince Doty, John V. Henry, Peter S. Schuyler, Joseph Shurtleff, Dirck Ten Broeck, Jacob Ten Eyck, Peter West.	<i>New York</i> Jacob Snell, Charles Waré, Christopher P. Yates.	<i>Albany</i> Johan Jost Deitz, John Frisby, Stephen Lush, Maus Schermerhorn, Peter S. Schuyler, Jacob Ten Eyck.	<i>Montgomery</i> Henry Kennedy, John Roof, Alexander Sheldon, Daniel Walker, Charles Ward.
<i>Cayuga</i> Salmon Buell.	<i>New York</i> Philip I. Arcularius, John Broome, Peter Elting, Thomas Farnar, William Few, James Hunt, Brockholst Livingston, Elias Nexsen, Samuel Osgood, Ezekiel Robins, Henry Rutgers, Thomas Storm, George Warner.	<i>Cayuga</i> Salmon Buell, Silas Halsey, Thomas Hewitt.	<i>New York</i> John Brown, John Burger, William Few, William W. Gilbert, Peter Irving, Cornelius C. Rosevelt, Ezekiel Robins, Thomas Storm, Daniel D. Tompkins.
<i>Chenango</i> Nathaniel King, Joshua Mersereau, Jr.		<i>Chenango</i> James Green, Stephen Hoxie, Joel Thompson, Uri Tracy.	<i>Oneida</i> James Dean, Sr., Abel French, John Lay, Aaron Morse.
<i>Clinton and Essex.</i> William Bailey.		<i>Clinton</i> Peter Saily.	<i>Onondaga</i> John Lamb, John McWhorter.
<i>Columbia</i> Thomas Brodhead, Josiah Holley, Henry W. Livingston, Samuel Ten Broeck, Peter Van Alstyne, Moses Younglove.	<i>Oneida</i> Joel Bristol, Abel French, David Ostrom.	<i>Columbia</i> Samuel Edmonds, Aaron Kellogg, Moncrief Livingston, Peter Silvester.	<i>Orange</i> James Burt, William A. Clark, James Finch, Jr., Reuben Neely.
<i>Delaware</i> Gabriel North, Erastus Root.	<i>Ontario and Steuben</i> Daniel Chapin, Peter B. Porter.	<i>Delaware</i> John Lamb, Elias Osborn.	<i>Otsego</i> Daniel Hawks, James Moore, Jedediah Peck, Luther Rich.
<i>Dutchess</i> Abraham Adriaance, Benjamin Akin, Theodorus Bailey, Elisha Barlow, Nicholas H. Enigh, Harry Garrison, Alexander Spencer, John Thompson, John M. Thurston.	<i>Onondaga</i> Asa Danforth.	<i>Dutchess</i> Joseph C. Field, John Jewett, John Martin, Thomas Mitchell, Philip Spencer, Jr., Theodorus E. Van Wyck, James Winchell.	<i>Queens</i> Stephen Carman, Abraham Monfoort, Henry O. Seaman.
<i>Greene</i> William Beach, Philip Conline, Jr.	<i>Orange</i> Joshua Brown, James Burt, Charles Clinton, Andrew McCord, Selah Strong.	<i>Essex</i> Thomas Stower.	<i>Rensselaer</i> John Green, Jonathan Rouse, John Ryan, John Woodworth.
<i>Herkimer</i> Nathan Smith, Samuel Merry, Jr., George Widrig.	<i>Otsego</i> Samuel Campbell, Solomon Martin, Jedediah Peck, Jacob Ten Broeck.	<i>Genesee and Ontario</i> Thaddeus Chapin, Augustus Porter, Polydore B. Wisner.	<i>Richmond</i> Paul I. Mischeau.
<i>Kings</i> John C. Vanderveer.	<i>Queens</i> John D. Ditmis, Abraham Monfoort, William Mott, Joseph Pettit.	<i>Greene</i> George Hale, Martin G. Schuneman.	<i>Rockland</i> Peter De Noyelles.
<i>Montgomery</i> Archibald McIntyre, Frederick Sammons, Alexander Sheldon,	<i>Rensselaer</i> John Carpenter, Jacob A. Fort, John Green, Burton Hammond, John Knickerbacker, Jr., John Stevens.	<i>Herkimer</i> Stephen Miller, George Widrig, Samuel Wright.	<i>Saratoga</i> Samuel Clark, Adam Comstock, Gideon Goodrich, Othniel Lockar.
	<i>Richmond</i> Paul I. Mischeau.	<i>Kings</i> John Hicks.	

Schoharie
Henry Becker,
Lawrence Lawyer, Jr.

Suffolk
Israel Caril,
Jonathan Dayton,
Josiah Reeve.

Tioga
Caleb Hyde.

Ulster
Moses Cantine, Jr.,
James Kane.

Cornelius Louw,
Elmathan Sears.

Washington
David Austin,
Kitchell Bishop,
Alexander Cowan,
Jason Kellogg,
John McLean,
Isaac Sargent.

Westchester
Abijah Gilbert,
Abraham Odell,
Thomas Thomas,
Joseph Travis.

Twenty-seventh Session

1804 — January 31 to April 10.

Speaker — Alexander Sheldon.

Clerk — Solomon Southwick.

Sergeant-at-Arms — Benjamin Haight.

Doorkeeper — Benjamin Whipple.

Albany
John Beekman, Jr.,
Johan Jost Deitz,
James Emmott,
Maus Schermerhorn,
Peter S. Schuyler,
Moses Smith.

Cayuga
Silas Halsey,
Thomas Hewitt,
Amos Rathbun.

Chenango
Obadiah German,
Stephen Hoxie,
James Moore,
Joel Thompson.

Clinton
Benjamin Mooers.

Columbia
Benjamin Birdsall,
Stephen Miller,
Samuel Ten Broeck,
James I. Van Allen.

Delaware
Gabriel North,
Ellas Osborn.

Dutchess
Joseph E. Hafl,
John Martin,
Thomas Mitchell,
Zalmon Sanford,
William Taber,
Benajah Thompson,
Theo. R. Van Wyck.

Essex
Theodorus Ross.

Genesee and Ontario
Amos Hall,
Nathaniel W. Howell,
Polydore B. Wisner

Greene
Stephen Simmons,
Stodard Smith.

Herkimer
Evans Wharry,
George Widrig,
Samuel Wright.

Kings
John Hicks.

Montgomery
John Herkimer.

Henry Kennedy,
Archibald McLutye,
Alexander Sheldon,
David I. Zeilley.

New York
Samuel Bradhurst,
George Clinton, Jr.,
Peter Curteneus,
William Few,
Henry Rutgers,
Peter A. Schenck,
Solomon Townsend,
James Warner,
Peter H. Wendover.

Oneida
David Coffeen,
Joseph Kirkland,
David Ostrom,
Abraham Van Eps.

Onondaga
James Geddes,
John McShorter.

Orange
Joshua Brown,
Robert R. Burnet,
Samuel S. Seward,
Henry Tucker.

Otsego
Peter P. Dumont,
Jedediah Peck,
Solomon Pier,
Henry Scott.

Queens
Stephen Carman,
John D. Ditmis,
William Mott.

Rensselaer
Asa Mann,
Jonathan Rouse,
Charles Selden,
William Steward,
Samuel Vary, Jr.

Richmond
John Houseman.

Rockland
Samuel G. Verbryck.

Saratoga
Adam Comstock,
John Hunter,
Samuel Lewis,
Othniel Looker.

Schoharie
Henry Becker,
Freegift Patchin.

Steuben
James Faulkner.

Suffolk
Israel Caril,
Sylvester Dering,
David Hedges.

Tioga
Ashbel Wells.

Ulster
Benjamin Bevier,
Lucas Elmendorf.

Joseph Hasbrouck, Jr.,
James Ross.

Washington

David Austin,
Kitchell Bishop,
William Livingston,
John McKinney,
John McLean,
Stephen Thorn.

Westchester

Abijah Gilbert,
Abraham Odell,
Thomas Thomas,
Joseph Travis.

Twenty-eighth Session

1804 — November 6 to 12.

1805 — January 23 to April 10.

Speaker — Alexander Sheldon.

Clerk — Solomon Southwick.

Sergeant-at-Arms — Benjamin Haight.

Doorkeeper — Benjamin Whipple.

Albany
David Burhans,
Adam Deitz, Jr.,
Stephen Lush,
Nicholas V. Mynderse,
Joseph Shurtleff,
Moses Smith.

Cayuga
John Grover, Jr.,
Amos Rathbun.

Chenango
Peter Betts,
Obadiah German,
Samuel Payne,
Luther Waterman.

Clinton
Benjamin Mooers.

Columbia
Moncrief Livingston,
Peter Silvester,
William W. Van Ness,
Jason Warner.

Delaware
Adam I. Doll,
Anthony Marvine.

Dutchess
Job Crawford,
Isaac Hunting,
John Patterson,
Abraham H. Schenck,
Isaac Sherwood,
John Van Benthuyzen,
John M. Thurston.

Essex
Theodore Ross.
Genesee and Ontario
Amos Hall,
Daniel W. Lewis,
Alexander Rea.

Greene
Patrick Hamilton,
Daniel Sayre.

Herkimer
Evans Wharry,
George Widrig,
Samuel Wright.

Kings
John Hicks.

Montgomery

Jonathan Hallott,
James McLutye,
John Seeber,
Alexander Sheldon,
David I. Zeilley.

New York
Philip I. Arcularius,
John Bingham,
George Clinton, Jr.,
Thomas Farnar,
William Few,
William W. Gilbert,
Henry Rutgers,
Peter A. Schenck,
Solomon Townsend.

Oneida
George Brayton,
Joseph Jennings,
Joseph Kirtland,
Benjamin Wright.

Onondaga
John Ballard,
Wm. I. Vredenburgh.

Orange
John Barber,
Joshua Brown,
John Hathorn,
John Tuthill.

Otsego
Gurdon Huntington,
William Lathrop,
Luke Metcalfe,
Humphrey Palmer.

Queens
Stephen Carman,
Benjamin Coe,
Henry O. Seaman.

Rensselaer
Jonathan Burr,
James L. Hogeboom,
Nehemiah King,
Asa Mann,
John Ryan.

Richmond
John Dunn.

Rockland
John Cole.

Saratoga
William Carpenter.

1 Walker Martin and Benjamin Wright were returned as having received an equal number of votes. Mr. Wright was admitted to his seat by a resolution of November 7. 1804.

Samuel Clark,
Asahel Porter,
David Rogers.

Schoharie
Harry Becker,
Freegift Patchen.

Seneca
John Sayre.

Steuben
John Wilson.

Suffolk
Israel Carli,
Jonathan Dayton,
Jared Landon.

Tioga
John Miller.

Ulster
Lucas Elmendorf,
Henry Reynolds,
James Ross,
Selah Tuthill.

Washington
Isaac Harlow,
Jason Kellogg,
William Livingston,
John McLean,
Solomon Smith,
James Starbuck.

Westchester
Abijah Gilbert,
Abraham Odell,
Caleb Tompkins,
Joseph Travis.

Saratoga
John Cramer,
John McClelland,
Jesse Mott,
Asahel Porter.

Schoharie
Henry Bollinger,
Henry Shafer.

Seneca
Cornelius Humfrey.

Steuben
John Wilson.

Suffolk
Israel Carli,
David Hedges,
Jared Landon.

Tioga
John Miller.

Ulster
Josiah Hasbrouck,
John Lounsberry,
Peter B. Roosa,
Elnathan Sears.

Washington
Kitchell Bishop,
William Livingston,
John McLean,
Nathaniel Pitcher,
Isaac Sargent,
Daniel Shepherd.

Westchester
Joel Frost,
Philip Honeywell,
Ezra Lockwood,
Caleb Tompkins.

Twenty-ninth Session

1806—January 28 to April 7.

Speaker—Alexander Sheldon.

Clerk—Solomon Southwick.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Thomas Donnelly.

Doorkeeper—Benjamin Whipple.

Albany
David Burhans,
Asa Colvard,
Adam Deitz, Jr.,
Stephen Lush,
Joseph Shurtleff,
Abraham Van Vechten.

Cayuga
John Grover, Jr.,
Amos Rathbun.

Chenango
Benjamin Jones,
Jonathan Morgan,
Samuel Payne,
Sylvanus Smalley.

Clinton
William Bailey.

Columbia
Moncrief Livingston,
Peter Silvester,
Wm. W. Van Ness,
Jason Warner.

Delaware
Anthony Marvinne,
Gabriel North.

Dutchess
Barnabas Carver,
Joseph C. Field,
Benjamin Herrick,
Abraham H. Schenck,
Jno. Van Benthuysen,
William D. Williams,
Veniah Wooley.

Essex
Theodorus Ross.

Genesee and Ontario
Daniel W. Lewis,
Ezra Patterson,
Alexander Rea.

Greene
John Ely,
James Thompson.

Herkimer
Eldad Corbet,
George Widrig,
Samuel Wright.

Jefferson, Lewis and
St. Lawrence
Henry Coffeen.

Kings
John Hicks.

Montgomery
John Herkimer,
Samuel Jackson,
James McIntyre,
Alexander Sheldon,
Joseph Waggoner.

New York
Francis Cooper,
Clarkson Crolius,
Benjamin Ferris,
William W. Gilbert,
Richard Riker,
Samuel Russell,
Peter A. Schenck,
Arthur Smith,
James Warner.

Oneida
George Brayson,
Thomas Hart,
Joseph Jennings.

Onondaga
Jasper Hopper,
Wm. I. Vredenburg.

Orange
William Crist,
David Dill,
Andrew McCord,
John Wood.

Otsego
Daniel Hawks,
Gurdon Huntington,
Luther Rich,
Rufus Steere.

Queens
Benjamin Coe,
Henry O. Seaman,
John W. Seaman.

Rensselaer
Jonathan Niles,
William W. Reynolds,
John Ryan,
Nicholas Staats,
Jacob Yates.

Richmond
John Dunn.

Rockland
John Haring.

Thirtieth Session

1807—January 27 to April 7.

Speaker—Andrew McCord.

Clerk—Gerrit Y. Lansing.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Thomas Donnelly.

Doorkeeper—Benjamin Whipple.

Albany *Jefferson, Lewis and*
David Bogardus, *St. Lawrence*
Asa Colvard, *Moss Kent.*

Kings
Daniel Hale,
Joseph Shurtleff,
Jacob Veeder.

Madison
Erastus Cleveland,
Sylvanus Smalley.

Montgomery
Lawrence Gros,
James Lansing,
Alexander Sheldon,
William Van Olinda,
Harmanus A. Vedder.

Broome and Tioga

Cayuga
John Grover, Jr.,
Amos Rathbun.

Chenango
Obadiah German,
Joseph Simonds.

Clinton
Nathaniel Z. Platt.

Columbia
Elisha Gilbert, Jr.,
Peter Sharp,
Calus Stebbins,
Anson Pratt.

Delaware
John T. More,
Joshua Pine.

Dutchess
John Haight,
Aaron Hazen,
Theron Rudd,
John Storm.

Otsego
Tobias L. Stoutenb'gh,
Martin E. Winchel,
Veniah Wooley.

Essex
Stephen Cuyler.

Greene
Samuel Haight,
James Thompson.

Herkimer
John Kennedy,
George Widrig,
Samuel Wright.

Richmond
David Mersereau.
Rockland
Samuel G. Verbryck.
Saratoga
Chauncey Beiding,
Gideon Goodrich,
Jesse Mott,
David Rogers.
Schoharie
Henry Shafer,
Peter Swart, Jr.
Seneca
Cornellius Humfrey.
Steuben
John Wilson.
Suffolk
Israel Carll.

David Hedges,
David Warner.
Ulster
John Conklin,
Jacob Marius Groen,
Jacob Rea,
Peter B. Roosa.
Washington
Kitchell Bishop,
Peleg Bragg,
John Gray,
James Hill,
Jason Kellogg,
William Robands.
Westchester
Benjamin Barker,
Benjamin Isaacs,
Seth Marvin,
Abraham Odell.

Rensselaer
James L. Hogeboom,
Ebenezer Jones,
Adam Yates,
Jacob Yates.
Richmond
David Mersereau.
Rockland
Samuel G. Verbryck.
Saratoga
Chauncey Beiding,
Salmon Child,
John McClelland,
Jesse Mott.
Schoharie
Henry Shafer,
Peter Swart, Jr.
Seneca
John Sayre
Steuben
George Hornell.

Suffolk
Israel Carll.
Jonathan Dayton,
Thon as S. Lester.
Ulster
A. Ten Eyck De Witt,
Conrad Ed. Elmden-
dorf,
Isaac LeFever,
Cornellius Louw.
Washington
Kitchell Bishop,
Thomas Cornell,
Lyman Hall,
James Hill,
Henry Matteson,
Gideon Taft
Westchester
Benjamin Ferris,
Joel Frost,
Abraham Miller,
Ozias Osborn.

Thirty-first Session

1808 — January 23 to April 11.

Speaker — Alexander Sheldon.

Clerk — Daniel Rodman.

Sergeant-at-Arms — Robert Donnelly.

Doorkeeper — Benjamin Whipple.

Albany
John Brown,
Johan Jost Deitz,
Jonathan Jenkins,
Stephen Van Rensse-
laer,
Abraham VanVechten,
Jacob Veeder.
Allegany, Genesee and Ontario
Amos Hall,
William Rumsey,
Philetus Swift,
Asahel Warner, Jr.
Broome and Tioga
Emanuel Coryell.

Cayuga
Eljah Price,
Richard Townley.

Chenango
Peter Betts,
Obadiah German.

Clinton
Elisha Arnold.

Columbia
Thomas Brodhead,
J. Rutsen Van Rensse-
laer,
Jason Warner,
Elisha Williams.

Delaware
John T. More,
Gabriel North.

Dutchess
Albro Akin,
Devoue Bailey,
George Casey,
Cyrenus Crosby,
John Haight,
Tobias L. Stoutenb'rg,
Martin E. Winchel.

Essex
Benjamin Pond.

Greene
Coenrad T. Houghta-
ling,
Perez Steel.

Herkimer
Aaron Budlong,
John M. Petrie,
Westel Willoughby, Jr.
Jefferson, Lewis and St. Lawrence
Lewis Graves.

Kings
John Hicks.

Madison
John W. Buckley,
Sylvanus Smalley.

Montgomery
Henry Fonda,
Peter C. Fox,
Lawrence Gros,
Alexander Sheldon,
Harmanus A. Vedder.

New York
Francis Cooper,
Thomas Farmar,
Benjamin Ferris,
William W. Gilbert,
Sylvanus Miller,
Henry Rutgers,
Solomon Townsend,
James Warner,
Augustus Wright.

Oneida
Thomas R. Gold,
Henry McNeil,
Benjamin Wright.

Onondaga
Joshua Forman,
John McWhorter.

Orange
William Ross,
Selah Strong,
Henry Tucker,
James W. Wilkin.

Otsego
Lemuel Hitch,
Gurdon Huntington,
Robert Roseboom,
Henry Scott.

Queens
Jacobus Monfoort,
Henry O. Seaman,
John W. Seaman.

Thirty-second Session

1808 — November 1 to 8.

1809 — January 17 to March 30.

Speaker — James W. Wilkin.

Clerk — Daniel Rodman.

Sergeant-at-Arms — Thomas Donnelly.

Doorkeeper — Benjamin Whipple.

Albany
John Brown,
John H. Burhans,
Johan Jost Deitz,
Jonathan Jenkins,
Stephen Van Rensse-
laer,
Abraham VanVechten.
Broome
Eleazer Dana.

Cayuga
Henry Bloom,
Ebenezer Hewitt,
Charles Kellogg.

Chenango
Samuel Campbell,
Obadiah German,
Ebenezer Wakley.
Clinton and Franklin
Kinser Newcomb.

Columbia
James Hyatt,
Moncrief Livingston,
Galus Stebbins,
J. Rusten Van Rensse-
laer.

Delaware
Daniel Fuller,
David St. John.

Dutchess
Samuel A. Barker,
George Bloom,
Derick A. Brickerhoff,
Ebenezer Haight,
Benajah Thompson,
Jesse Thompson.

Essex
Benjamin Pond.

Genesee
William Rumsey.

Greene
James Gale,
Eliakin Reed.

Herkimer
Aaron Budlong,
John M. Petrie,
Westel Willoughby, Jr.
Jefferson
David I. Andrus,
Corlis Hinds.

Kings
Jeremiah Johnson.

Lewis
Judah Barnes.

Madison
Oliver Brown,
John W. Bu kley,
Daniel Van Horne.

Montgomery
Daniel Cady,
John Fay,
John Green,
Richard Van Horne,
David I. Zeilly.

New York
John P. Anthony,
Joseph Constant,
Francis Cooper,
James Fairlie,
Thomas Farmar,
Frederick Jenkins,
Caleb Pell,
Nathan Sanford,
Arthur Smith,
Solomon Townsend,
Beekman M. Van Buren.

Niagara
Archibald S. Clarke.

Oneida
Joel Bristol,
James Dean, Sr.,
David Ostrom,
John Storrs,
Benjamin Wright.

Onondaga
Jacobus Dupuy.

1 Returned as elected; resigned in favor of Rumsey.

2 In place of Hall, resigned.

Asahel Minor,
Barnet Mooney.

Ontario
Micah Brooks,
Samuel Lawrence,
Richard Leech,
Hugh McNair,
William Rogers.

Orange
Anthony Davis,
David Dill,
William Ross,
James W. Wilkin.

Otsego
Haviland Chase,
Roger Kinne,
Martin Luce,
Henry Scott.

Queens
Stephen Carman,
Daniel Kissam,
William Townsend.

Rensselaer
Derick Lane,
Henry Platt,
C. I. Schermerhorn,
Israel Shepard.

Richmond
David Versereau.

Rockland
Samuel G. Veroryck.

St. Lawrence
Alexander Richards.

Saratoga
Nehemiah Candee,
Salmon Child,
David Rogers,
D. L. Van Antwerp.

Schoharie
John Ingold, Jr.,
John Rice.

Seneca
James McCall.
Steuben and Allegany.
Henry A. Townsend.

Suffolk
Mills Phillips,
Abraham Rose,
Daniel T. Terry.

Tioga
Emanuel Coryell.

Ulster
Joshua Dumond,
Peter Lefevre,
Cornelius Louw,
William Swart.

Washington
Kitchell Bishop,
James Hill,
Alexander Livingston,
Roger Skinner,
Reuben Whallon.

Westchester
William Barker,
Abraham Odell,
Samuel Youngs.

Montgomery
James Allen,
Daniel Cady,
John Green,
Richard Van Horne,
David I. Zeilly.

New York
John P. Anthony,
Abraham E. Brouwer,
Thomas Farman,
Adrian Hegeman,
Samuel L. Mitchell,
Caleb Pell,
Ichabod Prall,
Samuel Tooker,
Solomon Townsend,
Beekman M. Van Buren,
Augustus Wright.

Niagara
Archibald S. Clarke.

Oneida
Levi Carpenter, Jr.,
Samuel Chandler,
John Humaston,
David Ostrom,
John Storrs.

Onondaga
Jacobus Dupuy,
Barnet Mooney.

Ontario
Valentine Brother,
Israel Chapin,
Daniel Dorsey,
William Markham,
Gideon Pitts.

Orange
James Finch, Jr.,
Joseph Morrell,
John Nicholson,
Selah Strong.

Otsego
Joseph Bowne,
Erastus Crafts,
Abel De Forest,
Benjamin Gilbert.

Queens
Stephen Carman,
Daniel Kissam,
William Townsend.

Thirty-fourth Session

1811—January 29 to April 8.
Speakers—Nathan Sanford (till February 12);
William Ross (after February 12).

Clerk—Samuel North.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Thomas Donnelly.

Doorkeeper—Benjamin Whipple.

Albany
Thompson Mead,
Joseph Simons.

Clinton and Franklin
Asa Colvard,
David Delong,
Johan Jost Deitz,
Abraham Van Vechten.
Gates Hoyt.

Columbia
Thomas P. Grosvenor,
Augustus Tremain,
James Vanderpoel,
J. R. Van Rensselaer.

Cortland
Billy Trowbridge.

Delaware
David Fuller,
David St. John.

Chenango
Peter Betts,

Thirty-third Session

1810—January 30 to April 6.

Speaker—William North.

Clerk—James Van Ingen.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Thomas Donnelly.

Doorkeeper—Benjamin Whipple.

Albany
John Colvin,
Abel French,
S. Van Rensselaer,
Abraham Van Vechten.
Allegany and Steuben
John Knox.

Broome
James Rumpelly.

Cayuga
Henry Bloom,
Stephen Close,
Charles Kellogg.

Chenango
Nathaniel Locke,
John Noyes,
Ebenezer Wakley.

Clinton and Franklin
Gates Hoyt.

Columbia
Thomas P. Grosvenor,
Henry W. Livingston,
William Lusk,
Anson Pratt.

Cortland
Ephraim Fish.

Delaware
John T. More,
Elias Osborne.

Dutchess
David Brooks,
Lemuel Clift,
Koert Dubois,
Ebenezer Haight,
Alexander Neely,
Isaac Van Wyck.

Essex
Benjamin Pond.

Genesee
Chauncey Loomis.

Greene
Benjamin Chapman,
Ira Day.

Herkimer
Christ. P. Bellinger,
Rudolph Devendorf,
Thomas Manly.

Jefferson
Ethel Bronson,
Moss Kent.

Kings
Jeremiah Johnson.

Lewis
Lewis Graves.

Madison
John W. Bulkley,
Amos B. Fuller,
Daniel Van Horne.

<i>Dutchess</i> .1 Samuel A. Barker, Lemuel Clift, Koert Dubois, Alexander Neely, Shadrach Sherman, Isaac Van Wyck.	Stephen Phelps, Asahel Warner.	<i>Albany</i> Asa Colvard, Jesse Taylor, Abraham Van Vechten John G. Van Zandt. <i>Allegany and Steuben</i> Jacob Teeple.	<i>New York</i> Thomas Carpenter, Isaac S. Douglass, James Heard, Samuel Jones, Jr., Jacob Lorillard, Thomas R. Mercein, Peter W. Radcliff, Abraham Russell, Isaac Sebring, James Smith, James Tylee
<i>Essex</i> Delevan Delance, Jr.	<i>Orange</i> John Blake, Jr., Anthony Davis, Seth Marvin, William Ross.	<i>Broome</i> Chauncey Hyde.	<i>Niagara</i> Ebenezer Walden.
<i>Genesee</i> Chauncey Loomis.	<i>Otsego</i> Daniel Hawks, Isaac Hayes, Elijah H. Metcalf, Robert Roseboom.	<i>Cattaraugus, Chau- taque and Niagara</i> Ebenezer Walden.	
<i>Greene</i> William Beach, Jonas Bronk.	<i>Queens</i> Stephen Carman, Daniel Kissam, William Townsend.	<i>Cayuga</i> Stephen Close, Humphrey Howland, Thomas Ludlow.	
<i>Herkimer</i> Chris. P. Bellinger, Robert Burch, Hosea Nelson.	<i>Rensselaer</i> William M. Bliss, Daniel Hull, Jr., C. I. Scherm-rhorn, Corneli's Van Vechten.	<i>Chenango</i> Samuel Campbell, Silas Holmes, Denison Randall.	<i>Oneida</i> Isaac Brayton, Joel Bristol, Erastus Iark, George Huntington, John Storrs.
<i>Jefferson</i> Corlis Hinds,2 William Hunter.3	<i>Richmond</i> James Guyon.5	<i>Clinton and Franklin</i> Gates Hoyt.	<i>Onondaga</i> Barnet Mooney, Jonathan Stanley, Jr.
<i>Kings</i> John C. Vanderveer.	<i>Rockland</i> Peter S. Van Orden.	<i>Columbia</i> Thomas Brodhead, Thomas P. Grosvenor, Timothy Oakley, J. Rutsen Van Rensse- laer.	<i>Ontario</i> Nathaniel Allen, Valentine Brother, David Sutherland, Joshua Vanfleet, Ezra Waite.
<i>Lewis</i> Nathaniel Merriam.	<i>St. Lawrence</i> Roswell Hopkins.	<i>Cortland</i> Billy Trowbridge.	<i>Orange</i> John Gasherie,6 Peter Herbert, Seth Marvin, William Ross.
<i>Madison</i> John W. Bulkley, Henry Clark, Jr., Zebulon Douglass.	<i>Saratoga</i> John Cramer, Jesse Mott, Jeremy Rockwell, David Rogers.	<i>Delaware</i> Daniel H. Burr, Isaac Ogden.	<i>Otsego</i> Daniel Hawks, Isaac H. Yes, Elijah H. Metcalf, Robert Roseboom.
<i>Montgomery</i> Daniel Cady, Jacob Eacker, Daniel Hurlbut, James McIntyre, George H. Nellis.	<i>Schenectady</i> James Boyd, John Young.	<i>Dutchess</i> Joseph Arnold, Cyrus Benjamin, Isaac Bryan, Henry Dodge, John Warren, Robert Weeks.	<i>Queens</i> Stephen Carman, John Fleet, Daniel Kissam.
<i>New York</i> Robert Bogardus, Thomas Carpenter, Thomas Farmar, John Gelston, Samuel Lawrence, Jonas Mapes, Thomas R. Mercein, Nathan Sanford, Isaac Sebring, Solomon Townsend,4 John Vanderbilt, Jr.	<i>Schoharie</i> Henry Becker, Henry Hager.	<i>Essex</i> Delevan Delance, Jr.	<i>Rensselaer</i> George Gardner, Stephen Gregory, Abraham L. Vele, Stephen Warren.
<i>Niagara</i> Archibald S. Clarke.	<i>Seneca</i> Robert S. Rose.	<i>Genesee</i> Zacheus Colby.	
<i>Oneida</i> Isaac Brayton, George Doolittle, George Huntington, Henry McNeil, John Storrs.	<i>Suffolk</i> Jonathan S. Conklin, Thomas S. Lester, Tredwell Scudder.	<i>Greene</i> John Ely, Simon Sayre.	<i>Richmond</i> James Guyon.
<i>Onondaga</i> Robert Earle, Jasper Hopper.	<i>Sullivan and Ulster</i> John Conklin, Samuel Hawkins, John Lounsbury, Nehemiah L. Smith.	<i>Herkimer</i> Robert Burch, Rudolph I. Shoemaker, Samuel Woodworth.	<i>Rockland</i> Peter S. Van Orden.
<i>Ontario</i> Septimus Evans, Reuben Hart, Hugh McNair,	<i>Tioga</i> Thomas Floyd.	<i>Jefferson</i> David I. Andrus, John Durker.	<i>St. Lawrence</i> Roswell Hopkins.
	<i>Washington</i> John Baker, John Richards, Isaac Sergeant, Reuben Whallon, David Woods.	<i>Kings</i> John C. Vanderveer,	<i>Saratoga</i> Joel Keeler, Zebulon Mott, Avery Starkweather, John W. Taylor.
	<i>Westchester</i> Darius Crosby, Abraham Miller, Jacob Odell.	<i>Lewis</i> William Darrow.	<i>Schenectady</i> James Boyd, John Young.
		<i>Madison</i> Bennet Bicknell, Nathaniel Cole, Samuel H. Coon.	<i>Schoharie</i> Henry Hager, John Redington.
		<i>Montgomery</i> John Fay, Daniel Hurlbut, Archibald McIntyre, George H. Nellis, Alexander Sheldon.	<i>Seneca</i> Oliver C. Comstock.
			<i>Steuben</i> Jacob Teeple.
			<i>Suffolk</i> Usher H. Moore,

Thirty-fifth Session

1812 — Jan. 28 to March 27; May 21 to June 19.

Speaker — Alexander Sheldon.

Clerk — Samuel North.

Sergeant-at-Arms — Thomas Donnelly.

Doorkeeper — Benjamin Whipple.

1 Contested by Joseph C. Field and five others.

2 Succeeded Hinds February 4.

3 Contested by Richard Connor.

2 Till February 4.

4 Died March 27, 1811.

6 Died March 8, 1812.

Nathaniel Potter,
Abraham Rose.

Sullivan and Ulster
Jacob Coddington,
Abra'm I. Hardenburgh,
Henry Jansen,
Elnathan Sears.

Tioga
Henry Wells.

Washington
Lyman Hall,
James Hill,
John Kirtland,
Alexander Livingston,
Halsey Rogers.

Westchester
Darius Crosby,
Abraham Miller,
Jacob Odell.

Thirty-sixth Session

1812—November 3 to 11.

1813—January 12 to April 12.

Speaker—Jacob Rutsean Van Rensselaer.
Clerk—James Van Ingen.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Thomas Donnelly.

Doorkeeper—Benjamin Whipple.

Albany
David Bogardus,
John Gibbons,
Elishama James,
Abra'm Van Vechten.

Allegany and Steuben
Jacob Teeple.

Broome
Chauncey Hyde,

Cattaraugus, Chautauque and Niagara
Jonas Williams.

Cayuga
William C. Bennet,
Thomas Ludlow,
William Satterlee.

Chenango
Nathaniel Medbury,¹
Ebenezer Wakley,
Thornton Wasson.

Clinton and Franklin
Allen R. Moore.

Columbia
Aaron Olmsted,²
Alan Sheldon,
Jacob R. Van Rensselaer,
Elisha Williams.

Cortland
Billy Trowbridge.

Delaware
Robert Clark,
Andrew Craig, Jr.

Dutchess
Joseph Arnold,
John Beadle,
Cyrus Benjamin,
Isaac Bryan,
Henry Dodge,
John Warren.

Essex
Manoah Miller.

Genesee
James Ganson.

Greene
John Adams,
Perez Steel.

Herkimer
John Graves,
Hosea Nelson,
Rudolph I. Shoemaker.

Jefferson
Clark Allen,
Egbert Ten Eyck.

Kings
John C. Vanderveer.

Lewis
Levi Collins.

Madison
Walter Beecher,
John D. Henry,
Jonathan Olmsted.

Montgomery
Josiah Bartlett,³
Daniel Cady,
Daniel McVean,
Simon Mayble,
Richard Van Horne.

New York
Thomas Carpenter,
James Cox,
Isaac S. Douglass,
Richard Hatfield, Jr.,
William Henderson,
Josiah Ogden Hoffman,ⁿ
Samuel Jones, Jr.,
Jacob Lorillard,
Abraham Russell,
Isaac Sebring,
James Smith.

Oneida
Josiah Bacon,
Erastus Clark,
George Huntington,
John May,
Nathan Townsend.

Onondaga
Moses Nash,
Isaac Smith.

Ontario
Abraham Dox,
Gilbert Howell,
Hugh McNair,
David Sutherland,
Asahel Warner.

Orange
John Blake, Jr.,
David Dill,
William Ross,
John Wheeler.

Otsego
Erastus Crafts,
Abel De Forest,
Samuel Griffin,
James Hyde.

Queens
Stephen Carman,
John Fleet,
Daniel Kissam.

Rensselaer
David Allen,

James H. Ball,
John Carpenter, Jr.,
John Stevens.

Richmond
James Guyon, Jr.

Rockland
Peter S. Van Orden.

St. Lawrence
Roswell Hopkins.

Saratoga
Caleb Holmes,
John Prior,
John W. Taylor,
Calvin Wheeler.

Schoharie
Heman Hickok,
Peter A. Hilton.

Schenectady
Alexander Combs,
Joseph Shurtleff.

Seneca
James McCall.

Suffolk
Henry Rhodes,
Caleb Smith,
Benj. F. Thompson.

Sullivan and Ulster
Jacob Coddington,
Ab'm I. Hardenburgh,
Henry Jansen,
Elnathan Sears.

Tioga
Jabez Beers.

Washington
Jacob Beebee,
Jason Kellogg,
Francis McLean,
Ebenezer Russell,
Melancton Wheeler.

Westchester
William Barker,
Abraham Miller.

Thirty-seventh Session

1814—January 25 to April 15.

Speaker—James Emott.

Clerk—James Van Ingen.

Sergeant-at-Arms—David Olmstead.

Doorkeeper—Benjamin Whipple.

Albany
Harmanus Bleeker,
Johan Jost Deitz,
Moses Smith,
John L. Winne.

Allegany and Steuben
Daniel Ruger.

Broome
John H. Avery.

Cattaraugus, Chautauque and Niagara
Jonas Williams.

Cayuga
William C. Bennet,
Silas Bowker,
William Satterlee.

Chenango
James Houghteling,
John Noyes,
Jas. Call Ransford.

Clinton and Franklin
Allen R. Moore.

Columbia
Henry E. Rockefeller,
John L. Van Alen, Jr.,
J. R. Van Rensselaer,
Elisha Williams.

Cortland
William Mallory.

Delaware
John T. More,
Isaac Ogden.

Dutchess
William A. Duer,
James Emott,
Samuel Mott,
Joseph Potter,
Jesse Thompson.

Essex
Levi Thompson.

Genesee
James Ganson.

Greene
William Fraser,
Abraham Van Dyck.

Herkimer
Chris. P. Balingier,
Jonas Cleland,
Aaron Hackley, Jr.

Jefferson
Clark Allen,
Ethel Bronson.

Kings
Jeremiah Lott.

Lewis
Chilius Doty.

Madison
Stephen C. Blackstone,
Elisha Carrington,
A. D. Van Horne.

Montgomery
Samuel A. Gilbert,
James Knox,
Gabriel Manny,
Sylvester Wilcox,
Andrew Zabriskie.

New York
James B. Coles,
Isaac S. Douglass,
Gabriel Furman,
Richard Hatfield,
Samuel Jones, Jr.,
Charles King,
Elisha W. King,
David B. Ogden,
James Palmer,
Abraham Russell,
James Smith.

Oneida
Isaac Brayton,
Laurens Hull,
James Lynch,

1 Died February 3, 1813.

2 Death announced January 27, 1813.

3 Death announced January 29, 1813.

Henry McNeil,
Theodore Sill.

Onondaga
Barnet Mooney,
Moses Nash.

Ontario
Hugh McNair,
Stephen Phelps,
David Sutherland,
Joshua Vanfleet,
Asahel Warner.

Orange
William Ross,
Joshua Sayre,
Benjamin Strong,
Benjamin Webb.

Otsego
Erastus Crafts,
Abel De Forest,
Samuel Griffin,
James Hyde.

Putnam
Joshua Barnum, Jr.

Queens
Stephen Carman,
John Fleet,
Daniel Kissam.

Rensselaer
William Bradley,
Burton Hammond,
Bethel Mather,
Barent Van Vleck.

Richmond
James Guyon, Jr.

Rockland
Peter S. Van Orden.

St. Lawrence
Louis Hasbrouck.

Saratoga
Nicholas W. Angle,
John Dunning,
Avery Starkweather,
Samuel Young.

Schenectady
Abraham Van Ingen,
Lawrence Vrooman.

Schoharie
William C. Bouck,
William Deitz.

Seneca
James McCall.

Suffolk
Jonathan S. Conklin,
Thomas S. Lester,
Nathaniel Potter.

Sullivan and Ulster
Coenrad Gevier,
Daniel Clark,
John Kierstead,
Green Miller.

Tioga
Caleb Baker.

Washington and
Warren

Paul Dennis,
Samuel Gordon,
John Richards, 1
John Savage,
Charles Starbuck,
John White 2

Westchester
William Barker,
Abraham Miller,
Richard V. Morris.

Jefferson
Ethel Bronson.

Kings
Tunis Schenck.

Lewis
Ela Collins.

Madison
David Beecher,
Winsor Coman,
John Mattison.

Montgomery
Solomon Diefendorf,
John Eisenlord,
Alexander St. John,
John Shuler,
Alvah Southworth.

New York
Charles Baldwin,
Francis Cooper,
Jacob Drake,
Ogden Edwards,
Isaac Pierson,
Peter Sharpe,
Joseph Smith,
Peter Stagg,
Samuel Torbert,
George Warner,
Augustus Wright.

Oneida
Theodore Sill,
John Lay,
James Lynch,
Rufus Pettibone,
John Storrs.

Onondaga
Hezekiah L. Granger,
James Porter.

Ontario
Peter Allen,
John Price,
James Roseburgh,
Ira Selby,
David Sutherland.

Orange
Hezekiah Beiknap.
Edward Ely,
James Finch, Jr.,
Benjamin Woodward.

Otsego
Nathaniel Fenton,
Lemuel Fitch,
Arunah Metcalf,
Robert Roseboom.

Putnam
David Knapp.

Thirty-ninth Session

1816 — January 30 to April 17.

Speaker — Daniel Cruger.

Clerk — Aaron Clark.

Sergeant-at-Arms — Thomas Donnelly

Doorkeeper — Benjamin Whipple.

Albany

Michael Freligh,
John I. Ostrander,
John Schoolcraft,
Jesse Smith.

Allegany and Steuben
Daniel Cruger,
Timothy H. Porter.

Broome
Mason Whiting.

Queens
Stephen Carman,
Daniel Kissam,
Solomon Wooden.

Rensselaer
David Allen,
Henry A. Lake,
Jacob A. Ten Eyck,
Zebulon Scriven.

Richmond
Jesse Oakley.

Rockland
Peter S. Van Orden.

St. Lawrence
David A. Ogden.

Saratoga
Benjamin Cowles,
Howel Gardner,
Richard Ketchum,
Samuel Young.

Schenectady
Ezekiel Sexton,
John Victory.

Schoharie
William C. Bouck,
William Deitz.

Seneca
David Woodcock.

Suffolk
John P. Osborn,
Tredwell Scudder,
John Wells.

Sullivan and Ulster
Wessel Brodhead,
Darius Martin,
David Staples,
Thomas Van Haasbeek.

Tioga
Caleb Baker.

Washington and
Warren

John Gale,
Henry Matteson,
Nathaniel Pitcher,
John Richards,
Isaac Sargent.

Westchester
Benjamin Isaacs,
Peter J. Munro,
William Requa.

Thirty-eighth Session

1814 — September 26 to October 24.

1815 — January 31 to April 18.

Speaker — Samuel Young.

Clerk — Aaron Clark.

Sergeant-at-Arms — Thomas Donnelly.

Doorkeeper — Benjamin Whipple.

Albany

Harmanus Bleeker,
Sylvester Ford,
Jesse Tyler,
John D. Winne.

Allegany and Steuben
Daniel Cruger.

Broome

Asa Leonard.

Cattaraugus, Chau-
taque and Niagara
Joseph McClure.

Cayuga
John H. Beach,
Elias Bowker,
Barnabas Smith.

Chenango
John Guthrie,
Thompson Mead,
Robert Monell.

Clinton and Franklin
Robert Platt.

Columbia
Henry Livingston,

Augustus Tremain,
J. Rutsen Van Rens-
selaer,
Elisha Williams.

Cortland
Samuel G. Hathaway.

Delaware
Robert Clark,
Asahel E. Paine.

Dutchess
John Beadle,
Joel Benton,
William A. Duer,
James Emott,
James Grant.

Essex
Reuben Sanford.

Genesee
Isaac Sutherland.

Greene
James Gale,
Martin G. Van Bergen.

Herkimer

Jonas Cleland,
Aron Hackley, Jr.,
John McCombs.

1 Succeeded February 14, by John White.

2 In place of Richards, February 14.

William Munro,
Russel Waters.

Clinton and Franklin
Benjamin Mooers.

Columbia
Henry Livingston,
James Vanderpoel,
J. R. Van Rensselaer,
John Whiting.

Cortland
Joshua Ballard.

Delaware
William Dewey,
Henry Leavenworth.

Dutchess
William A. Duer,
Zachariah Hoffman,
Thomas J. Oakley,
Isaac Smith,
John B. Van Wyck.

Essex
Reuben Sanford.

Genesee
James Ganson,
Elizur Webster,
John Wilson.

Greene
James Powers,
Jacob Roggen.

Herkimer
William D. Ford,
Henry Hopkins,
John McCombs.

Jefferson
Abel Cole,
Amos Stebbins.

Kings
(No returns.)

Lewis
Chillus Doty.

Madison
Oliver Brown,
Nathan Hall, Jr.,
Eliphalet S. Jackson.

Montgomery
Nathan Christie,
Nathan Kimball,
Edmund G. Rawson,
Richard Van Horne,
William Woodward.

New York
Joseph Bayley,
Philip Brasher,
Peter A. Jay,
Edward W. Laight,
Andrew Morris,
James Palmer,
Joseph Smith,
Thomas C. Taylor,
George Warner,
Samuel Whittemore,
Augustus Wynkoop.

Oneida
Isaac Brayton,
Jesse Curtis,
James Lynch,
Roderick Morrison,
Richard Sanger.

Onondaga
Truman Adams,
George Hall,

Elijah Miles,
Nathan Williams.

Ontario

Peter Allen,¹
Israel Chapin,
Jonathan Child,
Henry Fellows,²
Myron Holley,
Alexander Kelsey,
Thomas Lee,
Roger Sprague.

Orange
James Burt,
David Dill,
Nathaniel P. Hill,
Selah Strong.

Oswego
William Campbell,
Silas Crippen,³
Isaac Hayes,
Oliver Judd,³
Arunah Metcalf.³

Putnam
Henry B. Lee.

Queens
Stephen Carman,
William Jones,
Daniel Kissam.

Rensselaer
Job Greene,
David E. Gregory,
H'man Knickerbacker,
Samuel I. McChesney,
Samuel Milliman.

Richmond
Richard Coursin.

Rockland
Cornelius A. Blauvelt.

St. Lawrence
William W. Bowen.

Saratoga
Asa C. Barney,
George Cramer,
Isaac Gere,
William Hamilton.

Schenectady
Henry Fryer,
H'manus A. Van Slyck.

Schoharie
William O. Bouck,
Peter A. Hilton,
Thomas Lawyer.

Seneca
Nichol Halsey,
Jacob L. Larzelere,
William Thompson.

Suffolk
Phineas Carll,
Abraham Rose,
Benj. F. Thompson.

Sullivan and Ulster
Aaron Adams,
Green Miller,
William Parks,
Dirck Westbrook.

Tioga
Gamaliel H. Barstow.

Washington and
Warren
Michael Harris,

John Reid,
David Russell,
James Stevenson,
Roswell Weston.

Westchester
Benjamin Isaacs,
Abraham Miller,
William Requa.

Fortieth Session

1816 — November 5 to 12.

1817 — January 14 to April 15.

Speaker — David Woods.

Clerk — Aaron Clark.

Sergeant-at-Arms — Thomas Donnelly.

Doorkeeper — Benjamin Whipple.

Albany
John H. Burhans,
John I. Ostrander,
Gideon Tabor,
Rufus Watson.

Kings
(No returns.)
Lewis
Chillus Doty.

Allegany and Steuben
Timothy H. Porter,
William B. Rochester.

Madison
James B. Eldridge,
Moses Maynard,
Jonathan Olmsted.

Broome
Joshua Whitney.

Montgomery
Benedict Arnold,
Henry Fonda,
Henry Gros,
Samuel Jackson,
Isaac Sears.

Cattaraugus, Chau-
taugus and Niagara
Jediah Prendergast,
Richard Smith.

New York
Clarkson Crolius,
Henry Eckford,
Cornelius Heeney,
John T. Irving,
John L. Lawrence,
Asa Mann,
Samuel B. Romaine,
Samuel Russell,
Peter Sharpe,
Joseph Smith,
George Warner.

Cayuga
John H. Beach,
John Brown, Jr.,
Rowland Day,
John McFadden.

Chenango
James Houghteling,
Samuel A. Smith,
Ebenezer Wakley.

Clinton and Franklin
Benjamin Mooers.

Columbia
Gerrit Cuck,
Hezekiah Mulburt,
John Riley,
Elisha Williams.

Cortland
John Miller.

Delaware
Martin Keeler,
Asahel E. Paine.

Dutchess
Joel Benton,
William A. Duer,
James Emott,
Nathaniel Pendleton,
Abiel Sherman.

Essex
Reuben Sanford.

Genesee
James Ganson,
Elizur Webster,
Isaac Wilson.

Greene
Levi Callender,
Justus Squire.

Herkimer
Abijah Beckwith,
William D. Ford,
George Rosecrantz.

Jefferson
Abel Cole,
Ebenezer Wood.

Oneida
David I. Ambler,
Wheeler Barnes,
Abram Camp,⁴
Martin Hawley,
Henry Huntington,⁵
Newton Marsh.

Onondaga
Elijah Miles,
James Webb,
Asa Wells,
Gideon Wilcoxson.

Ontario
Poter Allen,
Jonathan Child,
Byram Green,
Caleb Hopkins,
Joshua Lee,
James Roseburgh,
Nathan Whitney.

Orange
James Faulkner,
James Fluch,
John Hallock, Jr.,
Elihu Hedges.

Otsego
Henry Albert,
William Campbell,
Cyrenus Noble,
Humphrey Palmer,
Elijah Turner.

Putnam
Edward Smith, Jr.

Queens
Stephen Carman,
William Jones,
Daniel Kissam.

¹ Till February 7. ² Contested by Allen, who held till February 7. ³ Contested by Francis Henry, Charles Mason and Billings Brown. See Assembly Journal, 39th Session, p. 283.
⁴ November 6, 1816, in place of Huntington. ⁵ Till November 9, 1816.

<i>Rensselaer</i> Daniel Carpenter, John D. Dickinson, Burton Hammond, Henry Platt, Ebenezer W. Walbridge.	<i>Seneca</i> Archer Green, Jacob L. Larzelere, William Thompson.	<i>Robert R. Hunter,</i> Henry Meigs, John Morse, Isaac Pierson, Peter Sharpe, Samuel Hooker, Michael Uishoeffer.	<i>Richmond</i> Richard C. Corson.
<i>Richmond</i> Richard C. Corson.	<i>Suffolk</i> Israel Carll, Thomas S. Lester, Abraham Parsons.	<i>Oneida</i> George Brayton, Henry Huntington, Joseph Kirkland, Nathan Williams, Theor. Woodruffe.	<i>Rockland</i> Abraham Gurnee.
<i>Rockland</i> Cornelius A. Blauvelt.	<i>Sullivan and Ulster</i> Peter A. Cantline, John Conklin, Green Miller, Chris. Tappan, Jr.	<i>Onondaga</i> Abijah Earll, David Munro, James Webb, Asa Wells.	<i>St. Lawrence</i> David C. Judson.
<i>St. Lawrence</i> William W. Bowen.	<i>Tioga</i> Gamaliel H. Barstow.	<i>Ontario</i> Phineas P. Bates, Nathaniel Case, Samuel Lawrence, James Roseburgh, Ira Selby, John Van Vossen, Ezra Waite.	<i>Saratoga</i> John Gibson, Staats Morris, Elisha Powell, Earl Stimson.
<i>Saratoga</i> Herman Gansevoort, John Hamilton, Zebulon Mott, John Pettit.	<i>Washington and Warren</i> William Cook, John Gale, Nathaniel Pitcher, Isaac Sargent, David Woods.	<i>Westchester</i> Abraham Miller, John Townsend, Ebenezer White, Jr.	<i>Schenectady</i> Dan'l L. Van Antwerp, Simon A. Veeder.
<i>Schenectady</i> Hermanus Peek, John Victory.	<i>Schoharie</i> Isaac Barber, Peter A. Hilton, Aaron Hubbard.		<i>Schoharie</i> William C. Bouck, George H. Mann, Nathan P. Tyler.
Forty-first Session			
1818—January 27 to April 21.			
<i>Speaker</i> —David Woods.			
<i>Clerk</i> —Aaron Clark.			
<i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i> —Caleb Benjamin.			
<i>Doorkeeper</i> —Benjamin Whipple.			
<i>Albany</i> William A. Duer, James Sackett, Gideon Tabor, Steph. Van Rensselaer.	<i>Essex</i> John Hoffnagle.	<i>Orange</i> Isaac Belknap, Anthony Davis, John McGarragh, William Mulliner.	<i>Suffolk</i> Charles H. Havens, Nathaniel Miller, John P. Osborn.
<i>Allegany and Steuben.</i> James McCall, William B. Rochester.	<i>Genesee</i> Gilbert Howell, Abraham Matteson, Isaac Sutherland.	<i>Otsego</i> Joshua Babcock, Stukeley Ellsworth, Nathaniel Fenton, John Moore, David Tripp.	<i>Sullivan and Ulster</i> William Doll, Levi Jansen, Samuel Smith, David Staples.
<i>Broome</i> John W. Harper.	<i>Greene</i> John I. Bronk, Jairus Strong.	<i>Putnam</i> William H. Johnstone.	<i>Tioga</i> Gamaliel H. Barstow.
<i>Cattaraugus. Chautauque and Niagara.</i> Robert Fleming, Isaac Phelps.	<i>Herkimer</i> Nichol Woodick, Aaron Hackley, Jr., George Rosecrantz.	<i>Queens</i> Stephen Carman, William Jones, Daniel Kissam.	<i>Tompkins</i> Samuel Crittenden, John Sutton.
<i>Cayuga</i> William Clark, 2d Thatcher I. Ferris, Isaac Smith.	<i>Jefferson</i> Abel Cole, Horatio Orvis.	<i>Rensselaer</i> Abijah Bush, Andrew Finch, ¹ Myndert Groesbeck, Cor. I. Schermerhorn, ² Munson Smith, Thomas Turner.	<i>Washington and Warren</i> Duncan Cameron, Jason Kellogg, Alexander Livingston, John McLean, Jr., Isaac Sargent.
<i>Chenango</i> Tilly Lynde, Perez Randall, Simon G. Throop.	<i>Kings</i> Cornelius Van Cleef.	Forty-second Session	
<i>Clinton and Franklin</i> Gates Holt.	<i>Lewis</i> Levi Hart.	1819—January 5 to April 13.	
<i>Columbia</i> Thomas Bay, Benjamin Hilton, Walter Patterson, Peter Van Vleck.	<i>Madison</i> Thomas Greenly, James Nye, David Woods.	<i>Speaker</i> —Obadiah German.	
<i>Cortland</i> Samuel G. Hathaway.	<i>Montgomery</i> Ezekiel Belding, Samuel Jackson, Henry Lyker, Jacob Shew, Barent H. Vrooman.	<i>Clerk</i> —Aaron Clark.	
<i>Delaware</i> William Beach, Erastus Root.	<i>New York</i> Cadwallader D. Colden, Clarkson Crolius, Ogden Edwards, Cornelius Heeney,	<i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i> —Caleb Benjamin.	
<i>Dutchess</i> Benjamin Haxton, Thomas J. Oakley,		<i>Doorkeeper</i> —Benjamin Whipple.	
		<i>Albany</i> William A. Duer, Wm H. Houghtaling, Cornelius H. Waldron, John Van Ness Yates.	<i>Cayuga</i> William Allen, Elijah Devoe, Henry Polhemus.
		<i>Allegany and Steuben</i> John Dow, James McCall.	<i>Chenango</i> Obadiah German, Thomas Humphrey, Ebenezer Wakley.
		<i>Broome</i> Chester Patterson.	<i>Clinton and Franklin</i> Ebenezer Brownson.
		<i>Cattaraugus, Chautauque and Niagara.</i> Philo Orton, Isaac Phelps.	<i>Columbia</i> Henry Livingston, Jonathan Lapham, Barent Van Buren, J. Rut. Van Rensselaer.

¹ Contested by Schermerhorn, who succeeded February 2. ² In place of Finch, February 2.
³ Elected but not admitted to his seat. See Assembly Journal, 1818, pages 24, 25, 124, 142
644. 652.

Cortland
Joseph Reynolds.

Delaware
James Ellis,
Erastus Root.

Dutchess
John Beadle,
James Ketchum,
Thomas J. Oakley,
Jesse Thompson,
David Tomlinson.

Essex
John Hoffnagle.

Genesee
Gilbert Howell,
Abraham Matteson,
Isaac Sutherland.

Greene
James G. Foster, 1
Isaac Van Loan.

Herkimer
Jonas Cleland,
Nichol Fosdick,
Henry Gros.

Jefferson
George Brown, Jr.,
John Cowles.

Kings
Tunis Schenck.

Lewis
Levi Robbins.

Madison
Solomon Beebe,
Thomas Greenly,
Dennison Palmer.

*Montgomery and
Hamilton*
Robert Hall,
Jacob Hees,
Aaron Haring,
Samuel Jackson,
Duncan McMartin, Jr.,

New York
Clarkson Crolius,
Alexander Hamilton,
Richard Hatfield,
Cornelius Heeney,
Robert R. Hunter,
John T. Irving,
John I. Morgan,
Samuel B. Romaine,
Peter Sharpe,
Michael Ulshoeffer,
Samuel Watkins.

Oneida and Oswego
Ezekiel Bacon,
Luther Guiteau,
David P. Hoyt,
George Huntington,
Theor. Woodruffe.

Onondaga
Henry Case,
Elisha Litchfield,
David Munro,
Nathan Williams.

Ontario
William Billinghamurst,
Byram Green,
Eli Hill,
William McCartney,
Elijah Spencer,
John A. Stevens,
Asahel Warner.

Orange
John Blake,
Nathaniel P. Hill,
Hezekiah Moffatt,
Andrew Wilson.

Otsego
John Blakeley,
Seth Chase,
Caleb Eldred,
Thomas Howes,
William Nichols.

Putnam
Hart Weed.

Queens
Stephen Carman,
John A. King,
Daniel Kissam.

Rensselaer
George R. Davis,
Andrew Finch,
Henry Platt,
Daniel Simmons,
Stephen Warren.

Richmond
Harmanus Guyon.

Rockland
Abraham Gurnee.

St. Lawrence
Joseph York.

Saratoga
Abner Carpenter,
William Hamilton,
Joel Keeler,
John Rogers, Jr.

Schenectady
James Frost,
Simon A. Groot.

Schoharie
Aaron Hubbard,
Jedediah Miller,
Peter Swart, Jr.

Seneca
William Thompson,
Annalas Wells.

Suffolk
Isaac Conklin,
John P. Osborn,
Daniel Youngs.

Sullivan and Ulster
Daniel Clark,
John Crispell,
Joseph Deyo,
Elisha Ostrander.

Tioga
Henry Wells.

Tompkins
Samuel Crittenden,
John Sutton.

*Warren and Wash-
ington*
William K. Adams,
John Doty,
Norman Fox,
John Gale,
William McFarland.

Westchester
William Barker,
James Guion,
William Requa.

Forty-third Session

1820 — January 4 to April 14.

Speaker — John C. Spencer.

Clerk — Aaron Clark.

Doorkeeper — Henry Bates.

Albany

Asa Colvard,
James McKown,
Peter S. Schuyler,
Stephen Willes

Allegany and Steuben
Clark Crandall,
John Dow.

Broome
Chester Patterson.

Cayuga

William Allen,
Samuel Gill,
John Haring.

Cattaraugus, Chautauque and Niagara
Elial P. Foote,
Oliver Forward.

Chenango
Samuel Campbell,
Thomas Humphrey,
Samuel A. Smith.
Clinton and Franklin.
Platt Newcomb.

Columbia
Thomas Brodhead,
Azariah Pratt,
John I. Van Val'burgh,
Elisha Williams.

Cortland
John Miller.

Delaware
Peter Pine,
Erastus Root.

Dutchess
Abraham Bockee,
Jacob Doughty,
Matthew Mesier,
Thomas J. Oakley,
John W. Wheeler.

Essex
John Hoffnagle.

Genesee
Fitch Chipman,
Gideon T. Jenkins,
Robert McKay.

Greene
Abijah Reed,
Perez Steele.

Herkimer
Philo M. Hackley,
Jacob Markell,
James Orton.

Jefferson
Calvin McKnight,
Hiram Steele.

Kings
Tunis Schenck.

Lewis
Nathaniel Merriam.

Madison
Amos Crocker,
Eliphalet S. Jackson,
Levi Morton.

Montgomery and

Hamilton
Henry I. Diefendorf,
Henry Fonda,
John T. Francisco,
Lawrence Gros,
Jacob Hees.

New York
Clarkson Crolius,
Jacob Drake,
Richard Hatfield,
Cornelius Heeney,
Robert R. Hunter,
John T. Irving,
Reuben Munson,
Samuel B. Romaine,
Peter Sharpe,
Michael Ulshoeffer,
Samuel Watkins.

Oneida and Oswego
James Dean, Jr.,
George Huntington,
Henry McNeil,
Theophilus S. Morgan,
John Storrs.

Onondaga
Jonas Earl, Jr.,
Henry Field,
Henry Seymour,
Lewis Smith.

Ontario
Valentine Brother,
Byram Green,
John Price,
John C. Spencer,
Elisha B. Strong,
John Van Fossen,
Matthew Warner.

Orange
James Finch, Jr.,
Nathaniel P. Hill,
Selah Tuthill,
Abraham Vall.

Otsego
Samuel Caldwell,
Seth Chase,
Willard Coye,
James Hawks,
Henry Ogden.

Putnam
David Knapp.

Queens
William Jones,
John A. King,
Thomas Iredwell.

Rensselaer
John Babcock,
David Doolittle,
William C. Elmore,
George Tibbits,
Ebezer W. Walbridge.

Richmond
Hermanus Guyon.

Rockland
Samuel G. Verbryck.

St. Lawrence
Joseph York.

Saratoga
Billy J. Clark,
Jonathan Delano, Jr.,

Abraham Moe,
Elisha Powell.

Schenectady
Christian Haverly,
Marinus Willet.

Schoharie
Heman Hickok,
Jedediah Miller,
Peter Swart, Jr.

Seneca
Thomas Armstrong,
Robert S. Rose.

Suffolk
Ebenezer W. Case,
Charles H. Havens,
Abraham Parsons.

Sullivan and Ulster
Joseph Deyo,

Isaac Elting,
Charles H. Ruggles,
Jacob Snyder.

Tioga
Judson Jennings.

Tompkins
Herman Camp,
Joshua Philips.

*Warren and Wash-
ington*
David Austin,
Peleg Bragg,
Norman Fox,
James Hill,
John Kirtland.

Westchester
James Guion,
Abraham Miller,
William Nelson.

Forty-fourth Session

1820—November 7 to 21.

1821—January 9 to April 3.

Speaker—Peter Sharpe.
Clerk—Dirck L. Vanderheyden.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Henry Freyer.
Doorkeeper—Henry Bates.
Assistant Doorkeeper—Willard Smith.

Albany
Gerrit Hogan,
James McKown,
Moses Smith,
Stephen Willes.

Allegany and Steuben
Clark Crandall,
John Dow.

Broome
Chester Patterson.

Cayuga
John Haring,
Charles Kellogg,
Henry Polhemus.

*Cattaraugus, Chau-
taque and Niagara*
William Hotchkiss,
Jediah Prendergast.

Chenango
William Mason,
Edmund G. Perlee,
John Tracy.

Clinton and Franklin
Platt Newcomb.

Columbia
John Bryan,
James Vanderpoel,
Elisha Williams,
Isaac B. Williams.

Cortland
John Osborn.

Delaware
John H. Gregory,
Erastus Root.

Dutchess
Albro Akin,
Benjamin H. Conklin,
Coert Dubois,
Israel Harris,
Joseph I. Jackson.

Essex
Ebenezer Douglass.

Genesee
Fitch Chipman,
Jesse Hawley,

Samuel M. Hopkins.

Onondaga
Jonathan Deming,
Jonas Earle, Jr.,
George Pettit,
Lewis Smith.

Ontario

Claudius V. Boughton,
William Cornwell,
Oliver Culver,
Truman Hart,
Myron Holley,
John C. Spencer,
William H. Spencer.

Orange
Charles Borland, Jr.,
James Burt,
John Hallock, Jr.,
Benjamin Woodward.

Otsego
Joshua Babcock,
John Blakeley,
Caleb Eldred,
Stukely Ellsworth,
David Tripp

Putnam
Elisha Brown.
Queens
John D. Hicks,
John A. King,
Benjamin T. Kissam.

Rensselaer
William C. Harber,
Richard B. Hart,
William B. Slocum,
Calvin Thompson,
John Van Alstyne

Richmond
Samuel Barton.

Rockland
Abraham Gurnee.

St. Lawrence
Joseph York.

Saratoga
Herman Gansevoort,

John House,
Zebulon Mott,
John Rogers.

Schenectady
Richard McMichael,
Gerrit S. Veeder.

Schoharie
Barnabas Eldridge,
Abraham Keyser, Jr.,
Freegift Patchin.

Seneca
Robert S. Rose,
William Thompson.

Suffolk
Isaac Conklin,
John P. Osborn,
John M. Williamson.

Sullivan and Ulster
Conrad Bevier,
William Gillespie,
Wells Lake,
Jacob Snyder.

Tioga
Samuel Lawrence.

Tompkins
Samuel Crittenden,
Peter Hager.

*Warren and Wash-
ington*
Wadsworth Bull,
James Mallory,
John Moss,
William Richards,
James I. Thurman.

Westchester
James Guion,
Abraham Miller,
William Nelson.

Forty-fifth Session

1822—January 1 to April 17.

Speaker—Samuel B. Romaine.
Clerk—Edward Livingston.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Henry Freyer.
Doorkeeper—James Myers.
Assistant Doorkeeper—William Campbell.

Albany
James McKown,
William McKown,
Volkert D. Oothoudt,
John P. Shear.

Allegany and Steuben
Amos Peabody,
Grattan H. Wheeler.

Broome
Chauncey Hyde.

Cayuga
Samuel Dill,
Charles Kellogg,
Ephraim C. Marsh.

*Cattaraugus, Chau-
taque, Niagara
and Erie*
Thomas B. Campbell,
David Eason.

Chenango
William Mason,
Edmund G. Perlee,
John Tracy.

Clinton and Franklin
Abijah North.

Columbia

Philip P. Clum,
Elisha Gilbert, Jr.,
George T. Snyder,
Augustus Tremain.

Cortland
Daniel Sherwood

Delaware
Benjamin Benedict,
Asa Grant

Dutchess

John Cox,
Daniel Northrup,
Philo Ruggles,
Benjamin Sherman,
George Vandenberg.

Essex
Isaac Finch.

Genesee
Robert Anderson,
Benedict Brooks,
Samuel McWhorter.

Greene
James Powers,
Jacob Roggen.

Herkimer
Chris'pher P. Bellinger,
Simeon Ford,
Robert Shoemaker.

Jefferson
George Andrus,
John B. Esselestyn.

Kings
Jeremiah Lott.

Lewis
Chester Buck.

Livingston
George Smith.

Madison
Pardon Barnard,
Henry Clark, Jr.,
Justin Dwinell.

Monroe
Nathaniel Rochester.

Montgomery
John W. Cady,
Nicholas Gross,
James McIntyre,
Henry Valentine,
Joshua Webster.

New York
Philip Brasher,
George Buckmaster,
Clarkson Crolius,
Junius M. Hatch,
Cornelius Heeney,
Jeromus Johnson,
John Morse,
Reuben Munson,
Samuel B. Romaine,
Michael Ulshoeffer,
Gulian C. Verplanck.

Oneida and Oswego
Greene C. Bronson,
Samuel Chandler,
George Huntington,
Peter Pratt,
Israel Stoddard.

Onondaga
Joseph Barker,
Silvester Gardner,
James Geddes,
David Munro.

Ontario
Birdseye Brooks,
Byram Green,
Isaac Marsh,
Aaron Remer,
David White.

Orange
James Burt,
Egbert Jansen,
Joseph McLaughlin,
Abraham Shultz.

Otsego
John Blakeley,
Calvin Brookins,

George Fenno,
Joseph Mumford,
Artemas Sheldon.

Putnam
Edward Smith.

Queens
William Jones,
Timothy Nostrand,
Thomas Tredwell.

Rensselaer
Daniel Gray,
James Jones,
Farper Rogers,
Levi Rumsey,
Gardner Tracy.

Richmond
Samuel Barton.

Rockland
Cornelius Blauvelt.

St. Lawrence
William H. Vining.

Saratoga
Thomas Collamer,
Conrad Cramer,
John Gilchrist,
John Prior.

Schenectady
John F. D. Vander,
James Walker.

Schoharie
Abraham Keyser, Jr.,
Freegift Patchin,
Harvey Watson.

Seneca
James Dickson,
John Maynard.

Suffolk
Hugh Halsey,
Tredwell Scudder,
John M. Williamson.

Sullivan and Ulster
John Brodhead, Jr.,
Charles Bruyn,
Jacob I. Hasbrouck,
William A. Stokes.

Tioga
Jared Patchin.

Tompkins
Samuel Crittenden,
Peter Hager, 2d.

*Warren and Wash-
ington*
John Baker,
Duncan Cameron,
Silas D. Kellogg,
William McDonald,
James Teft.

Westchester
Joseph Hunt,
Thomas Smith,
Enoch Thompson.

Cattaraugus
Stephen Crosby.

Cayuga
Josiah Bevier,
Elijah Drake,
John Jackway,
John O'Hare.

Chautauque
James Mullett, Jr.

Chenango
Silas Holmes,
Austin Hyde,
Stephen Stillwell.

Clinton
Azariah J. Flagg.

Columbia
Abr'ham P. Holdridge,
Stephen Storm,
John Van Deusen.

Cortland
John Gillet,
Daniel Sherwood.

Delaware
Asa Grant,
Samuel Rexford.

Dutchess
Wheeler Gilbert,
Prince Hoag,
Peter R. Livingston,
Samuel M. Thurston.

Erie
Ebenezer F. Norton.

Essex
Asa Adgate.

Franklin
William Hogan.

Genesee
Apollon P. Auger,
William Bristol,
Josiah Churchill,
Otis Turner.

Greene
Reuben Hosford,
William Seaman.

Herkimer
Abijah Beckwith,
John Dygert,
Henry Tillinghast.

Jefferson
Walter Cole,
Richard Goodell,
Convers Johnson.

Kings
William Conselyea, Jr.

Lewis
Abner W. Spencer.

Livingston
William James,
Matthew Warner.

Madison
Rutherford Barker,
Daniel M. Gillet,
Curtis Hopkin.

Monroe
John Bowman,
Samuel B. Bradley,
Simon Stone, 2d.

*Montgomery and
Hamilton*
George D. Ferguson,
Alvin Harris,

Christian Klock,
Joseph Spier.

New York
Philip Brasher,
John L. Broom,
Samuel S. Gardiner,
Jesse Hoyt,
Thomas Hyatt,
Gideon Lee,
John Morse,
John Rathbone, Jr.,
William A. Thompson,
Gulian O. Verplanck.

Niagara
Benjamin Barlow, Jr.

Oneida
Uri Doolittle,
Thomas H. Hamilton,
Jesse Lynch,
Henry Wager,
Samuel Wetmore.

Onondaga
Timothy Barber,
Victory Birdseye,
Samuel L. Edwards,
Harold White.

Ontario
Birdseye Brooks,
Richard Hogarth,
Jacob Leach,
Aaron Remer,
Ira Selby,
Philetus Swift.

Orange
David Christie,
William Flinn,
Isaac Van Duzer,
Samuel Webb.

Oswego
Theophilus S. Morgan

Otsego
William Hall,
Isaac Hayes,
Samuel M. Ingalls,
William Utter.

Putnam
William Watts.

Queens
John D. Hicks,
Benjamin T. Kissam

Rensselaer
Joseph Case,
Gilbert Eddy,
Chester Griswold,
Stephen Warren.

Richmond
Isaac R. Housman.

Rockland
John I. Sufferin.

Saratoga
Samuel Belding,
Valentine Campbell,
John Pettit.

Schenectady
Peter H. Brooks.

Schoharie
William Deitz,
Peter W. Snyder.

Seneca
Jonas Seely,
Annanias Wel's.

St. Lawrence
Nathaniel F. Winslow.

Forty-sixth Session

1823 — January 1 to April 24.

Speaker — Peter R. Livingston.

Clerk — Edward Livingston.

Sergeant-at-Arms — Henry Freyer.

Doorkeeper — James Myers.

Albany

Abraham Brooks,
Jesse Buel,
Abraham Rosecrantz, Jonathan Lewis.

Allegany

James McCall.

Broome.

<i>Steuben</i> George McClure, William Woods.	<i>Ulster</i> John Jansen, Wells Lake, Solomon Shaler.	<i>Oneida</i> Joseph Allen, Apolos Cooper, Joseph Grant, John Kuger, Henry Wager.	James McCrea, Jeremy Rockwell.
<i>Suffolk</i> Joshua Fleet, Samuel Strong.	<i>Warren</i> William McDonald.	<i>Onondaga</i> Timothy Barber, Samuel C. Edwards, George Pettit, Matthew Van Vleck.	<i>Schenectady</i> Isaac Riggs.
<i>Sullivan</i> John Lindsley.	<i>Washington</i> Timothy Eddy, John King, Martin Lee, James McNaughton.	<i>Oswego</i> Daniel Ashley, Gideon Pitts, Bowen Whiting	<i>Schoharie</i> Marvin Judd, John Stryker.
<i>Tioga</i> Matthew Carpenter, Benjamin Jennings.	<i>Westchester</i> Nehemiah Brown, Jr., St. John Constant, Thomas Smith.	<i>Orange</i> Benjamin Cunningham, James Finch, Jr., Leonard Smith, Samuel J. Wilkin.	<i>Seneca</i> Jonas Seely, Erastus Woodworth.
<i>Tompkins</i> Jacob Conrad, Peter Hager, 2d.		<i>Putnam</i> Stephen C. Barnum.	<i>Steuben</i> George McClure, Grattan H. Wheeler.
Forty-seventh Session			
1824 — January 6 to April 12; August 2 to 6; November 2 to 27.			
<i>Speaker</i> — Richard Goodell. <i>Clerk</i> — Edward Livingston. <i>Sergeant at Arms</i> — James D. Wasson. <i>Doorkeeper</i> — James Myers.			
<i>Albany</i> Archibald Stephens, John Stillwell, Jesse Wood.	<i>Genesee</i> Shubael Dunham, Oran Follett, James Hanson, Horace S. Turner.	<i>Otsego</i> John Blakeley, Samuel Russell, David Smith, George W. Stillman.	<i>Sullivan</i> Peter Miller.
<i>Allegany</i> Lazarus S. Rathbun	<i>Greene</i> Caleb Coffin, Edward Daley.	<i>Queens</i> William Jones, Thomas Tredwell.	<i>Tioga</i> Grant B. Baldwin, Gamaliel H. Barstow.
<i>Broome</i> Thomas G. Waterman.	<i>Herkimer</i> Chris. P. Bellinger, Caleb Budlong, John Graves.	<i>Richmond</i> Henry Verine.	<i>Tompkins</i> Peter Hager, 2d, Nicol Halsey.
<i>Cattaraugus</i> Phineas Spencer.	<i>Kings</i> William Furman.	<i>Rensselaer</i> Caleb Carr, Henry Dubois, Martin Van Alstyne, Stephen Warren.	<i>Ulster</i> James C. De Witt, Joseph Jansen, John C. Tillotson.
<i>Cayuga</i> Josiah Bevier, Silas Bowker, Augustus F. Ferris, Asahel Fitch.	<i>Lewis</i> Caleb Lyon.	<i>Rockland</i> Peter S. Van Orden.	<i>Warren</i> Dudley Farlin.
<i>Chautauque</i> James Mullett, Jr.	<i>Livingston</i> George Hosmer, George Smith.	<i>St. Lawrence</i> Nathaniel F. Winslow.	<i>Washington</i> David Campbell, John Crary, Silas D. Kellogg, Ezra Smith.
<i>Chenango</i> John F. Hubbard, John Latham, Daniel Root.	<i>Madison</i> Joseph Clark, Edward Hudson, Thomas Spencer.	<i>Saratoga</i> Isaac Gere,	<i>Wayne</i> James Dickson, Russell Whipple.
<i>Clinton</i> Azariah C. Flagg.	<i>Monroe</i> Peter Price, Major H. Smith, Enos Stone.	Forty-eighth Session	
<i>Columbia</i> Thomas Bay, 1 John King, Walter C. Livingston, Joseph D. Monell.	<i>Montgomery and Hamilton</i> Henry Cunningham, Peter C. Fox, Peter Smith, Francis H. Van Buren.	1825 — January 4 to April 21.	
<i>Cortland</i> William Barto, Jr., Matthias Cook.	<i>New York</i> James Benedict, Clarkson Crollius, Jacob Drake, Samuel S. Gardiner, Thomas Hyatt, John Morse, Isaac Pierson, David Seaman, Charles Town, Henry Wheaton.	<i>Albany</i> George Batterman, Samuel S. Lush, Stephen Willes.	<i>Chautauque</i> Nathan Mixer.
<i>Delaware</i> James Ellis, Peter Pine.		<i>Allegany</i> Lazarus S. Rathbun.	<i>Chenango</i> Russell Case, Charles Mulberry, Robert Monell.
<i>Dutchess</i> John Klapp, Alfred S. Fell, James Tallmadge, Gilbert Thorns.		<i>Broome</i> Briant Stoddard.	<i>Clinton</i> Josiah Fisk.
<i>Erie</i> Samuel Wilkeson.		<i>Cattaraugus</i> Daniel Hodges.	<i>Columbia</i> Ambrose L. Jordan, Joseph Lord, Killian Miller.
<i>Essex</i> Isaac Finch.		<i>Cayuga</i> Elijah Devoe, Roswell Enos, John W. Hulburt, Ephraim C. Marsh.	<i>Cortland</i> James Chatterton, Josiah Hart, 2
<i>Franklin</i> George B. R. Gove.	<i>Niagara</i> Daniel Washburn.		

1 Bay's seat was contested by Livingston, who was admitted January 8.

2 Contested by James B. Phelps.

Delaware
Jabez Bestwick,
Harnan I. Quacken-
boss.

Dutchess
Eli Angevine,
John Armstrong, Jr.,
Enos Hopkins,
Gilbert Thorne.

Erie
Calvin Fillmore.

Essex
William Smith.

Franklin
Asa Hascall.

Genesee
Jeremiah Brown,
Fitch Chipman,
Shubael Dunham,
Gaius B. Rich.

Greene
Gilbert Bedell,
Alvin Bushnell.

Herkimer
Samuel Dexter, Jr.,
Warner Folts,
Jacob Wire.

Jefferson
John B. Esselstyn,
Richard Goodell,
George White.

Kings
William Furman.

Lewis
Amos Buck, Jr.

Livingston
James Faulkner,
Robert McKay.

Madison
Elias P. Benjamin,
Nehemiah Huntington,
James Nye.

Monroe
Gustavus Clark,
Henry Fellows,
Thurlow Weed.

*Montgomery and
Hamilton*
Henry Cunningham,
Samuel Jackson,
Alexander St. John,
Peter Smith.

New York
James Benedict,
Gilbert Crutant,
Clarkson Crollus,
Maltby Gelston,
Samuel L. Gouverneur,
John Morse,
Jonathan E. Robinson,
David Seaman,
Ira B. Wheeler,
George Zabriskie.

Niagara
Daniel Washburn.

Oneida
Joseph Kirkland,
David Pierson,
Israel Stoddard,
Broughton White,
Samuel Woodworth.

Onondaga
Erastus Barber,
Moses Kinne,
James R. Lawrence,
James Pettit.

Ontario
Claudius V. Boughton,
Gideon Pitts,
Bowen Whiting.

Orange
William Flinn,
Nathaniel P. Hill,
Joseph McLaughlin,
Samuel J. Wilkin.

Oranago
Chester Hayden.

Otsego
Henry Baker,
Isaac Hayes,
Oliver Judd,
John Woodbury.

Putnam
David Knapp.

Queens
William Jones,
Thomas Tredwell.

Rensselaer
John Carpenter,
Jacob C. Lansing,
Fenner Palmer,
John G. Vanderheyden.

Richmond
Harmanus Garretson.

Rockland
Abraham Gurnee.

St. Lawrence
Jacob A. Vanden Heu-
vel. 1

Saratoga
Nicholas B. Doe,
Alpheus Goodrich,
Philip Schuyler.

Schenectady
John S. Vrooman.

Schoharie
Joseph I. Borst,
Freeman Stanton.

Seneca
James De Mott,
Daniel Rhoad.

Steuben
John Kennedy,
James McBurney.

Suffolk
David Hedges, Jr.,
Joshua Smith.

Sullivan
John Hall, Jr.

Tioga
Charles Pumpelly,
Samuel Winton.

Tompkins
Joshua North,
Jared Patchin.

Ulster
James Cockburn,

Jacobus Hardenburgh,
Jacob J. Hasbrouck.
Warren
William Cook.

Washington
David Campbell,
Leimuel Hastings,
Ezra Smith,
Samuel Stevens.

Wayne
William H. Adams,
Enoch Morse.

Westchester
Jeremiah Anderson,
Thaddeus Crane,
Joseph Scofield.

Yates
Philip Robinson.

Forty-ninth Session

1826 — January 3 to April 18.

Speaker — Samuel Young.
Clerk — Edward Livingston.
Sergeant-at-Arms — Chester Griswold.
Doorkeeper — William Seely.

Albany
Samuel S. Lush,
Andrew Ten Eyck,
Malachi Whipple.

Allegany
George Williams.

Broome
Peter Robinson.

Cattaraugus
James McGlashan.

Cayuga
Eleazer Burnham,
Aaron Dennis,
Thatcher I. Ferris,
Campbell Waldo.

Chautauque
Elial T. Foote.

Chenango
John C. Clark, 2
Tilly Lynde, 3
Robert Monell,
John Tracy.

Clinton
Josiah Fisk.

Columbia
Jonathan Hill,
Adam I. Strevel,
Aaron Vanderpoel.

Cortland
Augustus Donnelly,
John Lynde.

Delaware
Erastus Root,
William Townsend.

Dutchess
Isaac R. Adriance,
Daniel D. Akin,
Martin Lawrence,
Thomas Tabor, 2d.

Erie
Reuben B. Heacock.

Essex
William Smith.

Franklin
Asa Hascall.

Genesee
Josiah Churchill,
David Scott,
Phinehas Stanton.

Greene
Addison Porter,
William Seaman.

Herkimer
Jonas Cleland,
Nicholas Schuyler, Jr.,
Edmund Varney.

Jefferson
David W. Bucklin,
Horatio Orvis,
Daniel Wardwell.

Kings
William Furman.

Lewis
Amos Miller.

Livingston
James Faulkner,
William H. Spencer.

Madison
Thomas Dibble,
Nehemiah Huntington,
Jacob Ten Eyck.

Monroe
Henry Fellows,
Isaac Lacey,
Vincent Matthews.

*Montgomery and
Hamilton*
Mathias I. Bovee, 4
Augustus Diefendorf,
John French,
Alexander Sheldon, 4
Abraham A. VanHorne.

New York
Stephen Allen,
Philip Brasher,
Francis Cooper,
Maltby Gelston,
James Hall,
Elisha W. King,
Isaac Minard,
Jonathan E. Robinson,
Alpheus Sherman,
William A. Thompson.

Niagara
William King.

Oneida
Aaron Barnes,
Russell Clark,
Laurens Hill,
Theodore Sil.

Isreal Stoddard.

Onondaga
Chauncey Belts,

1 Changed by act of February 8, 1832, to Van Hewel.
succeeded, January 6.

3 In place of Clark, January 6, 1832.

4 Sheldon's seat was

contested by Bovee, who was admitted January 26.

John G. Forbes, Freeborn G. Jewett, David Willard.	<i>Schenectady</i> Robert Sanders.	<i>Delaware</i> Erastus Root, John Thompson.	<i>Onondaga</i> Chauncey Betts, Aaron Burt, Charles Jackson, Daniel Mostley.
<i>Ontario</i> Claudius V. Boughton, Francis Granger, Gideon Pitts.	<i>Schoharie</i> Robert Eldredge, Martinus Mattice.	<i>Dutchess</i> Egbert Cary, Jacob C. Elmendorf, Samuel B. Halsey, Henry A. Livingston.	<i>Ontario</i> Francis Granger, Lemuel Morse, Nathan Farke.
<i>Orange</i> Ogden Hoffman, Hudson McFarlan, Abraham Schultz, Benjamin Woodward.	<i>Seneca</i> Benjamin Hendricks, Daniel Scott.	<i>Erie</i> David Burt, Oziel Smith.	<i>Orange</i> William W. Crawford William Ecker, Nathaniel Jones.
<i>Orleans</i> Lathrop A. G. B. Grant.	<i>Steuben</i> Daniel Cruger, Grattan H. Wheeler.	<i>Essex</i> John Hoffnagle.	<i>O Lewis</i> Abraham Cantine.
<i>Oswego</i> Henry Williams.	<i>Suffolk</i> Usher H. Moore, John M. Williamson,	<i>Franklin</i> James Campbell.	<i>Oswego</i> Orris Hart.
<i>Otsego</i> Levi Beardsley, William Fitch, Isaac Hayes, David Tripp	<i>Sullivan</i> Thomas Crary.	<i>Genesee</i> Josiah C. Churchill, Shubael Dunham, John S. Skinner.	<i>Otsego</i> William Campbell, John Judson, Sherman Page, Samuel Starkweather
<i>Putnam</i> Henry B. Cowles.	<i>Tioga</i> Isaac Baldwin, Anson Camp.	<i>Greene</i> Perkins King, William Tuttle.	<i>Putnam</i> Henry B. Cowles.
<i>Queens</i> William Jones, Thomas Tredwell.	<i>Tompkins</i> Nathan Benson, David Woodcock.	<i>Herkimer</i> Frederick P. Bellinger, Daniel C. Henderson, Richard Smith, 2d.	<i>Queens</i> Thomas Tredwell.
<i>Rensselaer</i> Robert Collins, Augustus Fliley, John F. Groesbeck, William Pierce	<i>Ulster</i> Charles Bruyn, James T. Elmore, John Lounsbury.	<i>Jefferson</i> David W. Bucklin, Alpheus S. Greene, Daniel Wardwell.	<i>Rensselaer</i> Jeremiah Dauchy, John Deffrest, Jr., Reuben Halsted, Henry Platt.
<i>Richmond</i> (No election.)	<i>Washington</i> Hiram Cole, James Stevenson, Israel Williams, David Woods.	<i>Kings</i> Clarence D. Sackett.	<i>Richmond</i> Abraham Cole.
<i>Rockland</i> Abraham Gurnee, 1 Edward Suffern, 1	<i>Wayne</i> Ambrose Hall, John L. Kip.	<i>Lewis</i> John W. Martin.	<i>Rockland</i> Levi Sherwood.
<i>St. Lawrence</i> Baron Steuben Doty.	<i>Westchester</i> Joseph Scofield, John H. Smith, James Wiley.	<i>Livingston</i> William H. Spencer, Felix Tracy.	<i>St. Lawrence</i> Baron Steuben Doty, Silvester Gilbert.
<i>Saratoga</i> David Benedict, Thomas Dibble, Samuel Young.	<i>Yates</i> Avery Smith.	<i>Madison</i> Sylvester Beecher, James B. Eldridge, Lemuel White.	<i>Saratoga</i> Nicholas Emigh, Jr., Howell Gardner, John Gilchrist.

Fiftieth Session

1827 — January 2 to April 27; September 11 to December 4.

Speaker — Erastus Root.

Clerk — Edward Livingston.

Sergeant-at-Arms — John O. Ellis.

Doorkeeper — William Seely.

Albany
Isaac Hamilton,
John Haswell,
Henry Stone.

Alegany
Asa Lee Davison.

Broome
Peter Robinson.

Cattaraugus
John A. Bryan, 2

Cayuga
James Kenyon, 3
Gardner Kortright,
Andrew S. Preston,
Peter Yawger.

Chautauque
Samuel A. Brown,
Elial T. Foote.

Chenango
James Birdsall,
Joseph Juliard,
Augustus C. Welch,

Clinton
Bela Edgerton.

Columbia
Jacob B. Mesick,
Isaac Mills,
Simon Rockefeller

Cortland
Cephas Comstock
Nathan Dayton.

Montgomery and Hamilton
Howland Fish,
Lawrence Gros,
Nathaniel Wescot.

New York
Philip Brasher,
Abraham Cargill,
Jonathan I. Coddington
Gilbert Coutant,
Isaac Minard,
Joseph Pigott,
Jonathan E. Robinson,
Alpheus Sherman,
Lemuel Smith,
Thomas R. Smith,
Charles Town.

Niagara
John Gansey.

Oneida
John Billings,
Winthrop H. Chandler,
Benjamin P. Johnson,
John Parker,
Theodore Sill.

Schoharie
Samuel Baldwin,
William Mann.

Schenectady
Alonzo C. Paige.

Seneca
Daniel Rhoad,
Daniel Scott.

Steuben
Paul C. Cook,
George McClure.

Suffolk
George L. Conklin,
Samuel Strong.

Sullivan
Hiram Bennett.

Tioga
Gamaliel H. Barstow,
David Williams.

Tompkins
Nathan Benson,

1 Gurnee's seat was contested by Suffern, who was admitted January 27.

2 Contested by James McGlashan.

3 Contested by Edward Allen.

Benjamin Jennings,
John Saylor.

Ulster
Jasper Cropsey,
Jacob Trumpbour.

Warren
William Hay, Jr.

Washington
John McDonald,
Peter J. H. Myers,

Samuel Stevens
Wayne
Thomas Armstrong,
Jonathan Boynton.

Westchester
John Fisher,
Nathaniel Montross,
Joseph Scofield.

Yates
James C. Robinson.

Fifty-first Session

1828—January 1 to April 21; September 9 to December 10.

Speaker—Erastus Root.
Clerk—Francis Seger.
Sergeant-at-Arms—John C. Ellis.
Doorkeeper—William Seely.

Albany
Benjamin F. Butler,
William N. Sill,
David I. D. Verplank.

Allegany
Azel Fitch.

Broome
Peter Robinson.

Cattaraugus
James McGlashan.

Cayuga
Henry R. Brinckerhoff,
Gardner Kortright,
William H. Noble,
Philo Sperry.

Chautauque
Nathaniel Fenton,
Nathan Mixer.

Chenango
Tilly Lynde,
Henry Mitchell,
Robert Monell.

Clinton
Bela Edgerton.

Columbia
Killian Miller,
Abel S. Peters,
Elisha Williams.

Cortland
John L. Boyd,
Nathan Dayton.

Delaware
Edward Doyle,
Erastus Root.

Dutchess
Taber Belding,
Francis A. Livingston,
George W. Slocum,
Nathan. P. Tallmadge.

Erie
David Burt,
Peter B. Porter.

Essex
Ezra C. Gross.

Franklin
Luther Bradish.

Genesee
Dennis Blakeley,
Trumbull Cary,
John B. Skinner.

Greene
Elisha Bishop,
William Faulkner, Jr.

Herkimer
David R. Carrier,
Abijah Mann, Jr.,
John P. Snell.

Jefferson
David W. Bucklin,
Alpheus S. Greene,
Daniel Wardwell.

Kings
Clarence D. Sackett.

Lewis
George D. Ruggles.

Livingston
Calvin H. Bryan,
William James.

Madison
Joseph Clark,
John Knowles,
Eri Richardson.

Monroe
Timothy Childs,
Ezra Sheldon, Jr.,
Francis Storm.

Montgomery and Hamilton
David F. Saelle,
John S. Veeder,
Nathaniel Wescot.

New York
William Al Burtis,
Saul Alley,
Philip Brasher,
Abraham Cargill,
Isaac Dyckman,
Robert Emmet,
Ogden Hoffman,
Shivers Parker,
Alpheus Sherman,
Lemuel Smith.

Niagara
John Garney.

Oneida
Gardiner Avery,
S. Sidney Breese,
Thomas E. Clark,
Benjamin P. Johnson,
Eli Savage.

Onondaga
Timothy Barber,
Daniel Baxter,

Aaron Burt,
Gideon Frothingham,

Ontario
Heman Chapin,
Francis Granger,
Robert C. Nicholas.

Orange
Nathaniel Jones,
Peter Milliken,
David M. Westcott.

Orleans
Lyman Bates.

Oswego
Orris Hart.

Otsego
Joseph Clyde,
Horace Lathrop,
Arunah Metcalf,
Halsey Spencer.

Putnam
Henry B. Cowles.

Queens
Thomas Fredwell.

Rensselaer
Samuel S. Cheever,
Alonzo G. Hammond,
William Peirce,
Joseph Wadsworth.

Richmond
Abraham Cole.

Rockland
Levi Sherwood.

St. Lawrence
Moses Rowley,
Jabez Willes.

Saratoga
Alpheus Goodrich,
Thomas Howland,
Eli M. Todd.

Fifty-second Session

1829—January 6 to May 5.

Speaker—Peter Robinson.
Clerk—Francis Seger.
Sergeant-at-Arms—John C. Ellis.
Doorkeeper—James D. Scollard.

Albany
James D. Gardner,
Moses Stanton,
Chandler Starr.

Chenango
Russell Cas-
Abel Chandler,
Amos A. Franklin.

Allegany
Azel Fitch.

Clinton
Bela Edgerton.

Broome
Peter Robinson.

Columbia
Abraham P. Holdridge,
Henry W. Livingston,
Peter Van Buren.

Cattaraugus
Flavius Partridge.

Cortland
Abraham Carley,
Gideon Curtis.

Cayuga
Henry R. Brinckerhoff,
Ephraim Hammond,
William H. Noble,
Wing Taber.

Chautauque
Abner Hazeltine,
Nathan Mixer.

Delaware
William S. McRea,
James G. Redfield.

Dutchess
Elijah Baker, Jr.,
Stoddard Judd.

Tobias Teller, Stephen D. Van Wyck.	<i>Orange</i> Robert Fowler, Richard Graham, James Waugh.	<i>Wayne</i> Thomas Armstrong, Jonathan Boynton.	Lawrence Davenport, Abel Smith.
<i>Erie</i> David Burt, Millard Fillmore.	<i>Orleans</i> George W. Fleming.	<i>Westchester</i> Aaron Brown,	<i>Yates</i> Morris F. Sheppard.
<i>Essex</i> Ezra C. Gross.	<i>Oswego</i> George F. Falley.	Fifty-third Session	
<i>Franklin</i> Luther Bradish.	<i>Otsego</i> Peter Collier, William Hall, Seth Hubbard, Jr., George Morrell.	1880 — January 5 to April 20.	
<i>Genesee</i> Calvin P. Bailey, John Hascall, John B. Skinner.	<i>Putnam</i> Thomas W. Taylor.	<i>Speaker</i> — Erastus Root.	
<i>Greene</i> Moses Austin, Castle Seeley.	<i>Queens</i> Henry F. Jones.	<i>Clerk</i> — Francis Seger.	
<i>Herkimer</i> John B. Dygert, Abijah Mann, Jr., Cornelius Sloughier.	<i>Rensselaer</i> Nathaniel Barnett, Jr., Martin Defreest, William P. Heermans, Henry Mallery.	<i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i> — James D. Scollard.	
<i>Jefferson</i> Jere Carrier, Titus Ives, Floury Keith.	<i>Richmond</i> John Vand erbilt.	<i>Doorkeeper</i> — Alonzo Crosby.	
<i>Kings</i> John Wyckoff.	<i>Rockland</i> George S. Allison.	<i>Albany</i> Peter Gaevevoort, Samuel S. Lush, Erastus Williams.	<i>Herkimer</i> Frederick P. Bellinger Russell Hopkins, Abijah Mann, Jr.
<i>Lewis</i> George D. Ruggles.	<i>St. Lawrence</i> Jonah Sanford, Harvey D. Smith.	<i>Allegany</i> Daniel Ashley.	<i>Jefferson</i> Curtis G. Brooks, Aaron Brown, Charles Orvis.
<i>Livingston</i> Philo C. Fuller, Titus Goodman, Jr.	<i>Saratoga</i> Gilbert A. King, Calvin Wheeler, Joshua Mandeville.	<i>Broome</i> Peter Robinson.	<i>Kings</i> Coe S. Downing.
<i>Madison</i> James B. Eldridge, William K. Fuller, John Williams.	<i>Schenectady</i> Alonzo C. Paige.	<i>Cattaraugus</i> Stephen Crosby.	<i>Lewis</i> Joseph O. Mott.
<i>Monroe</i> John Garbutt, Heman Norton, Reuben Willey.	<i>Schoharie</i> Valentine Effner, Peter Hynds.	<i>Cayuga</i> Ephraim Hammond, Solomon Love, Wm. H. Noble, Richard L. Smith.	<i>Livingston</i> Philo C. Fuller, Titus Goodman, Jr.
<i>Montgomery and Hamilton</i> Phineas Randall, Joseph Spter, Peter Young.	<i>Seneca</i> Daniel W. Bostwick,¹ Septimus Evans,² Daniel Scott.	<i>Chautauque</i> Abner Hazeltine, Squire White.	<i>Madison</i> Wm. K. Fuller, Wm. Manchester, John M. Messinger.
<i>New York</i> William A. Burtis, Nathan T. Arnold, Jacob S. Bogert, Abraham Cargill, Aaron O. Dayton, Jacob G. Dyckman, Charles L. Livingston, Mordecai Myers, Thomas L. Smith, Peter S. Titus, John Van Buren.	<i>Steuben</i> Randall Graves, Henry Phoenix.	<i>Chenango</i> John Latham, Jarvis K. Pike, Charles Squires.	<i>Monroe</i> Ezra Sheldon, Jr., Joseph Randall, Thurlow Weed.
<i>Niagara</i> John Garnsey.	<i>Suffolk</i> David Hedges, Jr., John M. Williamson.	<i>Clinton</i> Heman Cady.	<i>Montgomery and Hamilton</i> Thomas R. Benedict, Henry I. Diefendorf, Daniel Stewart.
<i>Oneida</i> Reuben Bacon, Benjamin P. Johnson, Eli Savage, Reuben Tower, Fortune C. White.	<i>Sullivan</i> John Lindsley.	<i>Columbia</i> Jonathan Lapham, Aaron Vanderpoel, Oliver Wiswall.	<i>New York</i> Joseph S. Bogert, Abraham Cargill, George Curtis, Ebenezer Ford, Chas. L. Livingston, Dennis McCarthy, Gideon Ostrander, Silas M. Stillwell, Peter S. Titus, Gideon Tucker, John Van Buren.
<i>Onondaga</i> Johns in Hall, Herman Jenkins, Samuel R. Mathews, Lewis Smith.	<i>Tioga</i> Caleb Baker, Samuel Baragar.	<i>Cortland</i> Chauncey Keep, Henry Stephens.	<i>Niagara</i> Samuel De Vaux.
<i>Ontario</i> John Dickson, Walter Hubbell, Robert C. Nicholas.	<i>Tompkins</i> Amasa Dana, Samuel H. Dean, Jonathan B. Gosman.	<i>Delaware</i> Matthew Halcott, Erastus Root.	<i>Oneida</i> Arnold Comstock, Linus Parker, Eliza Pettibone, Eli Savage, Ithai Thompson.
	<i>Ulster</i> Lodewyck Hornbeck, Abraham D. Soper.	<i>Dutchess</i> James Hughson, George P. Oakley, Jacob Van Ness, Philo M. Winchell.	<i>Onondaga</i> Timothy Brown, Thomas I. Gilbert, Johnson Hall, Dorastus Lawrence.
	<i>Warren</i> William McDonald.	<i>Erie</i> Millard Fillmore, Edmund Hull.	<i>Ontario</i> John Dickson, Francis Granger, Robert C. Nicholas.
	<i>Washington</i> John McDonald, Robert McNeil, Richard Mill.	<i>Essex</i> William Kirby.	<i>Orange</i> Abraham Cuddeback,
		<i>Franklin</i> Luther Bradish.	
		<i>Genesee</i> Calvin P. Bailey, Timothy Fitch, Stephen Griswold.	
		<i>Greene</i> Jonathan Miller, Harold I. Quackenboss.	

¹ Succeeded Evans, January 29, 1880. ² Contested by Daniel W. Bostwick, who was admitted January 29, 1880.

Abraham M. Smith,
Phineas Tutbill.

Orleans

John H. Tyler.

Oswego

Hiram Hubbell.

Otsego

William Baker,
Archibald Dixon,
Samuel M. Ingalls,
Jesse Rose.

Putnam

James Towner.

Queens

Thomas Fredwell.

Rensselaer

Abial Buckman,
George R. Davis,
Ziba Hewett,
Abraham C. Lansing.

Richmond

John T. Harrison.

Rockland

George S. Allison.

Saratoga

Beth Perry,
William Shepherd,
Samuel Stewart.

St. Lawrence

Jonah Sanford,
Asa Sprague, Jr.

Schenectady

Alonzo C. Paige.

Schoharie

Abraham L. Lawyer,
Charles Watson.

Seneca
Samuel Blain,
Septimus Evans.

Steuben

Andrew B. Dickinson,
Josiah Dunlap.

Suffolk

Samuel Strong,
Noah Youngs.

Sullivan

H. M. Hardenburgh.

Tioga

John G. McDowell,
Wright Danham.

Tompkins

Elijah Atwater,
Jonathan B. Gosman,
Ebenezer Mack.

Ulster

Green Miller,
Matthew Oliver.

Warren

Norman Fox.

Washington

David Russell,
David Sill,
Robert Wilcox.

Wayne

Luther Chapin,
Seth Eddy.

Westchester

Aaron Brown,
Lawrence Davenport,
Abel Smith.

Yates

Morris F. Sheppard.

Genesee
Robert Earl, Jr.,
Stephen Griswold,
Charles Woodworth.

Greene

Lewis Benton,
John I. Brandow.

Herkimer

Atwater Cooke, Jr.,
Olmsted Hough,
Nicholas Lawyer.

Jefferson

Joseph C. Budd,
Walter Cole,
Floury Keith.

Kings

Coe S. Downing.

Lewis

Harrison Blodget.

Livingston

Jedediah Horsford,
James Percival.

Madison

Robert Henry,
Stephen B. Hoffman,
John Whitman.

Monroe

Samuel G. Andrews,
Isaac Lacey,
Peter Price.

Montgomery and

Hamilton
Josiah O. Brown,
Platt Potter,
William Rob.

New York

Jacob S. Bogert,
Abraham Cargill,
Nathaniel Jarvis,
Charles L. Livingston,
Dennis McCarthy,
James Morgan,
Mordecai Myers,
Gideon Ostrander,
Dudley Selden,
Silas M. Stillwell,
Isaac L. Varian.

Niagara

Henry Norton.

Oneida

Reuben Bettis,
Arnon Comstock,
David Moulton,
Riley Shepard,
John F. Trowbridge.

Onondaga

Otis Bigelow,
Thomas I. Gilbert,
Elisha Litchfield,
Jared H. Parker.

Ontario

Thomas Otley,
Samuel Rawson,
John C. Spencer.

Orange

Edward Blake,
Robert Fowler,
James Hulse.

Orleans

John H. Tyler.

Oswego

Joel Turrill.

Otsego

Henry Clark,
Peter Collier,
Schuyler Crippen,
Eben B. Morehouse.

Putnam

Bennet Boyd.

Queens

Thomas Fredwell.

Rensselaer

George R. Davis,
Chester Griswold,
Martin Springer,
Aaron Worthington.

Richmond

John T. Harrison.

Rockland

John I. Eckerson.

Saratoga

Howell Gardner,
John Gilchrist,
Oran G. Utis.

St. Lawrence

Joseph Freeman,
Asa Sprague, Jr.

Schenectady

Aaron Carroll.

Schoharie

Robert Eldredge,
Daniel Hager, Jr.

Seneca

John Sayre,
Benjamin Woodruff.

Steuben

Paul C. Cook,
Josiah Dunlap.

Suffolk

George L. Conklin,
George S. Phillips.

Sullivan

James C. Curtis.

Tioga

John G. McDowell,
David Williams.

Tompkins

John Ellis,
Jehiel Ludlow,
John Saylor.

Ulster

Jacob I. Schoonmaker,
John Van Buren.

Warren

Samuel Stackhouse.

Washington

George W. Jermain,
Henry Thorn,
William Townsend.

Wayne

Seth Eddy,
Annias Wells.

Westchester

St. John Constant,
Thomas Murphy,
Aaron Vark.

Yates

Aaron Remer.

Fifty-fourth Session

1831—January 4 to April 26.

Speaker—George R. Davis.

Clerk—Francis Seger.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Pomeroy Jones.

Doorkeeper—Alonzo Crosby.

Albany

Peter Gansevoort,
Wheeler Watson,
Peter W. Winne.

Allegany

Daniel Ashley.

Broome

Peter Robinson.

Cattaraugus

Russell Hubbard.

Cayuga

Solomon Love,
Elias Manchester,
George S. Tilford,
Peter Yawger.

Chautauque

John Birdsall,
Squire White.

Chenango

Joseph Juliard,
Jarvis K. Pike,
Ira Wilcox.

Clinton

John Walker.

Columbia

John W. Edmonds,
John S. Harris,
Pliny Hudson.

Cortland

Fredus Howard,
Charles Richardson.

Delaware

David P. Mapes,
Peter Pine.

Dutchess

Joel Benton,
Samuel B. Halsey,
William Hooker,
John E. Townsend.

Erie

Millard Fillmore,
Nathaniel Knight.

Essex

Joseph S. Weed.

Franklin

James B. Spencer.

Fifty-fifth Session

1832—January 3 to April 25; June 21 to 30.1

Speaker—Charles L. Livingston.
Clerk—Francis Seger.
Sergeant-at-Arms—James D. Scollard.
Doorkeeper—Alonzo Crosby.

Albany
 Abijah C. Disorow,
 Philip Lennebacker,
 William Seymour.

Allegany
 John B. Collins.

Broome
 Vincent Whitney.

Cattaraugus
 George A. S. Crooker.

Cayuga
 John Beardsley,
 Geo. H. Brinckerhoff,
 John W. Sawyer,
 George S. Tilford

Chautauque
 Theron By,
 Squire White.

Chenango
 Noah Ely,
 Joseph Juliard,
 Edmund G. Ferlee.

Clinton
 John Walker.2

Columbia
 Medad Butler,
 Tobias L. Hogeboom,
 Len. W. Ten Broeck.

Cortland
 Andrew Dickson,
 Jonathan L. Woods.

Delaware
 James Coulter,
 James Hughston.

Dutchess
 Robert Coffin,
 Eli Hamblin,
 Michael S. Martin,
 Israel Shadbolt.

Erie
 Horace Clark,
 William Mills.

Essex
 Isaac Vanderwarker.

Franklin
 James B. Spencer.

Genesee
 Seth M. Gates,
 Henry Hawkins,
 James Sprague, 2d.

Greene
 Erastus Hamilton,
 Dumah Tuttle.

Herkimer
 William O. Crain,
 Daniel Dygert,
 David Thorp.

Jefferson
 William H. Angel,

Philip Maxwell,
 Nathan Strong.

Kings
 Coe S. Downing.

Lewis
 Andrew W. Dolg.

Livingston
 George W. Patterson,
 John Young.

Madison
 Nehemiah Batcheler,
 Daniel Gillett,
 John Head, 2d.

Monroe
 Samuel G. Andrews,
 Ira Bellows,
 William B. Brown.

Montgomery and Hamilton
 Silas Phillips,
 Jacob Van Arnum,
 Peter Wood.

New York
 Nathan T. Arnold,
 Judah Hammond,
 Charles L. Livingston,
 John McKeon,
 Philip E. Milledoler,
 James Morgan,
 Mordecai Myers,
 Gideon Ostrander,
 Silas M. Stillwell,
 Myndert Van Schalck,
 Isaac L. Varian.

Niagara
 Henry Norton.

Oneida
 Nathaniel Hitch,
 Lemuel Hough,
 Rutger B. Miller,
 David Moulton,
 Daniel Twitchell.

Onondaga
 Miles W. Bennett,
 Elijah W. Curtis,
 Eliza Litchfield,
 Ichabod Ross.

Ontario
 Francis Granger,
 Jonathan Mason,
 Robert C. Nicholas.

Orange
 John Barker,
 Isaac R. Van Duzer,
 Charles Winfield.

Orleans
 William J. Babbitt

Oswego
 Avery Skinner.

Otsego
 Samuel Colwell,
 Gilbert Cone,
 William Kirby,

Amasa Thompson. John McBurney.

Putnam
 Reuben D. Barnum.

Queens
 John A. King.

Rensselaer
 Hosea Bennett,
 Henry J. Genet,
 John O. Kemble,
 Nicholas M. Masters.

Richmond
 Jacob Mersereau.

Rockland
 Isaac Blauvelt.

Saratoga
 John Brisbin, Jr.,
 Ebenezer Couch,
 Orin Gray Otis.

St. Lawrence
 William Allen,
 Edwin Dodge.

Schenectady
 Abram Dorn.

Schoharie
 Alex. Crookshank,
 Jedediah Miller.

Seneca
 Reuben D. Dodge,
 Erastus Woodworth.

Steuben
 Edward Howell,

Suffolk
 S. L'Honniedieu, Jr.
 John M. Williamson.

Sullivan
 Hiram Bennett.

Tioga
 Nathaniel Smith,
 Joel Talmadge, Jr.

Tompkins
 John Ellis,
 Horace Mack,
 John James Speed, Jr.

Ulster
 Leon'rd Hardenburgh.
 Heman Landon.

Warren
 Allen Anderson.

Washington
 Isaac W. Bishop,
 John McDonald,
 James Stevenson.

Wayne
 James Humeston,
 Ambrose Salisbury.

Westchester
 John W. Frost,
 Thomas Smith,
 Israel H. Watson.

Yates
 Aaron Remer.

Fifty-sixth Session

1833—January 1 to April 30.

Speaker—Charles L. Livingston.
Clerk—Francis Seger.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Cornelius A. Waldron.
Doorkeeper—Alonzo Crosby.

Albany
 Edward Livingston,
 Jacob Settle,
 Israel Shear.

Allegany
 John B. Collins.

Broome
 Vincent Whitney.

Cattaraugus
 Chauncey J. Fox.

Cayuga
 John Beardsley,
 Geo. H. Brinckerhoff,
 Simon Lathrop,
 John W. Sawyer.

Chautauque
 Nathaniel Gray,
 Alvin Plum.

Chenango
 Abel Chandler,
 Austin Hyce,
 Wm. M. Patterson.

Clinton
 Miles Stevenson.

Columbia
 Anthony Boucher,
 Bastian C. Lasher,

John Murdock.

Cortland
 Enos S. Habert,
 David Mathews.

Delaware
 John Edgerton,
 Stoddard Stevens.

Dutchess
 Daniel D. Akin,
 Joel Brown,
 Henry Conklin,
 George Lambert.

Erie
 Horace Clark,
 William Mills.

Essex
 Almerin Smith.

Franklin
 Jabez Parkhurst.

Genesee
 Peter Patterson,
 Rufus Robertson,
 Charles Woodworth.

Greene
 Henry Goslee,
 William Pierson.

1 Convened to reorganize the Congressional Districts of the State, and to direct Sanitary measures in reference to the cholera.

2 Death announced January 16, 1833.

Herkimer
Dudley Burwell,
Jos. M. Prendergast,
Sherman Wooster.

Jefferson
William H. Angel,
John Borch,
Gotham Ives.

Kings
Coe S. Downing.

Lewis
Eli Rogers, Jr.

Livingston
George W. Patterson,
Samuel W. Smith.

Madison
Erastus Cleveland,
John Davis,
Jesse Kilborn.

Monroe
Timothy Childs,
Levi Pond,
Milton Sheldon.

*Montgomery and
Hamilton*
William Carlisle,
Douw A. Fonda,
Cornelius Mabee.

New York
Richard Cromwell,
Thomas Hertell,
Charles L. Livingston,
John McKeon,
Robert H. Morris,
Mordecai Myers,
Gideon Ostrander,
Benjamin Ringgold,
Silas M. Stillwell,
Minthorne Tompkins,
Isaac L. Varian.

Niagara
Henry Norton.

Oneida
Ichabod C. Baker,
Levi Buckingham,
John Dewey,
Squire Utley,
David Wager.

Onondaga
Asa Eastwood,
Elisha Litchfield,
Myron L. Mills,
Gabriel Tappen.

Ontario
Ephraim W. Cleveland,
John C. Spencer,
James H. Woods.

Orange
James Finch,
Ezra Keeler,
Isaac K. Van Duzer.

Orleans
Asahel Byington.

Oswego
Avery Skinner.

Otsego
William Baker,
Philo Bennett,

Hiram Kinne,
Robert C. Lansing.

Putnam
John Garrison.

Queens
Thomas B. Jackson.

Rensselaer
William P. Haskins,
Alonzo G. Hammond,
John I. Kittle,
Seth Parsons

Richmond
Jacob Mersereau.

Rockland
Jas. D. L. Montanya.

Scrutoga
Ebenezer Couch,
George Reynolds,
Ephraim Stevens.

St. Lawrence
William Allen,
Sylvester Butrick.

Schenectady
Cor. C. Van Vranken.

Schoharie
Jacob L. Lawyer,
Martinus Mattice.

Seneca
Reuben D. Dodge,
John De Mott.

Steuben
William Hunter,
William Kernan

Suffolk
David Hedges, Jr.,
William Wicks.

Sullivan
James C. Curtis.

Tioga
Thomas Farrington,
Jacob Westlake.

Tompkins
Thomas Bishop,
Daniel B. Swartwood,
Ira Hilston.

Ulster
Gordon Craig,
Joseph Jansen.

Warren
Nicholas Roosevelt, Jr.

Washington
Walter Cornell,
Charles Rogers,
David Russell.

Wayne
James Humeston,
Ambrose Salisbury.

Westchester
Joseph H. Anderson,
Horatio Lockwood,
Israel H. Watson.

Yates
Joshua Lee.

Fifty-seventh Session

1834—January 7 to May 5

Speaker—William Baker.
Clerk Philip Reynolds, Jr.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Daniel Dygert.
Doorkeeper—Alonzo Crosby.

Albany
Aaron Livingston,
Barent P. Staats,
Prentice Williams, Jr.

Allegany
Lewis Wood.

Broome
David C. Case.

Cattaraugus
Chauncey J. Fox.

Cayuga
Dennis Arnold,
Cornelius Cuykendall,
Andrew Groom,
Noyes Palmer.

Chautauque
James Hall,
Thomas A. Osborn.

Chenango
Joseph P. Chamberlain
Milo Hunt,
Wells Wait.

Clinton
Miles Stevenson.

Columbia
Henry C. Barnes,
John F. Collins,
John Snyder

Cortland
Stephen Bogardus,
Oliver Kingman.

Delaware
Samuel Gordon,
Amasa J. Parker.

Dutchess
Theo V W. Anthony,
Wm. H. Bostwick,
Henry Conklin,
James Mabbett.

Erie
Joseph Clary,
Carlos Emmons.

Essex
Barnabas Myrick.

Franklin
Jabes Parkhurst.

Genesee
Truman Lewis,
Peter Patterson,
Rufus Robertson.

Greene
Benedict Bagley,
Sylvester Nichols.

Herkimer
Augustus Beardslee,
Timothy L. Campbell,
Charles Dyer.

Jefferson
William H. Angel,
Calvin McKnight,
Eli West.

Kings
Philip Brasher.

Lewis
George D. Ruggles.

Livingston
Salmon G. Grover,
Tabor Ward.

Madison
Sardis Dana,
Benjamin Enos,
Henry T. Sumner.

Monroe
Elihu Church,
Fletcher M. Haight,
Jeremy S. Stone.

*Montgomery and
Hamilton*
Clerk: S. Grinnell,
Azal Hough,
Daniel Morrell.

New York
Abraham Cargill,
John W. Degrauw,
Daniel Dusenbury,
Thomas Hertell,
Henry Hone,
John McKeon,
Robert H. Morris,
Mordecai Myers,
Benjamin Ringgold,
Peter S. Titus,
Minthorne Tompkins

Niagara
Robert Fleming, Jr.

Oneida
Pomroy Jones,
Israel S. Parker,
Hiram Shays,
Aaron Stafford,
Ithal Thompson.

Onondaga
Squire M. Brown,
Jared H. Parker,
Oliver R. Strong,
Horace Wheaton.

Ontario
Peter Mitchell,
Oliver Phelps,
Aaron Younglove.

Orange
Merit H. Cash,
Gilbert O. Fowler,
Charles Winfield.

Orleans
Asa Clark, Jr.

Oswego
Orville Robinson.

Otsego
William Baker,
Samuel S. Bowne,
Ransom Spaford,
William Temple.

Putnam
Jonathan Morehouse.

<i>Queens</i> Thomas B. Jackson.	<i>Suffolk</i> William Sidney Smith, John Terry.	<i>Herkimer</i> Charles Gray, Peter P. Murphy, Henry Tillinghast.	Cornelius Jones, Joseph Peck.
<i>Rensselaer</i> Archibald Bull, Smith Germond, Nicholas B. Harris, James Yates.	<i>Sullivan</i> Anthony Hasbrouck.	<i>Jefferson</i> Calvin Clark, Eli Farwell, Charles Strong.	<i>Putnam</i> Daniel Kent.
<i>Richmond</i> Paul Mersereau.	<i>Tioga</i> John R. Drake, George Gardner.	<i>Lewis</i> Charles Dayan.	<i>Queens</i> Thomas B. Jackson.
<i>Rockland</i> Daniel Johnson.	<i>Tompkins</i> George B. Guinip, Charles Humphrey, Thomas B. Sears.	<i>Kings</i> Philip Brasher.	<i>Rensselaer</i> Chester Griswold, Jacob W. Lewis, Daniel Simmons, Martin Springer.
<i>St. Lawrence</i> Sylvester Butrick, Jabez Willes.	<i>Ulster</i> Samuel Culver, Daniel Le Fever.	<i>Livingston</i> Hollom Hutchinson, George W. Patterson.	<i>Richmond</i> Lawrence Dillyer.
<i>Saratoga</i> Solomon Ellithorn, Thomas J. Marvin, Eli M. Todd.	<i>Warren</i> Thomas Archibald.	<i>Madison</i> Joseph Clark, William J. Hough, Jason W. Powers.	<i>Rockland</i> Edward Sufferin.
<i>Schenectady</i> Simon Schermerhorn.	<i>Washington</i> Charles F. Ingalls, Melancton Wheeler, James Wright.	<i>Monroe</i> George Brown, Derick Sibley, Enoch Strong.	<i>Saratoga</i> Ely Beecher, Asahel Philo, W. B. Van Bentheut sen.8
<i>Schoharie</i> Watson Orr, John G. Young.	<i>Wayne</i> James P. Bartle, Russell Whipple.	<i>Montgomery and Hamilton</i> Henry Adams, Ashbel Loomis, Collins Odell.	<i>St. Lawrence</i> Preston King, William S. Paddock.
<i>Seneca</i> Peter Bockhoven, John D. Coe.	<i>Westchester</i> Joseph H. Anderson, Edwin Crosby, Horatio Lockwood.	<i>New York</i> Thomas N. Carr, Charles P. Clinch, Charles Henry Hall, Job Haskell, Thomas Hertell, Herman I. Quacken- boss, Christopher C. Rice, Benjamin Ringgold, James I. Roosevelt, Jr., Prosper M. Wetmore, Andrew C. Wheeler.	<i>Schenectady</i> David Ostrom.
<i>Steuben</i> Joshua Healy, William Kernan.	<i>Yates</i> James P. Robinson.		<i>Schoharie</i> John F. Hiller, Jonas Krum.
Fifty-eighth Session			
1835—January 6 to May 11.			
<i>Speaker</i> —Charles Humphrey. <i>Clerk</i> —Philip R. ynolds, Jr. <i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i> —Daniel Dygert. <i>Doorkeeper</i> —Nathan Manson, Jr.			
<i>Albany</i> Edward Livingston, Henry G. Wheaton, ¹ David G. Seger, ¹ Tobias T. E. Waldron.	Horace Stevens, Julius Wilcoxson.	<i>Niagara</i> Henry McNeil.	<i>Steuben</i> Jeremiah Baker, Joshua Healy.
<i>Allegany</i> Alvin Burr.	<i>Cortland</i> Aaron Brown, Barak Niles.	<i>Oneida</i> Merit Brooks, Dan P. Cadwell, Riley Shepard, David Wager, Amos Woodworth.	<i>Suffolk</i> George L. Conklin, George S. Phillips.
<i>Broome</i> Neri Blatchly.	<i>Delaware</i> Dubois Burhans, William B. Ogden.	<i>Ontario</i> Ariel Hendee, William Hildreth, Mark H. Sibley.	<i>Sullivan</i> James Eldred.
<i>Cattaraugus</i> Albert G. Burke.	<i>Dutchess</i> Theodore V. W. An- thony, David Barnes, Jr., Stoddard Judd, Stephen Thorn.	<i>Orange</i> Merit H. Cash, Robert Denniston, Robert Fowler, ² David G. Finch.	<i>Tioga</i> Green Bennet, George Fisher.
<i>Cayuga</i> Cornellius Cuykendall, Andrew Groom, Noyes Palmer, Andrews Preston.	<i>Erie</i> William A. Moseley, Ralph Plumb.	<i>Orleans</i> Asa Clark, Jr.	<i>Tompkins</i> Charles Humphrey, Parvus A. Williams, Caleb Woodbury.
<i>Chautauque</i> Orrin McCluer, John Woodward, Jr.	<i>Essex</i> Thomas A. Tomlinson.	<i>Oswego</i> Jesse Crowell.	<i>Ulster</i> Henry I. Davis, William Woodworth.
<i>Chenango</i> Fendrick Crain, Henry Crary, Woodward Warren.	<i>Franklin</i> Asa Hascall.	<i>Otsego</i> Joseph Carpenter, Henry Harvey,	<i>Warren</i> Truman B. Hicks.
<i>Clinton</i> Lemuel Stetson.	<i>Genesee</i> Truman Lewis, Samuel Richmond, Amos Tyrrell, Jr.		<i>Washington</i> Jonathan K. Horton, George McKie, Allen R. Moore.
<i>Columbia</i> Jacob Shafer,	<i>Greene</i> David Ingersoll, Anthony Van Bergen.		<i>Wayne</i> Elisha Benjamin, William D. Wylie.
			<i>Westchester</i> Edwin Crosby, Horatio Lockwood, Prince W. Paddock.
			<i>Yates</i> Meredith Mallory.

¹ Wheaton's seat was contested by Seger, who succeeded, January 9, 1835.

² Died before the beginning of the session.

³ Resigned March 11, 1835.

Fifty-ninth Session

1886—January 5 to May 6.

Speaker—Charles Humphrey.
Clerk—Philip Reynolds, Jr.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Daniel Dygert.
Doorkeeper—William H. Powell.

Albany
 Daniel Dorman,
 John C. Schuyler,
 William Seymour.

Allegany
 Calvin T. Chamberlain
Broome
 Judson Allen.

Cattaraugus
 David Day.

Cayuga
 Dennis Arnold,
 Charles E. Shepard,
 Richard L. Smith,
 William Wilbur.

Chautauque
 Thomas B. Campbell,
 Richard P. Marvin.

Chenango
 William Knowlton,
 Nicholas B. Read,
 Squire Smith.

Clinton
 Lemuel Stetson.

Columbia
 Charles B. Dutcher,
 Peter Groat, Jr.,
 Adam I. Shaver.

Cortland
 Cephas Comstock,
 Chauncey Keep.

Delaware
 John Griffin,
 James W. Knapp.

Dutchess
 Abijah G. Benedict,
 Cornelius H. Cornell,
 William Eno,
 Stoddard Judd.

Erie
 George P. Barker,
 Wells Brooks.

Essex
 Thomas A. Tomlinson

Franklin
 Luther Bradish.

Genesee
 Samuel Richmond,
 Charles O. Shepard,
 Amos Tyrrell, Jr.

Greene
 Ambrose Baker,
 Luke Kiersted.

Herkimer
 Stephen Ayers,
 Fred Bellinger,
 Thomas Hawks.

Jefferson
 Lowrey Barney,
 Richard Hulbert,
 Otis P. Starkey.

Kings
 John Dikeman.

Lewis
 Charles Dayan.

Livingston
 Charles H. Carroll,
 George W. Patterson.

Madison
 Ephraim Gray,
 William J. Hough,
 John B. Yates.

Monroe
 Horace Gay,
 Micajah W. Kirby,
 Joseph Sibley.

Montgomery and Hamilton
 Henry V. Barry,
 Joseph B'air,
 Jacob Johnson.

New York
 Charles P. Finch,
 Ezra S. Connor,
 Peter A. Cowdrey,
 Francis B. Cutting,
 Thomas Hertell,
 John I. Morgan,
 Benjamin Ringgold,
 George Seaman,
 George Sharp,
 Jesse West,
 Prosper M. Wetmore.

Niagara
 Hiram Gardner.

Oneida
 Henry Graves,
 John W. Hale,
 William Knight,
 Jared Pettibone,
 John Stryker.

Onondaga
 Daniel Dennison,
 David Munro,
 Sanford C. Parker,
 John Wilkinson.

Ontario
 Amos Jones,
 Henry Pardee,
 Mark A. Sibley.

Orange
 Charles Borland, Jr.,
 Robert Sly,
 Thomas Van Eten.

Orleans
 John Chamberlain

Oswego
 Orville Robinson.

Otsego
 Albert Benton,
 Sumner Ely,
 Ivory Holland,
 Lyman J. Walworth.

Putnam
 Moses C. Robinson.

Queens
 Jarvis Jackson.

Rensselaer
 David L. Seymour,
 Alexander O. Spencer,
 John J. Viele,
 Nathan West.

Richmond
 John Garrittson, Jr.

Rockland
 Daniel Johnson.

Saratoga
 David Benedict,
 Joel Lee,
 Samuel Stimson.

St. Lawrence
 Preston King,
 William S. Paddock.

Schenectady
 John B. Duane.

Schoharie
 Hiram Walden,
 Alvin Wilkins.

Seneca
 Henry Simpson,
 John G. Tubbs.

Steuben
 Lemuel B. Searies,
 Henry Switzer.

Suffolk
 Charles A. Floyd,
 Nathaniel Topping.

Sullivan
 Samuel G. Dimmick.

Tioga
 Elijah H. Goodwin,
 William H. Sutton.

Tompkins
 William R. Fitch,
 George B. Guinnip,
 Charles Humphrey.

Ulster
 Jacob Chambers,
 Herman M. Romeyn.

Warren
 William Griffin.

Washington
 Aaron Barker,
 Alexander Robertson,
 Stephen L. Viele.

Wayne
 Robert Alsop,
 Reuben H. Foster.

Westchester
 William Fisher,
 Horatio Lockwood,
 Prince W. Paddock.

Yates
 Mordecai Ogden

Sixtieth Session

1887—January 3 to May 16.

Speaker—Edward Livingston
Clerk—Philip Reynolds, Jr.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Alden S. Stevens
Doorkeeper—William H. Powell.

Albany
 Richard Kimey,
 Edward Livingston,
 Abraham Verplanck

Allegany
 Calvin T. Chamberlain,
 Azel Fitch.

Broome
 Judson Allen.

Cattaraugus
 Tilly Gilbert,
 Phineas Spencer.

Cayuga
 Curtiss C. Cady,
 Charles E. Shepard,
 William Wilbur.

Chautauque
 Alvin Plum,
 Calvin Rumsey,
 William Wilcox.

Chemung
 Jacob Westlake.

Chenango
 John F. Hill,
 Squire Smith,
 Isaac Stokes.

Clinton
 Cornelius Halsey.

Columbia
 William W. Hoysradt,
 Rufus Read,
 John S. Vosburgh.

Cortland
 Josiah Hine,
 John Thomas.

Delaware
 Jesse Booth,
 Thomas J. Hubbell.

Dutchess
 Taber Belding,
 John R. Myer,
 David Sheldon.

Erie
 Benjamin O. Bivins,
 Squire S. Case,
 Elisha Smith.

Essex
 Gideon Hammond.

Franklin
 Luther Bradish.

Genesee
 Reuben Benham,
 John A. McElwain,
 Leverett Seward,
 Charles O. Shepard.

Greene
Stephen Tryon,
John Watson.

Herkimer
Henry L. Easton,
Aaron Hackley.

Jefferson
Jotham Bigelow,
Richard Hubert,
John W. Hamblin.

Kings
Joseph Contelyea,
Richard V. W. Thorne.

Lewis
George D. Ruggles.

Livingston
George W. Patterson,
William Scott.

Madison
Wait Clark,
Isaac Coe, Jr.,
Silas Sayles.

Monroe
Levi Russell,
Derick Sibley,
Silas Walker.

*Montgomery and
Hamilton*
Joseph Blair,
Jacob Hees,
Richard Peck.

New York
Henry Andrew,
Charles P. Clinch,
Francis B. Cutting,
Morris Franklin,
Thomas Hertell,
John I. Labagh,
Clinton Roosevelt,
Thomas G. Talmadge,
Robert Townsend, Jr.,
Thomas W. Tucker,
James I. M. Valentine,
Anson Willis,
George Zabriskie.

Niagara
Reuben H. Boughton,
Davis Hurd,
Hiram McNeil.

Oneida
Levi Buckingham,
John I. Cook,
Lester N. Fowler,
Andrew S. Pond.

Onondaga
Daniel Denison,
George Pettit,
William Porter, Jr.,
Nathan Soule.

Ontario
Amos Jones,
Henry Pardee,
Henry W. Taylor.

Orange
Merit H. Cash,
William Jackson,
William Morrison.

Orleans
Silas M. Burroughs.

Oswego
Caleb Carr,
Orville Robinson.

Otsego
Edmund B. Bigelow,
Ivory Holland,
Harvey Strong.

Putnam
John Crawford.

Queens
Jarvis Jackson.

Rensselaer
Randall A. Brown,
Alexander Bryan,
Abraham Van Tuyl.

Richmond
Lawrence Hilyer.

Rockland
Abraham J. Demarest.

Saratoga
Seabury Allen,
Halsey Rogers.

St. Lawrence
Preston King,
William S. Paddock.

Schenectady
Thomas Knight.

Schoharie
Phillip Mann,
Reuben Merchant.

Seneca
John L. Bigelow.

Steuben
Henry G. Cotton,
John I. Poppino,
Benjamin Smead.

Suffolk
Josiah C. Dayton,
John M. Williamson.

Sullivan
George S. Joscelyn.

Tioga
Ezra Canfield.

Tompkins
Lewis Halsey,
Benjamin Jennings.

Ulster
Ephraim E. Depuy,
Samuel Elmore.

Warren
Walter Gear, Jr.

Washington
Joseph W. Richards,
Charles Rogers.

Wayne
David Arne, Jr.,
Pomeroy Tucker.

Westchester
William Fisher,
Barnardus Montross.

Yates
Mordecai Ogden.

Sixty-first Session

1838 — January 2 to April 18.

Speaker — Luther Bradish.

Clerk — Jarvis N. Lake.

Sergeant-at-Arms — Harley R. Luddington.

Doorkeeper — William C. Bloss.

Albany
Daniel D. Barnard,
Edmund Raynsford,
Paul Settle.

Allegany
Seth H. Pratt,
Samuel Russell.

Broome
James Stoddard.

Cattaraugus
Nelson Green,
Timothy H. Porter.

Cayuga
Henry R. Finley,
Isaac S. Miller,
Nathan G. Morgan.

Chautauque
Thomas J. Allen,
George A. French,
Abner Lewis.

Chemung
Hiram White.

Chenango
Henry Balcom,
Demas Hubbard, Jr.,
Justus Parce.

Clinton
Cornelius Halsey.

Columbia
Abraham Bain,
Wm. A. Dean,
Wm. H. Tobey.

Cortland
David Matthews,
John Osgood.

Delaware
Cornelius Bassett,
Darius Staples.

Dutchess
Cornelius Dubois,
Freeborn Garretson,
Jacob Sisson.

Erie
Lewis F. Allen,
Asa Warren,
Cyrenus Wilbur.

Essex
Gideon Hammond.

Franklin
Luther Bradish.

Genesee
Reuben Benham,
Andrew H. Green,
John Head,
Leverett Seward.

Greene
Thomas B. Cooke,
Peter Hubbell.

Herkimer
Abajah Mann, Jr.,
Volney Owen.

Jefferson
Charles B. Hoard,

Richard Hulburt,
Daniel Wardwell.

Kings
Cornelius Bergen,
Benj. D. Silliman.

Lewis
Wm. Dominick.

Livingston
George W. Patterson,
William Scott.

Madison
Wm. F. Bostwick,
William Lord,
Onesimus Mead.

Monroe
John P. Patterson,
Ezra Sheldon, Jr.,
Derick Sibley.

*Montgomery and
Hamilton*
Jeremiah Nellis,
Abraham B. Putnam,
Marcellus Weston.

New York
Alfred Carhart,
Adoniram Chandler,
Heman V. Childs,
Evan Griffith,
Willis Hall,
Wm. Harsell,
John I. Labagh,
David B. Ogden,
Samuel B. Ruggles,
John B. Scoles,
Garret H. Stryker,
Anson Willis,
George Zabriskie.

Niagara
David Hurd,
Peter B. Porter, Jr.

Oneida
Russell Fuller,
Henry Hearsay,
Fortune C. White,
James S. T. Stranahan.

Onondaga
Victory Birdseye,
Phares Gould,
James R. Lawrence,
Azariah Smith.

Ontario
Jonathan Buell,
David Hudson,
Henry W. Taylor.

Orange
Goldsmith Denniston,
Stephen W. Fullerton,
Hudson McFarlan.

Orleans
Horatio Reed.

Oswego
Arvin Rice,
John M. Richardson.

Otsego
Samuel Betts, Jr.

1 Hurd succeeded Boughton, January 24, 1837.

John Drake,
Jacob K. Lull.

Putnam
Saxton Smith.

Queens
John A. King.

Rensselaer
Hezekiah Hull,
Jacob A. Ten Eyck,
James Wallace.

Richmond
Israel Oakley.

Rockland
David Clark.

St. Lawrence
Preston King,
Myron G. Peck.

Saratoga
Walter Van Veghten,
Calvin Wheeler.

Schenectady
Silas H. Marsh.

Schoharie
Jedediah Miller,
Mitchell Sanford.

Seneca
Nathan Wakeman.

Steuben
Samuel Griggs,

David Hall,
Manning Kelly.

Suffolk
Charles A. Floyd,
Sidney L. Griffin.

Sullivan
John H. Bowers.

Tioga
John Coryell.

Tompkins
Elbert Curtiss,
Robert Swartwout.

Ulster
Benjamin R. Beyer,
James N. Mitchell.

Warren
Thomas A. Leggett.

Washington
Erastus O. Culver,
Leonard Gibbs.

Wayne
Esbon Blackmar,
John M. Holley.

Westchester
Francis Barretto,
Nicholas Cruger.

Yates
Miles Benham.

Greene
Platt Adams,
Thomas B. Cooke.

Herkimer
Benjamin Carver,
Atwater Cook, Jr.

Jefferson
Calvin Clark,
Charles E. Clarke,
Philip P. Gaige.

Kings
Cornellus Bergen,
Jeremiah Lott.

Lewis
Sanford Coe.

Livingston
Elias Clark,
George W. Patterson.

Madison
Friend Barnard,
Benjamin Enos,
Uriah Leland.

Monroe
William S. Bishop,
Henry P. Norton,
John P. Stull.

Montgomery
Isaac S. Frost,
Isaac Jackson.

New York
George W. Bruen,
Alfred Carhart,
Loring D. Chapin,
Hemen W. Childs,
Noah Cook,
Thomas J. Doyle,
John I. Labagh,
Thomas McElrath,
Samuel T. McKinney,
Frederick Pentz,
Stephen Potter,
John B. Scoles,
George Zabriskie.

Niagara
Davis Hurd,
Peter B. Porter, Jr.

Oneida
Jesse Armstrong,
Ward Hunt,
Amasa S. Newberry,
Israel Stoddard.

Onondaga
Phares Gould,
James R. Lawrence,
Azariah Smith,
James L. Voorhees.

Ontario
Augustus Sawyer,
Z. Barton Stout,
Henry W. Taylor.

Orange
Edward Blake,
Robert Denniston,
Joseph Slaughter.

Orleans
Horatio Reed.

Oswego
Samuel Hawley,
Edward B. Judson.

Otsego
Jonathan W. Brewer,
Levi S. Chatfield,
Daniel Gilchrist.

Putnam
Herman R. Stephens.

Queens
Elias Hicks.

Rensselaer
Richard P. Herrick,
Day O. Kellogg,
Gideon Reynolds.

Richmond
Israel Oakley.

Rockland
Benjamin Blackledge.

St. Lawrence
Myron G. Peck,
Asa Sprague.

Saratoga
John Stewart,
Calvin Wheeler.

Schenectady
Silas H. Marsh.

Schoharie
Harvey Bliss,
George F. Fox.

Seneca
Gardner Welles.

Steuben
Andrew G. Chatfield,
Abram M. Lybolt,
Johnson N. Reynolds,
Suffolk
Joseph Wickham Case,
Joshua B. Smith.

Sullivan
William F. Brodhead.

Tioga
Wright Dunham.

Tompkins
David Bower,
Jesse McKinney.

Ulster
Jacob H. DeWitt,
Henry O. Hornbeck.

Warren
William Griffing.

Washington
Salmon Axtell,
Jesse S. Leigh.

Wayne
Thomas Armstrong,
Ambrose Salisbury.

Westchester
Samuel B. Ferris,
Joseph Strang.

Yates
Miles Benham.

Sixty-second Session

1889—January 1 to May 6.

Speaker—George W. Patterson.

Clerk—Jarvis N. Lake.

Sergeant-at-Arms—William DeForest.

Doorkeeper—Samuel Francis, Jr.

Albany

John Davis,
James S. Lowe,
Rufus Watson.

Allegany
Seth H. Pratt,
William Welch

Broome
John Stoughton.

Cattaraugus
George A. S. Crooker,
Hollis Scott.

Cayuga
Henry R. Riley,
John McIntosh,
Nathan G. Morgan.

Chautauque
Waterman Ellsworth,
Timothy Judson,
Abner Lewis.

Chemung
Jonathan P. Couch.

Chenango
Samuel Drew,
Demas Hubbard, Jr.,
Josiah G. Olney.

Clinton
Abijah North.

Columbia

Harry Cornwell,
Henry Hogeboom,
Peter R. Livingston.

Cortland
George S. Green,
George Isaacs.

Delaware
Ichabod Bartlett,
Jonas More.

Dutchess
Henry Conklin,
Jacob Sisson,
Daniel Toffey.

Erie
Jacob A. Barker,
Truman Cary,
Henry Johnson.

Essex
Gideon Hammond.

Franklin
Asa Hascall

Fulton and Hamilton
James Yauney.

Genesee
Andrew H. Green

John Head,
Horace Healey,
Alva Jefferson.

Sixty-third Session

1840 — January 7 to May 14.

Speaker — George W. Patterson.
Clerk — Phillander B. Prindle.
Sergeant-at-Arms — Minos McGowen.
Doorkeeper — Samuel Francis, Jr.

<i>Albany</i>	<i>Jefferson</i>
Frederick Bassler, Jr.,	Calvin Clark,
Peter Flagler,	Charles E. Clarke,
Henry G. Wheaton.	Stephen Johnson.

<i>Allegany</i>	<i>Kings</i>
Lorenzo Dana,	Jeremiah Johnson,
William Welch.	Adrian Hegeman.

<i>Broome</i>	<i>Lewis</i>
Cornelius Mersereau.	Chester Buck.

<i>Cattaraugus</i>	<i>Livingston</i>
George A. B. Crooker,	Elias Clark,
Timothy H. Porter.	George W. Patterson.

<i>Cayuga</i>	<i>Madison</i>
Artemas Cady,	Daniel Barker,
John W. McFadden,	Daniel Dickey,
Andrews Preston.	Benjamin Enos.

<i>Chautauque</i>	<i>Monroe</i>
Odin Benedict,	George Brown,
George A. French,	Derick Sibley,
William Rice.	Enoch Strong.

<i>Chemung</i>	<i>Montgomery</i>
Guy Hulett.	John S. Veeder,
	Peter Wood.

<i>Chenango</i>	<i>New York</i>
William Church,	Cornelius H. Bryson,
Demas Hubbard, Jr.,	Ulysses D. French,
Samuel Plumb.	Paul Grout,
	Thomas Hertell,
	Norman Hickok,
	Francis W. Lasak,
	William B. Macclay,
	John I. Morgan,
	Edmund J. Porter,
	Jas. I. Roosevelt, Jr.,
	Thomas Spofford,
	Solomon Townsend,
	George Weir.

<i>Clinton</i>
Abijah North.

<i>Columbia</i>
Robert McKinstry,
Jonas H. Miller,
Justin Niles.

<i>Cortland</i>
William Barnes.
Jabez B. Phelps.

<i>Delaware</i>
Orson M. Allaben,
Nathan Bristol.

<i>Dutchess</i>
Amos Bryan,
Henry Conklin,
Daniel Toffey.

<i>Erie</i>
Seth C. Hawley,
Stephen Osborn,
Aaron Salisbury.

<i>Essex</i>
George A. Simmons.

<i>Franklin</i>
John S. Eldredge.

<i>Fulton and Hamilton</i>
Langdon I. Marvin.

<i>Genesee</i>
John W. Brownson,
Horace Healy,
Alva Jefferson,
George W. Lay.

<i>Greene</i>
Gilbert Bedell,
Sylvester Nichols.

<i>Herkimer</i>
Daniel Bellinger.
George Burch.

<i>Otsego</i>
Levi S. Chatfield,
Charles Walker,
Arnold B. Watson.

<i>Putnam</i>
Saxton Smith.

<i>Queens</i>
John A. King.

<i>Rensselaer</i>
Garrardus Deyoe,
Samuel W. Hoag,
Wm. H. Van Schoon-
hoven.

<i>Richmond</i>
Born P. Winant.

<i>Rockland</i>
William F. Fraser.

<i>St. Lawrence</i>
Zenas Clark,
Asa Sprague.

<i>Saratoga</i>
Daniel Stewart,
John Stewart.

<i>Schenectady</i>
Theodore W. Sanders.

<i>Schoharie</i>
Seymour Boughton,
Charles Goodyear.

<i>Seneca</i>
Orange W. Wilkinson.

<i>Steuben</i>
Richard Brower,
Andrew G. Chatfield,
Abram M. Lybolt.

<i>Suffolk</i>
David Halsey,
John M. Williamson.

<i>Sullivan</i>
Daniel B. St. John.

<i>Tioga</i>
Thomas Farrington

<i>Tompkins</i>
Wm. H. L. Bogert,
Robert Swartwout.

<i>Ulster</i>
David L. Bernard,
John V. L. Overbaugh

<i>Warren</i>
Joseph Russell.

<i>Washington</i>
John H. Boyd,
Anderson Simpson.

<i>Wayne</i>
Horace Morley,
Durfee Osband.

<i>Westchester</i>
Samuel B. Ferris,
Joseph Straug.

<i>Yates</i>
Samuel S. Ellsworth

Sixty-fourth Session

1841 — January 5 to May 25.

Speaker — Peter B. Porter, Jr.
Clerk — Phillander B. Prindle.
Sergeant-at-Arms — Daniel H. Bromley.
Doorkeeper — Joseph S. Lockwood.

<i>Albany</i>
Aaron Hotelling,
Francis Lansing,
Henry G. Wheaton.

<i>Columbia</i>
Waterman Lippit,
Wm. G. Mandeville.
John Milham.

<i>Allegany</i>
Lorenzo Dana,
Horace Hunt.

<i>Cortland</i>
Nathan Heaton,
Lovel G. Minkels.

<i>Broome</i>
Gideon Hotchkiss.

<i>Delaware</i>
Stephen H. Keeler,
Charles Knapp.

<i>Cattaraugus</i>
Alonzo Hawley,
Chester Howe.

<i>Dutchess</i>
Jonathan Akin,
Edmund Elmendorf,
John Thompson.

<i>Cayuga</i>
Darius Adams,
John W. McFadden,
Osman Rhoades.

<i>Erie</i>
Carlos Emmons,
Seth C. Hawley,
Stephen Osborn.

<i>Chautauque</i>
Benjamin Douglass,
George A. French,
Robertson Whiteside.

<i>Essex</i>
George A. Simmons

<i>Chemung</i>
Jefferson B. Clark.

<i>Franklin</i>
John S. Eldredge.

<i>Chenango</i>
Calvin Cole,
Eber Dimmick,
Benison H. Wheeler.

<i>Genesee</i>
John W. Brownson,
Samuel Richmond,
David Scott,
Isaac N. Stoddard.

<i>Clinton</i>
George M. Beckwith.

Greene
Turhand K. Cooke,
Daniel G. Quackenboss.

Herkimer
Michael Hoffman,
Arphaxad Loomis.

Jefferson
William McAllister,
William C. Pierpont,
Joseph Webb.

Kings
William Conselyea, Jr.,
Jeremiah Johnson.

Lewis
Eliphalet Sears.

Livingston
Augustus Gibbs,
Reuben P. Wisner.

Madison
Seneca B. Burchard,
Oliver Pool,
Daniel Van Vleck.

Monroe
Alexander Kelsey,
Lucius Lilley,
Enoch Strong.

Montgomery and
Hamilton
Reuben Howe,
Daniel F. Nellis.

New York
Cornelius H. Bryson,
Abraham B. Davis,
Paul Grout,
Norman Hickok,
David R. Floyd Jones,
William B. Maclay,
William McMurray,
Abraham E. Miller,
John L. O'Sullivan,
Edmund J. Porter,
Conrad Swackhamer,
Solomon Townsend,
George Weir.

Niagara
Peter B. Porter, Jr.,
Francis O. Pratt.

Oneida
Calvin Dawley,
Joseph Halleck,
Luke Hitchcock,
Nathaniel Odell.

Onondaga
Moses D. Burnet,
William Fuller,
David Munro,
William Taylor.

Ontario
Isaac Mills,
Daniel A. Robinson,
Alvah Worden.

Orange
Gideon W. Cock,
Lewis Cuddeback,
Robert Sly.

Orleans
Richard W. Gates.

Oswego
William Duer,
Edward B. Judson.

Otsego
Olcott C. Chamberlain,
Yates
Heman Chapman.

Levi S. Chatfield,
Joel Gillett.

Putnam
James H. Cornwall.

Queens
John W. Lawrence.

Rensselaer
Claudius Moffit,
John Tilley,
Wm. H. Van Schoon-
hoven.

Richmond
Israel Oakley.

Rockland
Edward DeNoyelles.

St Lawrence
Zenas Clark,
Solomon Pratt.

Saratoga
Jesse H. Mead,
Abijah Peck, Jr.

Schenectady
Abraham Pearse.

Schoharie
Nicholas Beekman,
Jacob C. Skillman.

Seneca
Daniel Holman.

Steuben
Andrew G. Chatfield,
William S. Hubbell,
Samuel A. Johnson.

Suffolk
Josiah O. Dayten,
Alanson Seaman.

Sullivan
William F. Brodhead.

Tioga
Washington Smith.

Tompkins
Levi Hubbell,
Alpha H. Shaw.

Ulster
Conrad Brodhead,
George G. Graham.

Warren
George Sanford.

Washington
Erastus D. Culver,
Reuben Skinner.

Wayne
Ebson Blackmar,
John M. Holley.

Westchester
Joseph T. Carpenter,
Horatio Lockwood.

Sixty-fifth Session

1842—January 4 to April 12.

Speaker—Levi S. Chatfield.

Clerk—John O. Cole.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Abner N. Beardsley.

Doorkeeper—John W. Turner.

Albany
John A. Dix,
Cornelius G. Palmer,
Jonas Shear.

Allegany
Lorenzo Dana,
Horace Hunt.

Broome
Robert Harper.

Cattaraugus
Samuel Barrows,
Lewis P. Thorp.

Cayuga
John L. Cuyler,
Vincent Kenyon,
Alvarez Tupper.

Chautauque
Rossiter P. Johnson,
Austin Pierce,
Emory F. Warren.

Chemung
Sam. G. Hathaway, Jr.

Chenango
Clark Burnham,
Richard W. Julian,
Adam Storing.

Clinton
Lemuel Stetson.

Columbia
James Knickerbacker,
Abraham I. Van Al-
styne,
Jared Winslow.

Cortland
Jesse Ives,
Oren Stimson.

Delaware
Samuel Ellis,
Orin Griffin.

Dutchess
Peter K. Dubois,
John M. Ketcham,
Richard C. Van Wyck.

Erie
William A. Bird,
Bela H. Colgrove,
Squire S. Case.

Essex
George A. Simmons.

Franklin
Thomas R. Powell.

Fulton and Hamilton
John Patterson.

Genesee
Robinson Smiley,
Albert Smith.

Greene
John Laraway,
Andrew T. Van Slyke.

Herkimer
Michael Hoffman,
Arphaxad Loomis.

Jefferson
Elihu C. Church,
Elihu M. McNeill,
John W. Lambdin.

Kings
John A. Loti,
William M. Udall.

Lewis
Carlos P. Scovill.

Livingston
Gardner Arnold,
Chester Bradley.

Madison
Simon C. Hitchcock,
Calvin Morse,
Job Wells.

Monroe
Henry K. Higgins,
Frederick Starr,
George S. Stone.

Montgomery
James Diefendorf,
Lawrence Marcellus.

New York
Elbridge G. Baldwin,
August Devezac,
Paul Grout,
David R. Floyd Jones,
William Jones,
William B. Maclay,
William McMurray,
John L. O'Sullivan,
Daniel C. Pentz,
Conrad Swackhamer,
Solomon Townsend,
Joseph Tucker,
George Weir.

Niagara
Thomas T. Flagler,
Francis O. Pratt.

Oneida
Ichabod C. Baker,
Ebenezer Robbins,
Horatio Seymour,
De Witt C. Stevens.

Onondaga
William Fuller,
David Munro,
John Spencer,
William Taylor.

Ontario
Peter M. Dox,
Staats Green,
Joseph C. Shelton.

Orange
Stacey Beakes,
Robert Lawson,
Roswell Mead.

Orleans
Sanford E. Church

Oswego
Peter Devendorf,
Robert C. Kenyon

Otsego
Leonard Caryl,
Levi S. Chatfield,
Festus Hyde.

<i>Putnam</i> Ebenezer Foster.	<i>Suffolk</i> Richard A. Udall, Benjamin F. Wells.	<i>Greene</i> Aaron Bushnell, Philip Teats.	<i>Oswego</i> William F. Allen, Alban Strong.
<i>Queens</i> John W. Lawrence.	<i>Sullivan</i> Matthew Brown.	<i>Herkimer</i> Walter Booth, John T. Hall.	<i>Otsego</i> Silas Burleson, John R. Higgins, Harvey Hunt.
<i>Rensselaer</i> George R. Davis, Martinus Lansing, Slias W. Waite.	<i>Tioga</i> John McQuigg.	<i>Jefferson</i> Elihu C. Church, Joseph Graves, Job Lamson.	<i>Putnam</i> Sylvanus Warren.
<i>Richmond</i> Henry Cole	<i>Tompkins</i> Charles Humphrey, Bernardus Swartwout.	<i>Kings</i> Wm. Conselyea, Jr., William M. Udall.	<i>Queens</i> Samuel Youngs.
<i>Rockland</i> Edward De Noyelles.	<i>Ulster</i> Abraham Jansen, Jeremiah Russell.	<i>Lewis</i> Amos Buck.	<i>Rensselaer</i> George R. Davis, Samuel Douglass, Henry Vandenberg.
<i>St. Lawrence</i> Calvin T. Hulburd, George Redington.	<i>Warren</i> Benjamin P. Burhans.	<i>Livingston</i> Daniel H. Fitzhugh, Daniel D. Spencer.	<i>Richmond</i> Henry Cole.
<i>Saratoga</i> John Cramer, Halsey Rogers.	<i>Washington</i> James McKie, Jr., Dan. S. Wright.	<i>Madison</i> Venoni W. Mason, Henry Palmer, Lorenzo Sherwood.	<i>Rockland</i> Cornelius M. Demarest.
<i>Schenectady</i> Jonathan C. Burnham.	<i>Wayne</i> Theron R. Strong, James M. Wilson.	<i>Monroe</i> Jerome Fuller, Robert Haight, Enoch Strong.	<i>St. Lawrence</i> Calvin T. Hulburd, George Redington.
<i>Schoharie</i> William Fluk, George Wright.	<i>Westchester</i> Joseph T. Carpenter, Horatio Lockwood.	<i>Montgomery and Hamilton</i> John Bowditch, John I. Zoller.	<i>Saratoga</i> Lyndes Emerson, Azariah E. Stimson.
<i>Seneca</i> William C. Kelly.	<i>Wyoming</i> Eleazer Baldwin, John W. Brownson.		<i>Schenectady</i> Edward H. Walton.
<i>Steuben</i> Aaron W. Beach, Francis E. Erwin, Ziba A. Leland.	<i>Yates</i> Henry Spence.		<i>Schoharie</i> John Osterhout, Abraham Ritchmeyer
Sixty-sixth Session			
1843 — January 3 to April 18.			
<i>Speaker</i> — George R. Davis. <i>Clerk</i> — Henry N. Wales. <i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i> — Pliny M. Bromley. <i>Doorkeeper</i> — John W. Turner.			
<i>Adams</i> Wills Hall, Aaron Van Schaack, John I. Slingerland.	<i>Columbia</i> Anson Brown, Lucas Hoes, Peter Poucher.	<i>New York</i> Elbridge G. Baldwin, Charles P. Daly, George G. Glasier, Timothy R. Hibbard, David R. Floyd Jones, William McMurray, Absalom E. Miller, George Paulding, Daniel C. Pentz, Edward Sanford, Robert Smith, James T. Thompson, Edward H. White.	<i>Seneca</i> Matthew West.
<i>Allegany</i> Robert Flint, Samuel Russell.	<i>Cortland</i> Harry McGraw, George N. Miles.	<i>Niagara</i> Thomas T. Flagler, John Sweeney.	<i>Steuben</i> Morris Brown, Francis E. Erwin, Ziba A. Leland.
<i>Broome</i> Gilbert Dickinson.	<i>Delaware</i> Milton Bostwick, Nelson K. Wheeler.	<i>Oneida</i> Dan P. Cadwell, Amos S. Fassett, David Murray, John H. Tower.	<i>Suffolk</i> Samuel B. Nicoll, Joshua B. Smith.
<i>Cattaraugus</i> Alonzo Hawley, Elijah A. Rice.	<i>Dutchess</i> Gilbert Bentley, John Elseffer, John M. Ketcham.	<i>Onondaga</i> Benjamin French, Thomas McCarthy, Thomas Sherwood, Charles R. Vary.	<i>Sullivan</i> Johnathan Stratton
<i>Cayuga</i> Vincent Kenyon, Alfred Lyon, Darius Mcnroe.	<i>Erie</i> George R. Babcock, Wells Brooks, Milton McNeal.	<i>Ontario</i> Sylvester Austin, James C. Brown, Jedediah Dewey, Jr.	<i>Tioga</i> Simeon R. Griffin.
<i>Chautauque</i> Odin Benedict, Adolphus F. Morrison, Emory F. Warren.	<i>Essex</i> Samuel Shumway.	<i>Orange</i> Leonard Lee, John W. Martin, John Van Duzer.	<i>Tompkins</i> Sylvanus Larned, George T. Spink.
<i>Chemung</i> Sam. G. Hathaway, Jr.	<i>Franklin</i> Joseph H. Jackson.	<i>Orleans</i> Elisha Wright.	<i>Ulster</i> William Soper, Edmund Suydam.
<i>Chenango</i> Edward Cornell, Samuel Medbury, Danforth Wales.	<i>Fulton and Hamilton</i> John L. Hutchinson.		<i>Warren</i> Pelatiah Richards.
<i>Clinton</i> Jaffus C. Hubbell.	<i>Genesee</i> Robinson Smiley, Ira Walt.		<i>Washington</i> Anson Bigelow, James W. Porter.
			<i>Wayne</i> Frederick U. Sheffield, Philip Sours.
			<i>Westchester</i> Andrew Findlay, Samuel L. Holmes.
			<i>Wyoming</i> Eleazer Baldwin, Truman Benedict.
			<i>Yates</i> Richard H. Williams.

Sixty-seventh Session

1844 — January 2 to May 7.

Speaker — Elisha Litchfield.*Clerk* — James R. Rose.*Sergeant-at-Arms* — Jonathan P. Couch.*Doorkeeper* — John P. Davis.

Albany
Levi Shaw,
Samuel Stevens,
Simon Veeder.

Jefferson
Samuel Bond,
William Carlisle,
Eli West.

Allegany
Nathaniel Coe,
Horatio R. Riddle.

Kings
William Burbank,
Jacob Rapelje.

Broome
John B. Rogers.

Lewis
Alburn Foster.

Cattaraugus
James Burt,
Marcus H. Johnson.

Livingston
Gardner Arnold,
Daniel D. Spencer.

Cayuga
Ashbel Avery,
Benjamin F. Hall,
Robert Hume.

Madison
Ralph I. Gates,
Thomas Keith,
Alfred Medbery.

Chautauque
Forbes Johnson,
Marcus Simons,
Elijah Waters.

Monroe
Ashley Sampson,
Moses Sperry,
Edward Wadhams.

Chemung
Sylvester Hazen.

Montgomery
Clark B. Cochrane,
Morgan L. Harris.

Chenango
Rensselaer W. Clark,
Erastus Dickinson,
Daniel Noyes.

New York
Joseph S. Bosworth,
Michael Burke,
Thomas N. Carr.

Clinton
Julius C. Hubbard.

Auguste Devezac,
Joshua Fleet,
George G. Glazier,

Columbia
William A. Carpenter,
Uriah Edwards,
Peter P. Rossman.

William H. Jansen,
Thomas Jeremiah,
George S. Mann,

Cortland
Platt F. Grow,
John Klingman.

John E. Ross,
Edward Sanford,
James H. Suydam,
Richard S. Williams,

Delaware
Edward I. Burhans,
Jesse Palmer.

Niagara
John Sweeney,
Luther Wilson.

Dutchess
Alexander H. Coffin,
John K. Mead,
Ambrose L. Pinney.

Oneida
Justus Childs,
James Douglass,
Richard Empey,
Horatio Seymour.

Erie
Daniel Lee,
Elisha Smith,
Amos Wright.

Onondaga
Warner Abbott,
Thomas G. Alvord,
Seth Hutchinson,

Essex
Gideon Hammond.

Elisha Litchfield.

Franklin
Francis D. Flanders.
Fulton and Hamilton
James Harris.

Ontario
Lorenzo Clark,
Israel Huntington,
Henry Pardee.

Genesee
Charles P. Brown,
Chester Hannum.

Orange
Leonard Lee,
David H. Smith,
George W. Tuthill.

Greene
Robert C. Field,
Lemuel C. Stimson.

Orleans
Sands Cole.

Herkimer
Michael Hoffman,
Peter H. Warren.

Oswego
William F. Allen,
Alban Strong.

Otsego
George S. Gorham,
William W. Snow,
Nahum Thompson.

Putnam
Saxton Smith.

Queens
Samuel Youngs.

Rensselaer
John L. Cole,
George B. Warren,
Jonathan E. Whipple.

Richmond
William Nickles.

Rockland
John Haring, Jr.

St. Lawrence
Calvin T. Hulburd,
George Redington.

Saratoga
James Groom,
Ezra Wilson.

Schenectady
Archibald L. Linn.

Schoharie
Seth Eldredge,
John Spikerman.

Seneca
Helim Sutton.

Steuben
John Jamison.

Asa McConnell,
Jeffery Smith.

Suffolk
Silas Horton.

Sullivan
Richard W. Smith,
Amos Y. Grant.

Tioga
Nathaniel W. Davis.

Tompkins
Peter Lounsbery,
Charles M. Turner.

Ulster
Abraham D. Bevier,
Samuel Reynolds.

Warren
John F. Sherrill.

Washington
John Barker,
John W. Proudft.

Wayne
Austin Roe,
Isaac R. Sandford.

Westchester
Andrew Findlay,
Charles Wright.

Wyoming
Truman Benedict,
Leverett Spring.

Yates
Thomas Seamans.

Sixty-eighth Session

1845 — January 7 to May 14.

Speaker — Horatio Seymour.*Clerk* — James R. Rose.*Sergeant-at-Arms* — David B. Groat.*Doorkeeper* — Elbridge B. Fenn.

Albany
Clarkson F. Crosby,
Ira Harris,
Leonard Litchfield.

Clinton
Noyes P. Gregory.

Alegany
Nathaniel Coe,
John G. Collins.

Columbia
Peter I. Bachman,
Elijah Bagg,
William M. Bunker.

Broome
Cyrus Johnson.

Cortland
George J. J. Barber,
John Pierce, 2d.

Cattaraugus
Seth Field,
Roderick White.

Delaware
John McDonald,
Linus Porter.

Cayuga
David Gould,
Leonard Searing,
William Titus.

Dutchess
Epenetus Crosby,
Freeborn Garretson,
Walter Sherman.

Chautauque
Samuel A. Brown,
Henry C. Frisbee,
Jeremiah Mann.

Erie
John T. Bush,
Truman Dewey,
Daniel Lee.

Chemung
Peter McKay.

Essex
John C. Hammond.

Chenango
Joel Burdick,
Solomon S. Hall,
Charles B. Miller.

Franklin
Hiram Horton.
Fulton and Hamilton
Garret A. Newkirk.

<i>Genesee</i>		<i>Oswego</i>		<i>Sixty-ninth Session</i>	
Chester Hannum, Aaron Long.		Thomas Skelton, Luny Thayer.		1846 — January 6 to May 13.	
<i>Greene</i>		<i>Otsego</i>		<i>Speaker</i> — William C. Crain.	
Dellverance B. Hervey, Gerret W. Sager.		Franklin B. Carpenter, Chris. D. Fellows, Harry G. Harden.		<i>Clerk</i> — William W. Dean.	
<i>Herkimer</i>		<i>Putnam</i>		<i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i> — Samuel S. Wood.	
Alexander H. Buell, William C. Crain.		Benjamin Bailey.		<i>Doorkeeper</i> — Horatio G. Pope.	
<i>Jefferson</i>		<i>Queens</i>		<i>Albany</i>	
Lysander H. Brown, Azal W. Danforth, Edward S. Salisbury.		Elbert F. Jones.		Ira Harris, Thomas L. Shafer, Robert D. Watson.	
<i>Kings</i>		<i>Rensselaer</i>		<i>Jefferson</i>	
Richard L. Wyckoff, Daniel D. Wynant.		Harry Betts, Ryer Heermance, Wm. H. Van Schoon- hoven.		Henderson Howk, Elihu M. McNeill, Levi Miller.	
<i>Lewis</i>		<i>Richmond</i>		<i>Kings</i>	
Dean S. Howard.		Peter Mersereau.		Gamaliel King, John A. Voorhees.	
<i>Livingston</i>		<i>Rockland</i>		<i>Lewis</i>	
Harlow W. Wells, John Young.		Joseph P. Brower.		Nelson J. Beach.	
<i>Madison</i>		<i>St. Lawrence</i>		<i>Cattaraugus</i>	
Stephen G. Sears, William Smith, John I. Walrath.		Asa L. Hazelton, John L. Russell.		Elijah A. Rice, Gideon Searl.	
<i>Monroe</i>		<i>Saratoga</i>		<i>Cayuga</i>	
William C. Bloss, John McVean, Isaac T. Raymond.		Edward Edwards, William Wilcox.		Samuel Bell, William I. Cornwell, John P. Rathbun.	
<i>Montgomery</i>		<i>Schenectady</i>		<i>Chautauque</i>	
John L. Bevans, Peter H. Fonda.		William Gifford.		Madison Burnell, Valorus Lake, Elisha Ward.	
<i>New York</i>		<i>Schoharie</i>		<i>Chemung</i>	
Eli C. Blake, John Culver, John J. R. DePuy, Jacob L. Wenn, Harvey Hunt, James Jarvis, Frederick E. Mather, Roderick N. Morrison, Severn D. Moulton, Thomas H. Oakley, William S. Ross, Ab'm G. Thompson, Jr., David E. Wheeler.		Seymour Boughton, Henry Tibbets.		Abraham Primavera.	
<i>Niagara</i>		<i>Seneca</i>		<i>Chemango</i>	
Levi F. Bowne, John Sweeney.		Robert L. Stevenson.		Solomon Ensign, Jr., William G. Sands, Hiram E. Storrs.	
<i>Oneida</i>		<i>Steuben</i>		<i>Clinton</i>	
Andrew Billings, Merit Brooks, Calvert Comstock, Horatio Seymour.		William O. Rogers, Ancel C. Smith, Jacob Van Valkenburgh.		Noyes P. Gregory.	
<i>Onondaga</i>		<i>Suffolk</i>		<i>Columbia</i>	
Julius C. Kinne, Dennis McCarthy, David Preston, Lake I. Tefft.		John H. Dayton, Darling B. Whitney.		William E. Heermance, Jeremiah Hover, Levi Pitts.	
<i>Ontario</i>		<i>Sullivan</i>		<i>Cortland</i>	
Timothy Buel, Jr., Israel Huntington, Alvah Worden.		Harvey R. Morris.		Amos Graves, John Miller.	
<i>Orange</i>		<i>Tioga</i>		<i>Delaware</i>	
John Brooks, Thornton M. Niven, Rich. M. Tuthill, Jr.		Gideon O. Chase.		Orin Foote, Reuben Lewis.	
<i>Orleans</i>		<i>Tompkins</i>		<i>Dutchess</i>	
Gardner Gould.		Sherman Miller, Lyman Strobridge.		Elnathan Haxton, George T. Pierce, I Daniel Sherwood.	
		<i>Ulster</i>		<i>Erie</i>	
		Reuben H. Hine, Irwin Pardee.		John T. Bush, Nathan K. Hall, James Wood.	
		<i>Warren</i>		<i>Essex</i>	
		James Cameron.		Caleb D. Barton.	
		<i>Washington</i>		<i>Franklin</i>	
		James Rice, John Stevenson.		Sidney Lawrence.	
		<i>Wayne</i>		<i>Fulton and Hamilton</i>	
		John J. Dickson, Alanson M. Knapp.		Clark S. Grinnell.	
		<i>Westchester</i>		<i>Genesee</i>	
		I. Anthony Constant, Thomas R. Lee.		Heman Blodgett, Aaron Long.	
		<i>Wyoming</i>		<i>Greene</i>	
		Leverett Spring, Andrew W. Young.		Nesley Lawrence, Peter W. Van Bergen.	
		<i>Yates</i>		<i>Herkimer</i>	
		Ezekiel Casner.		William C. Crain, Henry Eysaman.	

Delos W. Dean, Benjamin Morehouse.	<i>Suffolk</i> Samuel B. Gardiner, Richard A. Udall.	<i>Fulton and Hamilton</i> Darius Moore.	<i>Orange</i> Joseph Davis, Wm. C. Hasbrouck, Hudson McFarlan.
<i>Putnam</i> Benjamin Bailey.	<i>Sullivan</i> Richard Oliver.	<i>Genesee</i> Heman Blodgett, Alonzo S. Upham.	<i>Orleans</i> Abner Hubbard.
<i>Queens</i> John Willis.	<i>Tioga</i> Gideon O. Chase.	<i>Greene</i> Wm. V. B. Adams, Almeron Marks.	<i>Oswego</i> Orrin R. Earl, M. Lindley Lee.
<i>Rensselaer</i> Henry Z. Hayner, Samuel McClellan, Justus Nolton.	<i>Tompkins</i> Jas. W. Montgomery, Henry S. Walbridge.	<i>Herkimer</i> Abijah Beckwith, Jefferson Tillinghast.	<i>Otsego</i> Cyrus Brown, Francis U. Fenno, William Temple.
<i>Richmond</i> George H. Cole.	<i>Ulster</i> Charles Drake, Joseph W. Low.	<i>Jefferson</i> John Boyden, Samuel J. Davis, John D. Davison.	<i>Putnam</i> Benjamin B. Benedict
<i>Rockland</i> Sampson Marks.	<i>Warren</i> Winfield S. Sherwood.	<i>Kings</i> John A. Emmans, Ebenezer W. Peck, Abraham D. Soper.	<i>Queens</i> Wessell S. Smith.
<i>St. Lawrence</i> Asa L. Hazelton, Bishop Perkins.	<i>Washington</i> James M. Foster, Lodewecus S. Vile.	<i>Lewis</i> Thomas Baker.	<i>Rensselaer</i> Joseph Gregory, Amos K. Hadley, David S. McNamara.
<i>Saratoga</i> Chauncey Boughton, James M. Marvin.	<i>Wayne</i> Elias Durfee, James T. Wisner.	<i>Livingston</i> William S. Fullerton, Andrew Sill.	<i>Richmond</i> George H. Cole.
<i>Schenectady</i> David M. Moore.	<i>Westchester</i> John R. Hayward, Ezra Marshall.	<i>Madison</i> George T. Taylor, Peter Van Valkenburgh.	<i>Rockland</i> John A. Haring.
<i>Schoharie</i> Thomas Lawyer, Thomas Smith.	<i>Wyoming</i> Arden Woodruff, Andrew W. Young.	<i>Monroe</i> William C. Bloss, John McGonegal, John B. Smith.	<i>St. Lawrence</i> Phineas Atwater, Henry Barber, Bishop Perkins.
<i>Seneca</i> Alanson Woodworth.	<i>Yates</i> George W. Wolcott.	<i>Montgomery</i> Gamaliel Bowditch, Andrew S. Gray.	<i>Saratoga</i> Joseph Daniels, Thomas C. Morgan
<i>Steuben</i> Andrew G. Chatfield, Otto F. Marshall, William C. Rogers.		<i>New York</i> Alexander M. Alling, Charles Baxter, ¹ John H. Bowie, Lyman Candee, Edward R. Carpenter, David J. Chatfield, John E. Derellin, Dennis Garrison, Henry Keyser, James C. Rutherford, Daniel E. Sickles, Wilson Small, Norman B. Smith, Alexander Stewart, Michael Walsh, Uzziah Wenman.	<i>Schenectady</i> David Caw.
Seventieth Session			<i>Schoharie</i> Elisha Hammond, Thomas Smith.
1847—January 5 to May 13; September 8 to December 15.			<i>Seneca</i> Ansel Bascom.
<i>Albany</i> John Fuller, John J. Gallup, Valentine Tredwell, Robert D. Watson.	<i>Clinton</i> Rufus Heaton.		<i>Steuben</i> Hiram Chapman, William Diven, William Hunter.
<i>Allegany</i> Grover Leavens, Samuel Russell.	<i>Columbia</i> John S. Gould, William M. Miller.		<i>Suffolk</i> Henry Landon, John L. Smith.
<i>Broome</i> Oliver C. Crocker.	<i>Cortland</i> Timothy Green.		<i>Sullivan</i> William B. Wright. ²
<i>Cattaraugus</i> Rufus Rowley, Joseph E. Weeden.	<i>Delaware</i> John C. Allaben, Donald Shaw.	<i>Niagara</i> Benjamin Carpenter, Christopher H. Skeele.	<i>Tioga</i> Charles R. Barstow.
<i>Cayuga</i> Samuel Bell, William I. Cornwell, John T. Rathbun.	<i>Dutchess</i> Epenetus Crosby, Walter Sherman, Aves I. Vanderbilt.	<i>Oneida</i> Nathan Burchard, Abel E. Chandler, Isaac Curry, John Deam.	<i>Tompkins</i> Samuel Lawrence, Henry W. Sage.
<i>Chautauque</i> Madison Burnell, Charles J. Orton.	<i>Eric</i> Obadiah J. Green, John D. Howe, Horatio Shumway, William H. Pratt.	<i>Onondaga</i> William Henderson, John Lakin, Manoah Pratt, Joseph Prindle.	<i>Ulster</i> Jacob H. DeWitt, John D. L. Montanye. ³
<i>Chemung</i> William Maxwell.	<i>Essex</i> William H. Buttrick.	<i>Ontario</i> Emery B. P. tie, Ezra Pierce.	<i>Warren</i> John Hodgson, 2d.
<i>Chenango</i> Ransom Balcom, David McWhorter.	<i>Franklin</i> Joseph R. Flanders.		<i>Washington</i> Adolphus F. Hitchcock, Samuel McDoual.

1 Resigned in January, on being commissioned in army in Mexico.

2 Resigned in July, having been elected Justice of the Supreme Court.

3 Contested by Isaac L. Hasbrouck.

Wayne
Samuel Moore,
Israel R. Southard.

Westchester
James E. Beers, 1
Ezra Marshall.

Wyoming
Arden Woodruff.

Yates
Nehemiah Raplee.

Seventy-first Session

1848—January 4 to April 12.

Speaker—Amos K. Hadley.
Clerk—Philander B. Prindle.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Samuel H. Marks.
Doorkeeper—John Davies.

Albany
1 Edward S. Willett,
2 Frederick Mathias,
3 Robert H. Pruyn,
4 Henry A. Brigham.

Allegany
1 John Wheeler,
2 William Cobb.

Broome
Jeremiah Hull.

Cattaraugus
1 James G. Johnson,
2 Marcus H. Johnson.

Cayuga
1 Ebenezer Curtis,
2 John I. Brinckerhoff,
3 Hector C. Tuthill.

Chautauque
1 John H. Pray,
2 David H. Treadway.

Chemung
George W. Buck.

Chenango
1 Levi H. Case,
2 Ezra P. Church.

Clinton
Rufus Heaton.

Columbia
1 Jonas H. Miller,
2 Charles B. Osborn.

Cortland
James Comstock.

Delaware
1 Platt Townsend,
2 John Calhoun.

Dutchess
1 Edgar Vincent,
2 David Collins, Jr.,
3 James Hammond.

Erie
1 Elbridge G. Spalding,
2 Harry Slade,
3 Ira E. Irish,
4 Charles C. Severance.

Essex
William H. Butrick.

Franklin
Elos L. Winslow.

Fulton and Hamilton
Isaac Benedict.

Genesee
1 Tracy Pardee,
2 Alonzo S. Upham.

Greene
1 Alexander H. Palmer,
2 Frederick A. Fenn.

Herkimer
1 James Feeter,
2 Lawrence L. Merry.

Jefferson
1 Benjamin Maxson,
2 Harvey D. Parker,
3 Fleury Keith.

Kings
1 Ebenezer W. Peck,
2 Edwards W. Fiske,
3 John A. Cross.

Lewis
David D. Reamer.

Livingston
1 Gurdon Nowlen,
2 Nathaniel Coe.

Madison
1 John P. G. Bailey,
2 George Grant.

Monroe
1 Ezra Sheldon,
2 A'm M. Schermerhorn,
3 Isaac Chase, Jr.

Montgomery
1 Asa Bowman,
2 William A. Haslet.

New York
1 J. Phelps Phoenix,
2 James Bowen,
3 John H. Bowle,
4 John F. Rodman,
5 Peter H. Titus,
6 Samuel G. Raymond,
7 William B. Meech,
8 Thomas Charlock,
9 Dennis Garrison,
10 Martin H. Truesdell,
11 Alexander Stewart,
12 Michael Walsh,
13 Erastus G. Benedict,
14 Robert G. Campbell,
15 Merwin R. Brewer,
16 James Brooks.

Niagara
1 Elias Ransom,
2 Solomon Moss,
3 Morgan Johnson.

Oneida
1 Luke Smith,
2 Warren Converse,

3 Bloomfield S. Beach,
4 Henry Wager.

Onondaga
1 James Little,
2 Horace Hazen,
3 Thomas Spencer,
4 Curtis J. Hurd.

Ontario
1 Charles S. Brother,
2 Hiram Ashley.

Orange
1 Stephen Rapalje,
2 George Houston,
3 Aug. P. Thompson.

Orleans
Arba Chubb.

Oswego
1 M. Lindley Lee,
2 Andrew Z. McCarty.

Otsego
1 Benjamin Davis,
2 Olcott C. Chamberlin,
3 Elisha S. Saunders.

Putnam
Chauncey R. Weeks.

Queens
Wessel S. Smith.

Rensselaer
1 Amos K. Hadley,
2 George T. Denison,
3 George W. Glass.

Richmond
Ephraim J. Totten.

Rockland
Lawrence J. Sneden.

St. Lawrence
1 Charles L. Myers,
2 John S. Chipman,
3 Benjamin Holmes.

Saratoga
1 Cady Hollister,
2 George Payn.

Schenectady
Abraham W. Toll.

Schoharie
1 Adam Mattice,
2 James Parsons.

Seneca
John Kennedy.

Steuben
1 Abel Kendall,
2 John G. Mersereau,
3 Alex. H. Stephens.

Suffolk
1 Edwin Rose,
2 Wm. Snyder Smith.

Sullivan
James F. Bush.

Tioga
Erastus Woodrich.

Tompkins
1 John Jessup,
2 Alpheus West.

Ulster
1 George A. Gay,
2 Job G. Ellmore.

Warren
Albert N. Cheney.

Washington
1 Benjamin Crocker,
2 Elisha A. Martin.

Wayne
1 Elisha Pettit,
2 John Lapham.

Westchester
1 Rich'd M. Underhill,
2 Jared V. Peck.

Wyoming
Paul Richards.

Yates
Hatley N. Dox.

Seventy-second Session

1849—January 2 to April 11.

Speaker—Amos K. Hadley.
Clerk—Philander B. Prindle.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Samuel S. Blanchard.
Doorkeeper—Robert Grant.

Albany
1 Hiram Barber,
2 David Van Auker,
3 Robert H. Pruyn,
4 Joel A. Wing.

Allegany
1 Orville Boardman,
2 Erastus H. Willard.

Broome
John O. Whittaker.

Cattaraugus
1 Seth R. Crittenden,
2 Horace C. Young.

Cayuga
1 James D. Button,

2 John I. Brinckerhoff,
3 Hector O. Tuthill.

Chautauque
1 Silas Terry,
2 Ezekiel B. Guernsey.

Chemung
Alvan Nash.

Chenango
1 James Clark,
2 Alonzo Johnson.

Clinton
Albert G. Carver.

Columbia
1 James M. Strever,
2 Daniel S. Curtis.

1 Contested by John R. Hayward.

2 Johnson contested the seat of Moss and was admitted April 1, 1848.

<i>Cortland</i> Ira Skeel.	<i>Niagara</i> 1 Hollis White, 2 Morgan Johnson.
<i>Delaware</i> 1 James E. Thompson, 2 Luther Butts.	<i>Oneida</i> 1 Oliver Prescott, 2 Nehemiah N. Pierce, 3 James M. Elwood, 4 Chauncey Stevens.
<i>Dutchess</i> 1 Edgar Vincent, 2 Wesley Butts, 3 James Hammond.	<i>Onondaga</i> 1 Joseph J. Glass, 2 Myron Wheaton, 3 Joseph Slocum, 4 Samuel Hart.
<i>Erie</i> 1 Benoni Thompson, 2 Augustus Raynor, 3 Marcus McNeal, 4 Luther Buxton.	<i>Ontario</i> 1 Dolphin Stevenson, 2 Josiah Porter.
<i>Essex</i> George W. Goff.	<i>Orange</i> 1 David C. Bull, 2 David H. Moffat, Jr., 3 Maurice Hoyt.
<i>Franklin</i> George B. R. Gove.	<i>Orleans</i> Reuben Robles.
<i>Fulton and Hamilton</i> John Culbert.	<i>Oswego</i> 1 Henry Fitzhugh, 2 Edward W. Fox.
<i>Genesee</i> 1 Tracy Pardee, 2 Martin C. Ward.	<i>Otsego</i> 1 L. Mortimer Gilbert, 2 David B. St. John, 3 Charles C. Noble.
<i>Greene</i> 1 Alexander H. Bailey, 2 Albert Tuttle.	<i>Putnam</i> James J. Smalley
<i>Herkimer</i> 1 Fred. P. Bellinger, 2 Asa Wilcox.	<i>Queens</i> Wessel S. Smith.
<i>Jefferson</i> 1 George Gates, 2 John L. Marsh, 3 Bernard Bagley.	<i>Rensselaer</i> 1 Amos K. Hadley, 2 Benajah Allen, 3 William H. Budd.
<i>Kings</i> 1 Joseph Boughton, 2 Edwards W. Fiske, 3 John A. Cross.	<i>Richmond</i> Gabriel P. Disowsay.
<i>Lewis</i> Diodate Pease.	<i>Rockland</i> Matthew D. Bogart.
<i>Livingston</i> 1 Arch'd H. McLean, 2 Philip Woodruff.	<i>St. Lawrence</i> 1 Harlow Godard, 2 Justus B. Pickit, 3 Noble S. Elderkin.
<i>Madison</i> 1 David Maine, 2 Robert G. Stewart.	<i>Saratoga</i> 1 Roscius R. Kennedy, 2 Wm. W. Rockwell.
<i>Monroe</i> 1 Levi Kelsey, 2 L. Ward Smith, 3 Ellisha Harmon.	<i>Schenectady</i> Israel R. Green.
<i>Montgomery</i> 1 Frothingham Fish, 2 Lewis Averill.	<i>Schoharie</i> 1 David B. Danforth, 2 Austin Sexton.
<i>New York</i> 1 Ephraim H. Hudson, 2 James Bowen, 3 Henry J. Allen, 4 George J. Cornell, 5 Sam'l T. McKinney, 6 Jas. W. Beckman, 7 Abrah'm Van Orden, 8 William Dodge, 9 Charles Perley, 10 Garrit H. Stryker, 11 Robert B. Folger, 12 Daniel B. Taylor, 13 Jos B. Varnum, Jr., 14 Robt. G. Campbell, 15 Merwin R. Brewer, 16 Albert Gilbert.	<i>Seneca</i> Jacob G. Markell.
	<i>Steuben</i> 1 Ab'm J. Quack'boss, 2 John G. Mersereau, 3 John K. Hale.
	<i>Suffolk</i> 1 Edwin Rose, 2 Nathaniel Miller.
	<i>Sullivan</i> James F. Bush.
	<i>Tioga</i> Esra S. Sweet.

<i>Tompkins</i> 1 Darius Hall, 2 Chas. J. Rounseville.	<i>Wayne</i> 1 Isaac Leavenworth, 2 Peter Boyce.
<i>Ulster</i> 1 Peter Crispell, Jr., 2 James G. Graham.	<i>Westchester</i> 1 Wm. H. Robertson, 2 Harvey Kidd.
<i>Warren</i> Reuben Wells.	<i>Wyoming</i> Paul Richards.
<i>Washington</i> 1 Le Roy Mowry, 2 Alex. Robertson.	<i>Yates</i> John Wisewell.

Seventy-third Session

1850—January 1 to April 10.

Speakers—Noble S. Elderkin.
Robert H. Pruyn.
Ferral C. Dinniny.

Clerk—James R. Rose.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Samuel Reynolds.
Doorkeeper—John K. Anderson.

<i>Albany</i> 1 Cornelius Vanderzee, 2 Joel B. Nott, 3 Robert H. Pruyn, 4 William S. Shepard.	<i>Franklin</i> William A. Wheeler.
<i>Allegany</i> 1 Anthony T. Wood, 2 Joseph Corey.	<i>Fulton and Hamilton</i> Cyrus H. Brownell.
<i>Broome</i> Edward Y. Park.	<i>Genesee</i> 1 John C. Gardner, 2 Martin C. Ward.
<i>Cattaraugus</i> 1 Frederick S. Martin, 2 Horace C. Young.	<i>Greene</i> 1 Alonzo Greene, 2 Theo. L. Prevost.
<i>Cayuga</i> 1 Hiram Coon, 2 John Richardson, 3 Ashbel Avery.	<i>Herkimer</i> 1 Asa Vickery, 2 Humphrey G. Root.
<i>Chautauque</i> 1 John P. Hall, 2 Samuel Barrett.	<i>Jefferson</i> 1 John Winslow, 2 Joel Haworth, 3 Alfred Fox.
<i>Chemung</i> Philo Jones.	<i>Kings</i> 1 Joseph A. Yard, 2 Edwards W. Fiske, 3 John H. Baker.
<i>Chenango</i> 1 Isaac L. F. Cushman, 2 Rufus Chandler.	<i>Lewis</i> John Newkirk.
<i>Clinton</i> Gorton T. Thomas.	<i>Livingston</i> 1 Arch. H. McLean, 2 Philip Woodruff.
<i>Columbia</i> 1 Philip G. Lasher, 2 John H. Overhiser.	<i>Madison</i> 1 John Clark, 2 Thomas O. Bishop.
<i>Cortland</i> Lewis Kingsley.	<i>Monroe</i> 1 M. Day Hicks, 2 L. Ward Smith, 3 Ellisha Harmon.
<i>Delaware</i> 1 George H. Winsor, 2 Richard Morse.	<i>Montgomery</i> 1 Samuel G. Green, 2 Charles Hubbs.
<i>Dutchess</i> 1 Charles Robinson, 2 Minor C. Story, 3 Stephen Haight.	<i>New York</i> 1 John H. White, 2 James Bowen, 3 Henry J. Allen, 4 Abram Wakeman, 5 Thomas Truesdon, 6 Jonathan W. Allen, 7 Henry J. Raymond, 8 Benj. W. Bradford, 9 J. V. D. B. Fowler, 10 James Monroe, 11 Gilbert C. Dean, 12 Abraham B. Davis, 13 Jos. B. Varnum, Jr.
<i>Erie</i> 1 Orlando Allen, 2 Elijah Ford, 3 Ira E. Irish, 4 Joseph Candee.	
<i>Essex</i> George W. Goff.	

14 George C. Waters,	2 John Horton	<i>Chemung</i>	<i>New York</i>
15 John J. Townsend,	3 Noble S. Elderkin.	Samuel Miner.	1 Albert A. Thompson.
16 Albert Gilbert.			2 Charles R. Swords,
	<i>Saratoga</i>	<i>Chenango</i>	3 Henry J. Allen,
<i>Niagara</i>	1 James Noxon,	1 Levi Harris,	4 Abram Wakeman,
1 George W. Jermain,	2 Frederick J. Wing.	2 Laman Ingersoll.	5 Michael Dougherty,
3 James Van Horn, Jr.		<i>Clinton</i>	6 Wyllis Blackstone,
	<i>Schenectady</i>	Henry G. Hewit.	7 Henry J. Raymond,
<i>Oneida</i>	James Allen.		8 Sanf'd L. Macomber,
1 William J. Bacon,	<i>Schoharie</i>	<i>Columbia</i>	9 John Ryan,
2 Ralph McIntosh,	1 Daniel D. Dodge,	1 John D. Laugdon,	10 Lebbeus B. Ward,
3 Robert Frazier,	2 John Avery.	2 Philetus W. Bishop.	11 James Dewey,
4 Luther Leland.		<i>Cortland</i>	12 William S. Gregory,
	<i>Seneca</i>	Alvan Kellogg.	13 Jos. V. Varnum, Jr.,
<i>Onondaga</i>	Alfred Bolter.	<i>Delaware</i>	14 George Clark,
1 James Little,	<i>Stauben</i>	1 Samuel Doyle,	15 John J. Townsend,
2 Benjamin J. Cowles,	1 Edwin F. Church,	2 Wm. Gleason, Jr.	16 William D. Greene.
3 E. W. Leavenworth,	2 Ferral C. Dianiny,		
4 Harvey G. Andrews.	3 James Alley.	<i>Dutchess</i>	<i>Niagara</i>
<i>Ontario</i>		1 Charles Robinson,	1 Abijah H. Moss,
1 John L. Dox	<i>Suffolk</i>	2 Howland R. Sherman,	2 Jephth W. Babcock.
3 Josiah Porter.	1 David Pierson,	3 William H. Feller.	
	2 Walter Scudder.	<i>Erie</i>	<i>Oneida</i>
<i>Orange</i>	<i>Sullivan</i>	1 Orlando Allen,	1 Joseph Benedict,
1 William Graham,	James F. Bush.	2 William A. Bird,	2 Lorenzo Rouse,
2 Albert G. Owen,	<i>Tioga</i>	3 Henry Atwood,	3 Lewis Rider,
3 Daniel Fullerton, 1	Isaac Lott,	4 Chas. C. Severance.	4 George Brayton.
4 Daniel T. Durland. 1	<i>Tompkins</i>		<i>Onondaga</i>
	1 Henry Brewer,	<i>Essex</i>	1 Demosthenes C. Le
<i>Orleans</i>	2 Elias W. Cady.	Abraham Weldon.	Roy
Silas M. Burroughs.	<i>Ulster</i>		2 John F. Clark,
<i>Oswego</i>	1 Milton Sheldon,	<i>Franklin</i>	3 George Stevens,
1 William Lewis, Jr.,	2 John P. Davis.	William A. Wheeler,	4 Daniel Denison.
3 Luke D. Smith.	<i>Warren</i>	Fulton and Hamilton	<i>Ontario</i>
<i>Otsego</i>	Cyrus Burnham.	John Stewart.	1 Thomas J. McLouth,
1 Anson C. Parshall,	<i>Washington</i>	<i>Genesee</i>	2 Henry Fardee.
2 Joseph Peck,	1 David I. Still,	1 Albert Rowe,	<i>Orange</i>
3 Edward Pratt.	2 Calvin Pease.	2 Levi Flsk.	1 Oliver Belknap,
<i>Putnam</i>	<i>Wayne</i>	<i>Greene</i>	8 Phineas Rumsey,
William Bowne.	1 James M. Willson,	1 J. Atwater Cooke,	3 Milton Barnes.
<i>Queens</i>	2 Elihu Durfee.	2 Henry Kinsley.	<i>Orleans</i>
Joseph S. Snedeker.	<i>Westchester</i>	<i>Herkimer</i>	Silas M. Burroughs.
<i>Rensselaer</i>	1 Wm. H. Robertson,	1 John H. Wooster,	<i>Oswego</i>
1 George Lesley,	2 Jesse Lyon.	2 Daniel Shall.	1 Moses F. Hatch, 4
2 Edward P. Pickett,	<i>Wyoming</i>	<i>Jefferson</i>	1 William P. Curtis, 5
3 Lansing Sheldon.	James Sprague.	1 William A. Gilbert,	2 Benjamin F. Lewis.
<i>Richmond</i>	<i>Yates</i>	2 John Pool, Jr.	<i>Otsego</i>
Benjamin P. Frall.	Melath H. Lawrence.	3 Loren Bushnell.	1 Henry J. Campbell,
<i>Rockland</i>		<i>Kings</i>	2 Edwin S. Coffin,
Brewster J. Allison.		1 George E. Baker,	3 Worthington Wright.
<i>St. Lawrence</i>		2 Howard C. Cady,	<i>Putnam</i>
1 Harlow Godard,		3 Ed'wd T. Backhouse.	William Bowne.
		<i>Lewis</i>	<i>Queens</i>
		Caleb Lyon, 3	James Maurice.
		Dean S. Howard. 3	<i>Rensselaer</i>
		<i>Livingston</i>	1 George Lesley,
		1 Alvin Chamberlain,	2 William Russell,
		2 Orrin D. Lake.	3 Oliver C. Thompson.
		<i>Madison</i>	<i>Richmond</i>
		1 Jairus French,	William H. Anthon.
		2 Franklin P. Hoppin.	<i>Rockland</i>
		<i>Monroe</i>	Jacob Sickles.
		1 Nathaniel H. Fordyce	<i>St. Lawrence</i>
		2 William A. Fitzhugh,	1 Smith Stillwell,
		3 Caleb B. Corser.	2 John Horton,
		<i>Montgomery</i>	3 Noble S. Elderkin.
		1 Sol. Puiver Heath.	<i>Saratoga</i>
		2 Conrad P. Snell.	1 Abraham Leggett,
			2 John L. Perry.
			<i>Schenectady</i>
			Ruben Ellwood.

Seventy-fourth Session

1851—January 7 to April 17; June 10 to July 11.

Speakers—Henry J. Raymond.

Joseph B. Varnum, Jr.

Clerk—Richard U. Sherman.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Willett B. Goddard.

Doorkeeper—Samuel B. Tuell.

Albany

1 Robert Babcock,

2 Adam I. Shultes,

3 Hamilton Harris,

4 Eli Perry.

Allegany

1 Emery E. Norton,

2 Anson Congdon.

Broome

Roger W. Hinds

Cattaraugus

1 Alonzo A. Gregory,

2 William J. Nelson.

Cayuga

1 Levi Colvin,

2 George Underwood,

3 Delos Bradley.

Chautauque

1 Austin Smith,

2 Daniel W. Douglass.

1 Fullerton's seat was contested by Durland, who succeeded February 26.

2 Resigned April 26.

4 Resigned April 17.

3 Second meeting in place of Lyon, resigned.

5 Second meeting in place of Hatch, resigned.

<i>Schoharie</i>	<i>Ulster</i>
1 Lewis Rockwell,	1 Wm. F. Russel,
2 Abraham L. Lawyer,	2 John P. Davis.
<i>Seneca</i>	<i>Warren</i>
Orrin Southwick.	David Noble, 2d.
<i>Steuben</i>	<i>Washington</i>
1 Charles G. Higby,	1 Thos. C. Whiteside,
2 James H. Miles,	2 James Farr.
3 Joel Carrington.	<i>Wayne</i>
<i>Suffolk</i>	1 Edw. W. Bottum,
1 Franklin Tuthill,	2 Theron G. Yeomans.
2 Egbert T. Smith.	<i>Westchester</i>
<i>Sullivan</i>	1 Daniel C. Briggs,
Jonathan Stratton.	2 Theo. H. Benedict,
<i>Tioga</i>	<i>Wyoming</i>
James Ely.	W. J. Humphrey.
<i>Tompkins</i>	<i>Yates</i>
1 Alex. Graham,	Samuel Jayne, Jr.
2 Benj. G. Ferris.	

Seventy-fifth Session

1852—January 6 to April 16.

Speaker—Jonas C. Heartt.
 Clerk—Richard U. Sherman.
 Sergeant-at-Arms—Joseph W. Caldwell.
 Doorkeeper—Nathan Chamberlain.

<i>Albany</i>	<i>Eric</i>
1 Hugh Swift,	1 Israel T. Hatch,
2 Geo. M. Sayles,	2 Jasper B. Young,
3 T. Van Vechten, Jr.,	3 Aaron Riley,
4 Robert Harper.	4 Joseph Bennett.
<i>Allegany</i>	<i>Essex</i>
1 John Wheeler,	Abraham Welden.
2 John R. Hartshorn.	<i>Franklin</i>
<i>Broome</i>	Darius W. Lawrence.
William L. Ford.	<i>Fulton and Hamilton</i>
<i>Cattaraugus</i>	Alfred N. Haner.
1 Stephen S. Cole,	<i>Genesee</i>
2 Alexander Sheldon.	1 Albert Rowe,
<i>Cayuga</i>	2 Levi Fisk.
1 William Hayden,	<i>Greene</i>
2 George Underwood,	1 Norman H. Gray,
3 Delos Bradley.	2 Thos. Bedell, Jr.
<i>Chautauque</i>	<i>Herkimer</i>
1 Austin Smith,	1 John Hoover,
2 Jeremiah Ellsworth.	2 Charles Delong.
<i>Chemung</i>	<i>Jefferson</i>
James B. Van Etten.	1 William A. Gilbert,
<i>Chenango</i>	2 Merrill Coburn,
1 Thompson White,	3 William Rouse.
2 Jos. P. Chamberlain.	<i>Kings</i>
<i>Clinton</i>	1 John B. Fry,
Jacob H. Holt.	2 Waldo Hutchins,
<i>Columbia</i>	3 Samuel E. Johnson.
1 Wesley R. Gallup,	<i>Lewis</i>
2 Geo. Van Santvoord.	John Benedict.
<i>Cortland</i>	<i>Livingston</i>
George W. Bradford.	1 Alvin Chamberlain,
<i>Delaware</i>	2 Orrin D. Lake.
1 Hezekiah Elwood,	<i>Madison</i>
2 Lewis Mills.	1 George B. Rowe,
<i>Dutchess</i>	2 Henry L. Webb.
1 John S. Emans,	<i>Monroe</i>
2 John M. Keese,	1 John Shoecraft,
3 Augustus Martin.	2 Joel P. Milliner,
	3 Caleb B. Coorser.

<i>Montgomery</i>	<i>Rockland</i>
1 John I. Davis,	John Demarest.
2 William Clark.	<i>St. Lawrence</i>
<i>New York</i>	1 Smith Stillwell,
1 William Minor,	2 Benjamin Smith,
2 Patrick G. Maloney,	3 Parker W. Rose.
3 Joseph Rose, Jr.	<i>Saratoga</i>
4 Theodore A. Ward,	1 Isaiah Blood,
5 John Brown,	2 Alex. H. Palmer.
6 Wyllis Blackstone,	<i>Schenectady</i>
7 Freeborn G. Luckey	James Donnan.
8 Moses D. Gale,	<i>Schoharie</i>
9 Aaron B. Rollins,	1 S. Sornberger,
10 James Mouroe,	2 James Osterhout.
11 David O'Keefe, Jr.,	<i>Seneca</i>
12 Michael Walsh,	Robert R. Steele.
13 William Taylor,	<i>Steuben</i>
14 Andrew Leary,	1 R. B. Van Valken'burgh
15 Thomas P. St. John,	2 Benajah P. Bailey,
16 Ephraim C. Snow.	3 Nathaniel M. Perry.
<i>Niagara</i>	<i>Suffolk</i>
1 Abijah H. Moss,	1 Henry P. Hedges,
2 Jephtha W. Babcock.	2 Zopher P. Oakley.
<i>Oneida</i>	<i>Sullivan</i>
1 George D. Williams,	Elisha P. Strong.
2 Chauncey S. Butler,	<i>Tioga</i>
3 Henry Sandford,	William Pierson.
4 John J. Castle.	<i>Tompkins</i>
<i>Onondaga</i>	1 Alvah Hurlburt,
1 Lyman Norton,	2 Stephen B. Cushing
2 William E. Tallman,	<i>Ulster</i>
3 George Stevens,	1 Jacob S. Frear,
4 John Merritt.	2 Jacob Westbrook, Jr.
<i>Ontario</i>	<i>Warren</i>
1 William R. Pettit,	George Richards.
2 E. U. Simmons.	<i>Washington</i>
<i>Orange</i>	1 Elisha Billings,
1 Hugh B. Bull,	2 David Wilson.
2 James B. Stevens,	<i>Wayne</i>
3 A. J. Cuddeback.	1 William Dutton,
<i>Orleans</i>	2 Theron G. Yeomans
George M. Copeland.	<i>Westchester</i>
<i>Oswego</i>	1 George W. Lyon,
1 Edwin C. Hart,	2 Abraham Hatfield.
2 James T. Gibson.	<i>Wyoming</i>
<i>Otsego</i>	Wolcott J. Humphrey
1 Anson Wright,	<i>Yates</i>
2 Erastus King,	Charles S. Hoyt.
3 Harvey Keyes.	
<i>Putnam</i>	
Nathan A. Howes.	
<i>Queens</i>	
Sylvanus S. Smith.	
<i>Rensselaer</i>	
1 Jonas C. Heartt,	
2 Albert E. Richmond,	
3 William H. Herrick.	
<i>Richmond</i>	
L. H. Cortelyou.	

Seventy-sixth Session

1853—January 4 to April 15; May 24 to July 21.

Speaker—William H. Ludlow.
 Clerk—John S. Nafew.
 Sergeant-at-Arms—John P. Phelps.
 Doorkeeper—George D. Wooldridge.

<i>Albany</i>	<i>Allegany</i>
1 William P. Malburn,	1 Emulus Townsend.
2 John Reid,	2 M. B. Champlin.
3 William W. Forsyth,	
4 Thomas Kearney.	

- 2 Samuel D. Backus, *Queens*
3 Samuel D. Morris. John A. Searing.

- Lewis* *Rensselaer*
Jonathan C. Collins. 1 Jonathan Edwards,
Livingston 2 Lyman Wilder,
1 Lemam Gibbs, 3 George Brust.
2 Abram Lozier.

- Madison* *Richmond*
1 Samuel White, 2d, Nicholas Crocheron.
2 Franklin M. Whitman.

- Monroe* *Rockland*
1 Lyman Payne, John I. Suffern.
2 James L. Angle.
3 Pliny B. Holdridge.

- Montgomery* *St. Lawrence*
1 Aaron W. Hull, 1 Barnabas Hall,
2 Hezekiah Baker, 2 Silas Baldwin,
3 Levi Miller.

- Saratoga*
1 George W. Neilson,
2 Joseph Baucus.

- New York* *Schenectady*
1 Peter H. Graham, Matthew Winne, Jr.
2 G. De Witt Clinton,
3 Daniel W. Clarke, 1
4 Pat. H. Maguire, 1
5 Theodore A. Ward,
6 Edward P. Barrow,
7 Wm. B. Aitken,
8 Charles C. Leigh,
9 George H. Richards,
10 Daniel Willis,
11 Joseph W. Savage,
12 James N. Boyd,
13 Peter Dawson,
14 Fred A. Conkling,
15 John P. Cumming,
16 Edwin A. Ware,
17 Alexander P. Sharp.

- Schoharie*
1 Jacob J. Barton,
2 James S. Wood.

- Seneca*
David D. Scott.

- Steuben*
1 John F. Williams,
2 Benajah P. Bailey,
3 Obadiah Stevens.

- Suffolk*
1 George Miller,
2 Wm. S. Preston.

- Niagara* *Sullivan*
1 Robert Dunlap, Amos Y. Sheely.
2 Reuben F. Wilson.

- Oneida* *Tioga*
1 Joseph Benedict, Lewis P. Legg.
2 A. Pierson Case,
3 Derick L. Boardman,
4 James Mitchell.

- Onondaga* *Tompkins*
1 James M. Munro, 1 Benjamin Joy,
2 Milton A. Kinney, 2 Eli Beers.
3 Daniel P. Wood,
4 Wm. Richardson.

- Ontario* *Ulster*
1 Jesse Cost, 1 Meeker Gorham,
2 S. V. R. Mallory. 2 John B. Howell.

- Orange* *Warren*
1 Chas. W. Cushman, David Noble, 2d.
2 Chas. M. Thompson, 1 Ebenezer Mc Murray,
3 Andrew J. Mills. 2 George W. Thorn.

- Orleans* *Wayne*
Jeremiah Freeman. 1 Willis G. Wade,
2 John P. Bennett.

- Oswego* *Westchester*
1 DeWitt C. Littlejohn, 1 Elijah Lee,
2 Azariah Wart. 2 Jacob Odell.

- Otsego* *Wyoming*
1 Lewis Whipple, Alonzo B. Rose.
2 Andrew A. Mather,
3 St. Paul Seely.

- Putnam* *Yates*
James J. Smalley. David G. Underwood.

Seventy-eighth Session

1855—January 2 to April 14.

Speaker — DeWitt C. Littlejohn.
Clerk — Richard U. Sherman.
Sergeant-at-Arms — Byron Ellsworth.
Doorkeeper — Harmon Groesbeck.

- Albany* *Herkimer*
1 Pryse Campbell, 1 Edmund J. Chapin,
2 Martin J. Biessing, 2 Wm. Bridenbecker.
3 Alexander Davidson,
4 James B. Van Etten.

- Allegany* *Jefferson*
1 Lucien B. Johnson, 1 Calvin Littlefield,
2 Lucius S. May, 2 Moses Eames,
3 Joshua Main.

- Broome* *Kings*
Charles McKinney. 1 Augustus H. Ivans,
2 George A. Searing,
3 John H. Rhodes.

- Cattaraugus* *Lewis*
1 Alexander Storrs, Aaron Parsons.
2 James Kirkland.

- Cayuga* *Livingston*
1 Moore Conger, 1 Lyman Odell,
2 David L. Dodge, 2 McNeil Seymour.
3 William B. Woodin.

- Chautauque* *Madison*
1 Samuel S. Whallon, 1 Gilbert Tompkins,
2 Francis W. Palmer. 2 Aaron B. Brush.

- Chemung* *Monroe*
Orrin Robinson. 1 Benjamin Smith,
2 John W. Stebbins,
3 N. P. Stanton, Jr.

- Chenango* *Montgomery*
1 Daniel Palmer, 1 Aaron W. Hull,
2 Lewis Fairchild. 2 Hezekiah Baker.

- Clinton* *New York*
Josiah F. Everest. 1 David O'Keefe,
2 Robert H. Coleman,
3 Patrick H. Maguire,
4 John D. Dixon,
5 Edwin L. Smith,
6 William B. Aitken,
7 Charles C. Leigh,
8 Theo. Stuyvesant,
9 Rbt. J. Jimmerson,

- Columbia* 10 Nicholas Seagrist,
1 David Rhoda, 11 Joseph H. Petty,
2 Elisha W. Bushnell. 12 W. G. McLaughlin,
13 Rich'd M. Blatchford,
14 Thomas J. Munday,
15 Aras G. Williams,
16 John S. Cocks.

- Cortland* *Niagara*
John A. Knapp. 1 Linus Jones Peck,
2 Ira Tompkins.

- Delaware* *Oneida*
1 William H. Smith, 1 George D. Williams,
2 Ezekiel Miller. 2 Levi Blakeslee,
3 Hezekiah H. Beecher,
4 Daniel Walker.

- Dutchess* *Onondaga*
1 Albert Emans, 1 James M. Munro,
2 Joseph B. Allen, 2 William J. Machan,
3 Ambrose Wager. 3 Dudley P. Phelps,
4 Joshua V. H. Clark.

- Erie* *Ontario*
1 William W. Weed, 1 William H. Lamport,
2 Daniel Devening, Jr., 2 Oliver Case.
3 Lorenzo D. Covey,
4 Seth W. Goddard.

- Essex* *Orange*
Nathaniel C. Boynton. 1 Joel T. Headley,
2 Samuel Beyeas,
3 James Bennett.

- Franklin* *Oswego*
Edward Fitch. 1 DeWitt C. Littlejohn,
2 Azariah Wart.

- Fulton and Hamilton* *Otsego*
Wesley Gleason. 1 Lewis Whipple,
2 Andrew A. Mather,
3 St. Paul Seely.

- Genesee* *Putnam*
1 Ambrose Stevens, James J. Smalley.
2 David Mallory.

- Greene* *Yates*
1 Martin L. Rickerson, David G. Underwood.
2 John C. Palmer.

1 Clarke's seat was contested by Maguire, who succeeded, February 18, 1854.

<i>Washington</i>	<i>Westchester</i>
1 John S. Crocker,	1 Abraham R. Strang,
2 Henry B. Northup.	2 Eli Curtis.
<i>Wayne</i>	<i>Wyoming</i>
1 Harlow Hyde,	John C. Paine.
2 Thomas Barnes.	<i>Yates</i>
	Henry H. Gage.

Eightieth Session

1857 — January 6 to April 18.

Speaker — De Witt C. Littlejohn.
Clerk — William Richardson.
Sergeant-at-Arms — Norman P. Hitchcock.
Doorkeeper — Nathan Newhafer.

<i>Albany</i>	<i>Genesee</i>
1 Richard Kimmey,	1 Seth Wakeman,
2 Adam Van Allen,	2 John J. McPherson.
3 John Evers,	<i>Greene</i>
4 Frank Townsend.	1 David Whiting,
<i>Allegany</i>	2 Hezekiah Baldwin.
1 William M. Smith,	<i>Herkimer</i>
2 James T. Cameron.	1 John H. Wooster,
<i>Broome</i>	2 Harris Lewis.
Enos Puffer.	<i>Jefferson</i>
<i>Cattaraugus</i>	1 Calvin Littlefield.
1 Alanson King,	2 Cleanth's P. Granger
2 Rufus Crowley.	3 Abner W. Peck.
<i>Cayuga</i>	<i>Kings</i>
1 James J. Owen,	1 John Hanford,
2 Theo. M. Pomeroy,	2 Thomas Mulligan,
3 Hiram Tift.	3 John H. Funk.
<i>Chautauque</i>	<i>Lewis</i>
1 Henry A. Prender-	Lucien Clark.
gast,	<i>Livingston</i>
2 Isaac George.	1 Lyman Hawes,
<i>Chemung</i>	2 Alfred Bell.
William T. Hastings.	<i>Madison</i>
<i>Chenango</i>	1 Albert G. Purdy,
1 Ansel Berry,	2 Thomas P. Bishop.
2 William H. Hyde	<i>Monroe</i>
<i>Clinton</i>	1 Jeremiah S. Baker,
Horace P. Perry.	2 John T. Lacey,
<i>Columbia</i>	3 Robert Staples.
1 John Miller,	<i>Montgomery</i>
2 John T. Hogeboom.	1 Matthew O. Davis,
<i>Cortland</i>	2 Hezekiah Baker.
Joseph Atwater.	<i>New York</i>
<i>Delaware</i>	1 Daniel Mahen,
1 Barna K. Johnson,	2 Thomas Kirlan,
2 Warren Dimmick.	3 Andrew Sheehan,
<i>Dutchess</i>	4 John D. Dixon,
1 John H. Ketcham,	5 John J. Reilly,
2 Franklin Oudley,	6 Nathaniel Roe,
3 Cornel's N. Campbell.	7 Henry J. Irving,
<i>Erie</i>	8 Thomas Charlock,
1 Augustus J. Tiffany,	9 Erastus W. Glover,
2 Geo. De Witt Clinton,	10 James S. Sluyter,
3 Horace Boles,	11 James J. Reilly,
4 S. Carey Adams.	12 Nicholas W. Mooney
<i>Essex</i>	13 Joseph B. Varnum,
Ralph A. Loveland.	Jr.,
<i>Franklin</i>	14 Robert B. Bradford,
George Mott.	15 Arthur Woods,
<i>Hilton and Hamilton</i>	16 Samuel T. Roberts.
Patrick McFarlan.	<i>Niagara</i>
	1 Elisha Clapp,
	2 John Gould.
	<i>Oneida</i>
	1 Richard U. Sherman
	2 Peleg B. Babcock, 1

3 John Holstead,	<i>Schenectady</i>
4 Ingham Townsend.	Nicholas Barhydt.
<i>Onondaga</i>	<i>Schoharie</i>
1 John D. Rhoades,	1 Tobias Bouck,
2 Sidney Smith,	2 William H. Crowe.
3 Elias W. Leaven-	<i>Seneca</i>
worth,	Benson Owen.
4 Charles H. Meade.	<i>Steuben</i>
<i>Ontario</i>	1 Robert B. Van Val-
1 Samuel A. Foot,	kenburgh,
2 Zoroaster Paul.	2 George T. Spencer,
<i>Orange</i>	3 Solon O. Thatcher.
1 James R. Dickson,	<i>Suffolk</i>
2 George B. Cox,	1 Edwin J. Rose,
3 Erastus Stickney.	2 Abr'm G. Thompson.
<i>Orleans</i>	<i>Sullivan</i>
Almanzor Hutchin-	David B. Luckey.
son.	<i>Tioga</i>
<i>Oswego</i>	David Rees.
1 De Witt C. Littlejohn	<i>Tompkins</i>
2 Leonard Ames.	1 Alexander Bower,
<i>Otsego</i>	2 Elias W. Cady.
1 Samuel H. Grant,	<i>Ulster</i>
2 Charles W. Tallett,	1 Martin Schutt,
3 George M. Hollis.	2 Albert Carpenter.
<i>Putnam</i>	<i>Warren</i>
Chauncey R. Weeks.	Samuel Somerville,
<i>Queens</i>	Jr.
David R. Floyd Jones	<i>Washington</i>
<i>Rensselaer</i>	1 Anson Ingraham,
1 Darius Allen,	2 Henry W. Beckwith
2 Volney Richmond,	<i>Wayne</i>
3 Ebenezer S. Straff.	1 Thomas Johnson,
<i>Richmond</i>	2 Joseph Peacock.
Joshua Mersereau.	<i>Westchester</i>
<i>Rockland</i>	1 Arnell F. Dickinson,
James Westervelt.	2 Edmund G. Suther-
<i>St. Lawrence</i>	land.
1 Emory W. Abbott,	<i>Wyoming</i>
2 Benjamin Squire,	Cyril Rawson.
3 Erasmus D. Brooks.	<i>Yates</i>
<i>Saratoga</i>	Abr'm V. Harpend
1 George G. Scott,	ing.
2 Samuel J. Mott.	

Eighty-first Session

1858 — January 5 to April 19.

Speaker — Thomas G. Alvord.
Clerk — David Wilson.
Sergeant-at-Arms — P. H. Lasher.
Doorkeeper — Peter J. Cook.

<i>Albany</i>	<i>Chautauque</i>
1 Dwight Batcheller,	1 Henry Bliss,
2 George Wolford,	2 Charles B. Green.
3 Cornelius W. Arm-	<i>Chemung</i>
strong,	John Haggerty.
4 Charles H. Adams.	<i>Chenango</i>
<i>Allegany</i>	1 Truxton G. Lamb,
1 John M. Hammond,	2 William Kales.
2 William F. Jones.	<i>Clinton</i>
<i>Broome</i>	Zephaniah C. Platt.
John S. Palmer.	<i>Columbia</i>
<i>Cattaraugus</i>	1 David Miller,
1 Henry Van Aernam,	2 Lorenzo Gile.
2 Wm. Buffington, Jr.	<i>Cortland</i>
<i>Cayuga</i>	Nathan Bouton.
1 David B. Baldwin,	
2 Chauncey M. Abbott.	

1 Died April 2, 1857.

2 Chosen January 26, upon the 58d ballot.

<i>Delaware</i> 1 Fletcher Palmer, 2 Samuel A. Law.	<i>Niagara</i> 1 Burt Van Horn, 2 John W. Labar.	<i>Sullivan</i> Asa Hodge.	<i>Washington</i> 1 Thad H. Walker, 2 Ralph Richards.
<i>Dutchess</i> 1 Albert Emans, 2 Ambrose Wager.	<i>Oneida</i> 1 Henry R. Hart, 2 William J. McKown, 3 Thomas G. Halley, 4 Reuben Knight.	<i>Tioga</i> William P. Raymond.	<i>Wayne</i> 1 Edward W. Sentell, 2 Charles Estes.
<i>Erie</i> 1 Albert F. Laning, 2 Andrew J. McNett, 3 John T. Wheelock, 4 Amos Avery.	<i>Onondaga</i> 1 James Frazee, 2 2 Thomas G. Alvord, 3 Levi S. Holbrook.	<i>Tompkins</i> Edward S. Esty.	<i>Westchester</i> 1 Abraham B. Tappen, 2 Edm'd G. Sutherland, 3 Frost Horton.
<i>Essex</i> Monroe Hall.	<i>Ontario</i> 1 Volney Edgerton, 2 Ira R. Peck.	<i>Ulster</i> 1 Fordyce U. Laffin, 2 Isaac Becker, 3 Nathan W. Watson.	<i>Wyoming</i> Cyril Rawson.
<i>Franklin</i> Charles Russell.	<i>Orange</i> 1 Steph. W. Fullerton, 2 Chas. J. Stevenson.	<i>Warren</i> Alex. Robertson.	<i>Yates</i> John Mather.
<i>Fulton and Hamilton</i> John C. Holmes.	<i>Orleans</i> Alman Hutchinson.	Eighty-second Session 1859—January 5 to April 19.	
<i>Genesee</i> Fr'klin G. Kingm'n.	<i>Oswego</i> 1 William Baldwin, 2 John J. Wolcott, 3 Chauncey S. Sage.	<i>Speaker</i> —DeWitt C. Littlejohn. <i>Clerk</i> —William Richardson <i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i> —Daniel M. Prescott. <i>Doorkeeper</i> —George C. Dennis.	
<i>Greene</i> Daniel B. Strong.	<i>Otsego</i> 1 Charles McLean, 2 David M. Hard.	<i>Albany</i> 1 Henry Creble, 2 Morgan L. Filkins, 3 William A. Young, 4 Lorenzo D. Collins.	<i>Essex</i> Monroe Hall.
<i>Herkimer</i> 1 William Coppennoll, 2 Harris Lewis.	<i>Putnam</i> John Garrison.	<i>Allegany</i> 1 Alfred Lockhart, 2 William Cobb.	<i>Franklin</i> Martin L. Farlin.
<i>Jefferson</i> 1 George Babbitt, 2 Elihu C. Church, 3 Robert F. Austin.	<i>Queens</i> 1 Edw. A. Lawrence, 2 John S. Hendricks'n.	<i>Broome</i> Osborne E. Bump.	<i>Fulton and Hamilton</i> Henry W. Spencer.
<i>Kings</i> 1 John A. Voorhees, 2 Moses S. Beach, 3 H'r'm'us B. Duryea, 4 David M. Chauncey, 5 John A. Dayton, 6 John Hanford, 7 Geo. W. Blecker.	<i>Rensselaer</i> 1 John C. Osgood, 2 Daniel Fish, 3 Martin Miller.	<i>Cattaraugus</i> 1 Marsena Baker, 3 2 Wm Buffington, Jr.	<i>Genesee</i> Elbridge G. Moulton.
<i>Lewis</i> Homer Collins.	<i>Richmond</i> Eben W. Hubbard.	<i>Cayuga</i> 1 Wm. W. Payne, 2 Chauncey M. Abbott.	<i>Greene</i> Aug. R. Macomber.
<i>Livingston</i> 1 John H. Jones, 2 Alfred Bell.	<i>Rockland</i> Wesley J. Welant.	<i>Chemung</i> Peter Wintermute.	<i>Herkimer</i> 1 Solomon Graves, 2 Lester Green.
<i>Madison</i> 1 Lester M. Case, 2 Robert Stewart.	<i>St. Lawrence</i> 1 Harlow Godard, 2 William Briggs, 3 Oscar F. Shepard.	<i>Chautauqua</i> 1 Henry Bliss, 2 Sidney E. Palmer.	<i>Jefferson</i> 1 Russell Weaver, 2 Patrick S. Stewart, 3 Furman Fish.
<i>Monroe</i> 1 Jarvis Lord, 2 Thomas Parsons, 3 Robert Staples.	<i>Saratoga</i> 1 Chauncey Boughton, 2 Tabor B. Reynolds.	<i>Chenango</i> 1 Grant B. Palmer, 2 Judson L. Grant.	<i>Kings</i> 1 Joseph Wilson, 2 Marquis D. Moore, 3 Harmanus B. Duryea, 4 Thomas Gardner, 5 Lucius C. Andrus, 6 Ab'm Messerole, Jr., 7 Franklin Tuthill.
<i>Montgomery</i> Hezekiah Baker.	<i>Schenectady</i> Angus McIntosh.	<i>Clinton</i> Lewis W. Pierce.	<i>Lewis</i> Lyman R. Lyon.
<i>New York</i> 1 Jacob L. Smith, 2 Michael Fitzgerald, 3 Richard Winne, 4 John G. Seeley, 1 5 Arthur J. Delaney, 6 Geo. A. Jeremiah, 7 Philip W. Engs, 8 James H. Lynch, 9 Thomas Jones, Jr., 10 John W. Chanler, 11 Noah A. Childs, 12 William Gage, 13 David I. Chatfield, 14 Dunham J. Crain, 15 Edward A. Moore, 16 George Weir, 17 Garr't W. Dyckm'n.	<i>Schoharie</i> John H. Salisbury.	<i>Columbia</i> 1 Hy. P. Heermance, 2 Jas. G. Van Volken- burgh.	<i>Livingston</i> 1 Samuel L. Fuller, 2 John Wiley.
<i>Schoharie</i> John H. Salisbury.	<i>Schoharie</i> John H. Salisbury.	<i>Cortland</i> Arthur Holmes.	<i>Madison</i> 1 Simeon Hider, 2 Noah M. Coburn.
<i>Schoharie</i> Henry Fish.	<i>Seneca</i> Aug. Woodworth.	<i>Delaware</i> 1 Barna R. Johnson, 2 Samuel A. Law.	<i>Monroe</i> 1 Harrison A. Lyon, 2 Elias Pond, 3 Alphonso Perry.
<i>Steuben</i> 1 Robert B. Van Val- kenburgh, 2 Washington Barnes, 3 William B. Jones.	<i>Suffolk</i> 1 George Howell, 2 George P. Mills.	<i>Dutchess</i> 1 James Mackin, 2 Samuel J. Farnum.	<i>Montgomery</i> Jeremiah Snell.
<i>Suffolk</i> 1 George Howell, 2 George P. Mills.	<i>Suffolk</i> 1 George Howell, 2 George P. Mills.	<i>Erie</i> 1 Daniel Bowen, 2 Henry B. Miller, 3 John S. King, 4 Wilson Rogers.	<i>New York</i> 1 Jacob L. Smith, 2 Michael Fitzgerald, 3 Chris. B. Woodruff,

1 Seat contested by James A. Dolan.
 3 Died in Massachusetts, March 4, 1859.

2 Seat contested by Sidney H. Cook.

- 4 William C. Gover,
5 John J. Shaw,
6 George A. Jeremiah,
7 Fred. A. Conkling,
8 James J. Reilly,
9 Charles S. Spencer,
10 John W. Chandler,
11 Noah A. Childs,
12 Theo. E. Tomlinson,
13 Peter Masterson,
14 George Opdyke,
15 Stephen S. Childs,
16 James C. Rutherford,
17 James McLeod.

- Niagara*
1 James Sweeney,
2 Burt Van Horn.

- Oneida*
1 Charles M. Scholefield,
2 Edward Loomis,
3 Patrick C. Costello,
4 Didymus Thomas.

- Onondaga*
1 Luke Ranney,
2 Henry W. Slocum,
3 Orin Aylworth.

- Ontario*
1 Ulysses Warner,
2 Shotwell Powell.

- Orange*
1 James H. Mallery,
2 Joseph Davis.

- Orleans*
Almanzor Hutchinson.

- Oswego*
1 DeWitt C. Littlejohn
2 James J. Colt,
3 Beman Brockway.

- Otsego*
1 George F. Longenhelt,
2 David B. St. John.

- Putnam*
Edwin A. Felton.

- Queens*
1 Edward A. Lawrence
2 Robert L. Meeks.

- Rensselaer*
1 Thomas Coleman,
2 Henry B. Clark,
3 Anson Bingham.

- Richmond*
Robert Christie, Jr.

- Rockland*
Weesley J. Weiant.

- Saratoga*
1 Chauncey Boughton,
2 George S. Batcheller.

- Schenectady*
Charles Thomas.

- Schoharie*
William C. Lamont.

- Schuyler*
Isaac D. Mekeel.

- Seneca*
Jacob P. Chamberlain.

- St. Lawrence*
1 Harlow Godard,
2 William Briggs,
3 Oscar F. Shepard.

- Steuben*
1 Abel Eveland,
2 Wickham R. Crocker,
3 John I. Plato.

- Suffolk*
1 Benjamin F. Wiggins,
2 Richard J. Cornelius.

- Sullivan*
Gideon E. Bushnell.

- Tioga*
David Earle.

- Tompkins*
William Woodbury.

- Ulster*
1 Edmund Suydam,
2 Albert Carpenter,
3 Abraham D. Ladew.

- Warren*
Elisha Pendell.

- Washington*
1 Andrew Thompson,
2 James M. Northup.

- Wayne*
1 Henry K. Graves,
2 John A. Laing.

- Westchester*
1 Aug's Van Cortlandt,
2 James S. See,
3 Gaylord B. Hubbell.

- Wyoming*
Elias C. Holt.

- Yates*
Daniel Morris.

- Chautauqua*
1 Ebenezer D. Cook,
2 Hiram Smith, 2d.

- Chemung*
Lucius Robinson.

- Chenango*
1 Samuel L. Beebe,
2 Joseph Bush.

- Clinton*
Henry McFadden.

- Columbia*
1 Peter McArthur,
2 P. Ed. Van Alstyne.

- Cortland*
John A. McVean.

- Delaware*
1 Donald D. Shaw,
1 Barna R. Johnson,
2 Samuel A. Law.

- Dutchess*
1 Abiah W. Palmer,
2 Rich'd J. Garrettsan.

- Erie*
1 Orlando Allen,
2 Henry B. Miller,
3 Hiram Newell,
4 Joseph H. Plumb.

- Essex*
Martin Finch.

- Franklin*
Wells S. Dickinson.
Fulton and Hamilton
James Kennedy.

- Genesee*
Elbridge G. Moulton.

- Greene*
Gerry Coonley.

- Herkimer*
1 Stephen R. M. Mington
2 Irving Holcomb.

- Jefferson*
1 Bernard D. Searles,
2 William W. Taggart,
3 Moses C. Jewett.

- Kings*
1 Andrew A. Myers,
2 Charles Kelsey,
3 Theoph's O. Callicot,
4 James Darcy,
5 William C. Jones,
6 Charles M. Briggs,
7 George H. Fisher.

- Lewis*
Rich'dson T. Hough.

- Livingston*
1 Samuel L. Fuller,
2 John Wiley.

- Madison*
1 David Clark,
2 James Barnett.

- Monroe*
1 Thomas J. Jeffords,
2 Elias Pond,
3 Alphonso Perry.

- Montgomery*
Jay D. Bowman.

- New York*
1 William Burns,
2 William Walsh,
3 Christ'n B. Woodruff
4 William C. Gover,
5 William L. Coles,
6 Samuel T. Webster,
7 Fred'k A. Conkling,
8 Thomas O'Rourke,
9 David R. Jaques,
10 Joseph P. Cooper,
11 Cum'ngs H. Tucker,
12 Andrew Smith,
13 Peter Masterson,
14 Theo. B. Voorhies,
15 George W. Varian,
16 Henry Arcularius,
17 William Harris.

- Niagara*
1 Thomas T. Flagler,
2 Burt Van Horn

- Oneida*
1 James McQuade,
2 Benjamin Allen,
3 Thomas Evans,
4 George Williams.

- Onondaga*
1 Jeremiah Emerick,
2 Austin Myers,
3 Philetus Clark.

- Ontario*
1 Lewis Peck,
2 Shotwell Powell.

- Orange*
1 Peter C. Regan,
2 Harvey R. Cadwell.

- Orleans*
Abel Stilson.

- Oswego*
1 DeWitt C. Littlejohn
2 William H. Carter,
3 Robert S. Kelsey.

- Otsego*
1 Ezra S. Whipple,
2 David B. St. John.

- Putnam*
Edwin A. Felton.

- Queens*
1 Stephen Taber,
2 John Pettit.

- Rensselaer*
1 Thomas Coleman,
2 James Culver,
3 Anson Bingham

- Richmond*
Theo. C. Vermilye.

- Rockland*
Peter S. Yeury.

- St. Lawrence*
1 Charles Richardson,
2 Edwin A. Merritt,
3 Clark S. Chittenden.

- Saratoga*
1 John Fulton,
2 Judiah Ellsworth.

- Schenectady*
Peter Dorsch.

Eighty-third Session

1860 — January 3 to April 17.

Speaker — DeWitt C. Littlejohn.
Clerk — William Richardson.
Sergeant-at-Arms — E. A. Williams.
Doorkeeper — Joseph Ball.

- Albany*
1 John I. Slingerland,
2 Stephen Mersells, Jr.,
3 Samuel W. Gibbs,
4 Lorenzo D. Collins.

- Allegany*
1 William M. Smith,
2 Darwin E. Maxson.

- Broome*
Henry Mather.

- Cattaraugus*
1 Ulysses P. Crane,
2 James M. Smith.

- Cayuga*
1 William W. Payne,
2 Allen D. Morgan.

1 Died December 20, 1859.

2 Chosen at special election, vice Shaw, deceased.

<i>Albany</i> 1 John Vanderzee, 1 1 Willet Searles, 2 2 Almerin J. Cornell, 3 A. Bleecker Banks, 4 William Doyle.	5 Chas. L. Benedict, 6 Samuel T. Maddox, 7 Edgar McMullen. <i>Lewis</i> H. D. H. Snyder, Jr.	<i>Rensselaer</i> 1 Charles J. Saxe, 2 David G. Maxon, 3 Sylvester Waterbury.	<i>Suffolk</i> 1 John C. Davis, 2 John S. Havens. <i>Sullivan</i> Benj. L. Ludington.
<i>Allegany</i> 1 Alvah E. Cruttenden, 2 Edwd. D. Loveridge. <i>Broome</i> George Bartlett.	<i>Livingston</i> 1 Matthew Wiard, 2 Samuel Skinner. <i>Madison</i> 1 William H. Brand, 2 Albert G. Purdy.	<i>Richmond</i> Smith Ely. <i>Rockland</i> James S. Haring.	<i>Tioga</i> Benjamin F. Tracy. <i>Tompkins</i> Ezra Cornell.
<i>Cattaraugus</i> 1 Andrew L. Allen, 2 Addison G. Rice. <i>Cayuga</i> 1 William A. Halsey, 2 Smith Anthony.	<i>Monroe</i> 1 Geo. E. McGonegal, 2 Eliphaz Trimmer, 3 Benjamin B. Wells. <i>Montgomery</i> Nicholas Newkirk.	<i>St. Lawrence</i> 1 Elias P. Townsley, 2 James Redington, 3 Calvin T. Hulburd. <i>Saratoga</i> 1 John Fulton, 2 Nath'l M. Houghton.	<i>Ulster</i> 1 Jesse F. Bookstaver, 2 George T. Pierce, 3 Ebenezer Westbrook. <i>Warren</i> Thomas S. Gray.
<i>Chautauqua</i> 1 Emory Davis, 2 Henry C. Lake. <i>Chemung</i> Tracy Beadle.	<i>New York</i> 1 John Callahan, 2 Daniel Leamy, 3 George L. Loutrel, 4 Wm. J. C. Kenny, 5 James W. Bush, 6 William J. Coey, 7 Henry J. Raymond, 8 William G. Olvany, 9 Alex. McLeod, 10 Daniel M. O'Brien, 11 Noah A. Childs, 12 Andrew Smith, 13 Alexander Ward, 14 Royal Phelps, 15 D. S. Coddington, 16 Dennis McCabe, 17 Edward Jones.	<i>Schenectady</i> Simon J. Schermerhorn. <i>Schoharie</i> William Lamont. <i>Schuyler</i> Alvin C. Hause.	<i>Washington</i> 1 George H. Taylor, 2 Philip H. Neher. <i>Wayne</i> 1 Eron N. Thomas, 2 Abram Pryne.
<i>Chenango</i> 1 David B. Parce, 2 Francis B. Fisher. <i>Clinton</i> Lemuel Stetson.		<i>Seneca</i> Peter J. Van Vleet. <i>Steuben</i> 1 Daniel B. Bryan, 2 Henry Sherwood, 3 Samuel M. Alley.	<i>Westchester</i> 1 Pierre C. Talman, 2 Newberry D. Halsted, 3 Chauncey M. Depew. <i>Wyoming</i> Lucius Peck.
<i>Columbia</i> 1 Jacob Ten Broeck, 2 Samuel Wilbor. <i>Cortland</i> Thomas Barry.			<i>Yates</i> Darius A. Ogden.
<i>Delaware</i> 1 Nelson K. Wheeler, 2 Daniel Waterbury. <i>Dutchess</i> 1 John B. Dutcher, 2 Edmund Green.	<i>Niagara</i> 1 Benj. H. Fletcher, 2 Peter A. Porter. <i>Oneida</i> 1 Chas. M. Scholefield, 2 Eli Avery, 3 Thomas D. Penfield, 4 Jeremiah Sweet.		
<i>Erie</i> 1 John W. Murphy, 2 Horatio Reymour, 3 Ezra P. Goslin, 4 John A. Case. <i>Essex</i> Palmer E. Havens.	<i>Onondaga</i> 1 Fred'k A. Lyman, 2 Thomas G. Alvord, 3 R. Nelson Gere. <i>Ontario</i> 1 David Pickett, 2 Francis O. Mason.	<i>Albany</i> 1 William J. Snyder, 2 John Cutler, 3 Henry L. Wait, 4 William L. Oswald.	<i>Columbia</i> 1 Peter G. Kisselbrack, 2 Elias W. Bostwick. <i>Cortland</i> Henry B. Van Hoesen.
<i>Franklin</i> Albert Andrus. <i>Fulton and Hamilton</i> James H. B. Barr. <i>Genesee</i> Benjamin Pringle.	<i>Orange</i> 1 Daniel E. Hudson, 2 John VanEtten, Jr. <i>Orleans</i> Nicholas E. Darrow, <i>Oswego</i> 1 Elias Root, 2 Willard Johnson, 3 Benjamin E. Bowen.	<i>Allegany</i> 1 Alvah E. Cruttenden, 2 Edward D. Loveridge. <i>Broome</i> Francis B. Smith.	<i>Delaware</i> 1 Robert W. Courtney, 2 Francis R. Gilbert. <i>Dutchess</i> 1 Luther S. Dutcher, 2 Joseph C. Doughty.
<i>Greene</i> Jonathan B. Cowles. <i>Herkimer</i> 1 Orson Moore, 2 George Springer. <i>Jefferson</i> 1 Jonathan M. Ackley, 2 George W. Hazelton, 3 William Dewey.	<i>Putnam</i> Thomas H. Reed. <i>Queens</i> 1 Isaac Coles, 2 Henry D. Hall.	<i>Cattaraugus</i> 1 Andrew L. Allen, 2 Albert G. Dow. <i>Cayuga</i> 1 George I. Post, 2 William P. Robinson.	<i>Erie</i> 1 John W. Murphy, 2 Horatio Seymour, 3 Timothy A. Hopkins, 4 Anson G. Conger.
<i>Kings</i> 1 Andrew J. Provost, 2 Richard J. Lalor, 3 William M. Thomas, 4 James Darcy, <i>Livingston</i> 1 Matthew Wiard, 2 Samuel Skinner.		<i>Chautauqua</i> 1 John Steward, 2 Henry C. Lake. <i>Chemung</i> Charles Hulett.	<i>Essex</i> Palmer E. Havens. <i>Franklin</i> Albert Andrus.
<i>Rockland</i> James S. Haring. <i>Saratoga</i> 1 John Fulton, 2 Nath'l M. Houghton.		<i>Chenango</i> 1 Elizur H. Prindle, 2 Francis B. Fisher. <i>Clinton</i> George Adgate.	<i>Fulton and Hamilton</i> Willard J. Heacock. <i>Genesee</i> Loren Green.
			<i>Greene</i> Luke Roe.

1 Died December 3, 1861.

2 Chosen at special election, vice Vanderzee, deceased.

3 Elected January 26th, on the 89th ballot.

<i>Herkimer</i> 1 Griffin Sweet, 2 Arch. C. McDowan.	<i>Oswego</i> 1 Abner C. Mattoon, 2 Hiram W. Loomis, 3 Harvey Palmer.	<i>Wyoming</i> Byron Healy.	<i>Yates</i> Guy Shaw.
<i>Jefferson</i> 1 Chas. A. Benjamin, 2 Levi Miller, 3 William Dewey.	<i>Otsego</i> 1 William Brooks, 2 Cornelius A. Church.	Eighty-seventh Session 1864—January 5 to April 23. <i>Speaker</i> —Thomas G. Alvord. <i>Clerk</i> —Joseph B. Cushman. <i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i> —Charles E. Young. <i>Doorkeeper</i> —Henry A. Rogers.	
<i>Kings</i> 1 John Paulding, 2 Bernard Hughes, 3 Samuel E. Johnson, 4 James Darcy, 5 Theoph. C. Callicot, 6 Henry C. Boswell, 7 Charles P. Leslie.	<i>Putnam</i> Saxton Smith.	<i>Albany</i> 1 Harris Parr, 2 Morgan L. Filkins, 3 Thomas McCarty, 4 William L. Oswald.	<i>Jefferson</i> 1 Geo. M. Hopkinson, 2 Lewis Palmer, 3 William Dewey.
<i>Lewis</i> John Chickering.	<i>Queens</i> 1 Charles T. Duryea, 2 Henry S. Lott.	<i>Allegany</i> 1 Chas. M. Crandall, 2 Morris S. Chase.	<i>Kings</i> 1 Philip S. Crooke, 2 John O'Connor, 3 Edward D. White, 4 Andrew Walsh, 5 John C. Perry, 6 Angelo Newton, 7 Jacob Worth.
<i>Livingston</i> 1 Hamilton E. Smith, 2 Samuel Skinner.	<i>Rensselaer</i> 1 James McKeon, 2 J. A. Quackenbush, 3 Ebenezer S. Strait.	<i>Broome</i> Mulford Northrup.	<i>Lewis</i> John O'Donnell.
<i>Madison</i> 1 William H. Brand, 2 George L. Rouse.	<i>Richmond</i> Theodore Crean.	<i>Cattaraugus</i> 1 Smith Parish, 2 Albert G. Dow.	<i>Livingston</i> 1 Hamilton E. Smith, 2 Jonathan B. Morey.
<i>Monroe</i> 1 Geo. E. McJonegal, 2 Eliphaz Trimmer, 3 William Brown.	<i>Rockland</i> James C. Haring.	<i>Cayuga</i> 1 Benj. M. Close, 2 Wm. P. Robinson.	<i>Madison</i> 1 John W. Lippitt, 2 Daniel F. Kellogg.
<i>Montgomery</i> Freeman P. Moulton	<i>St. Lawrence</i> 1 Elias P. Townsley, 2 James Redington, 3 Abraham X. Parker.	<i>Chautauqua</i> 1 John Steward, 2 Julien T. Williams.	<i>Monroe</i> 1 Fairchild Andrus, 2 John McConville, 3 William Rankin.
<i>New York</i> 1 Cornelius Flynn, 2 Daniel Leamy, 3 George L. Loutrel, 4 William C. Gover, 5 Henry Rogers, 6 Julius Korn, 7 Vincent C. King, 8 Thomas H. Hill, 9 David V. Freeman, 10 Daniel M. O'Brien, 11 Thos. A. Ledwith, 12 Andrew Smith, 13 Alexander Ward, 14 Robt. C. Hutchings, 15 Gilbert Dean, 16 Michael McCann, 17 Thomas C. Field.	<i>Saratoga</i> 1 Ira Brockett, 2 N. M. Houghton.	<i>Chemung</i> William T. Post.	<i>Montgomery</i> John Kellogg.
<i>Niagara</i> 1 Benj. H. Fletcher, 2 William Morgan.	<i>Schenectady</i> John Moshea, Jr.	<i>Chenango</i> 1 George W. Sumner, 2 Dyer D. Bullock.	<i>New York</i> 1 Jacob L. Smith, 2 Wm. P. Kirk, 3 George M. Curtis, 4 James B. Murray, 5 Henry Rogers, 6 Walter J. Burke, 7 Erastus C. Benedict, 8 Wm. G. O'Leary, 9 Samuel C. Reed, 10 Anthony Elchoff, 11 C. O'Brien Bryant, 12 Joseph A. Lyon, 13 Thomas Ryan, 14 Michael N. Salmon, 15 Stephen B. Pinckney, 16 Michael McCann, 17 S. P. Ingraham, Jr.
<i>Oneida</i> 1 Abram B. Weaver, 2 Daniel M. Prescott, 3 Asa S. Sherman, 4 Isaac McDougall.	<i>Schoharie</i> Stephen L. Mayham.	<i>Clinton</i> George Hallock.	<i>Niagara</i> 1 James Jackson, Jr., 2 William Morgan.
<i>Onondaga</i> 1 James M. Munro, 2 Elizur Clark, 3 Joseph Breed.	<i>Schuyler</i> Samuel Lawrence.	<i>Columbia</i> 1 Amos Miller, 2 Wright H. Barnes.	<i>Oneida</i> 1 Abram B. Weaver, 2 Levi Blakeslee, 3 Chauncey Brodick, 4 John W. Douglas.
<i>Ontario</i> 1 Perez H. Field, 2 Lawson Dewey.	<i>Seneca</i> James McLean.	<i>Cortland</i> Benj. F. Tillinghast.	<i>Onondaga</i> 1 Albert L. Green, 2 Thomas G. Alvord, 3 Conrad Shoemaker.
<i>Orange</i> 1 John D. Van Buren, 2 Chas. S. Woodward.	<i>Steuben</i> 1 John W. Taggart, 2 Henry Sherwood, 3 Horace Bemis.	<i>Delaware</i> 1 Jerome L. Landfield, 2 Francis R. Gilbert.	<i>Ontario</i> 1 Perez H. Field, 2 Lawson Dewey.
<i>Orleans</i> John Parks.	<i>Suffolk</i> 1 Benj. F. Wiggins, 2 John S. Havens.	<i>Dutchess</i> 1 James Howard, 2 John N. Cramer.	
	<i>Sullivan</i> William Gillespie.	<i>Essex</i> Wm. H. Richardson.	
	<i>Tioga</i> Nathaniel W. Davis	<i>Franklin</i> Albert Andrus.	
	<i>Tompkins</i> Ezra Cornell.	<i>Fulton and Hamilton</i> Wm. A. Smith.	
	<i>Ulster</i> 1 Jesse F. Bookstaver, 2 Jacob LeFever, 3 Ebenezer Westbrook.	<i>Genesee</i> Loren Green.	
	<i>Warren</i> Newton Aldrich.	<i>Greene</i> Wm. W. Pettit.	
	<i>Washington</i> 1 Asa C. Tefft, 2 Ervin Hopkins, Jr.	<i>Herkimer</i> 1 John H. Wooster, 2 Ezra D. Beckwith.	
	<i>Wayne</i> 1 Thaddeus W. Collins, 2 Lemuel Durfee.		
	<i>Westchester</i> 1 Pierre C. Talman, 2 John E. Marshall, 3 Chauncey M. Depew.		

<i>Orange</i> 1 Nathaniel W. Howell, 2 Chas. S. Woodward.	<i>Seneca</i> William T. Johnson.	<i>Essex</i> Wm. H. Richardson.	<i>Ontario</i> 1 Volney Edgerton, 2 Edward Brunson.
<i>Orleans</i> Edmund L. Pitts.	<i>Steuben</i> 1 William E. Bonham, 2 Alexander Olcott, 3 J. Harvey Stephens.	<i>Franklin</i> James W. Kimball.	<i>Orange</i> 1 Ananias B. Hulse, 2 Theodore H. Cooper.
<i>Oswego</i> 1 Abner C. Mattoon, 2 Hiram W. Loomis, 3 Harvey Palmer.	<i>Suffolk</i> 1 William H. Gleason, 2 Henry C. Platt.	<i>Fulton and Hamilton</i> Walter N. Clark.	<i>Orleans</i> Edmund L. Pitts.
<i>Otsego</i> 1 James Young, 2 George M. Hollis.	<i>Sullivan</i> James Matthews.	<i>Genesee</i> John W. Brown.	<i>Otsego</i> 1 Elias Root, 2 Richard K. Sanford, 3 Avery W. Severance.
<i>Putnam</i> Jeremiah Sherwood.	<i>Tioga</i> James Thompson.	<i>Greene</i> Prentiss W. Hallenbeck.	<i>Oswego</i> 1 Luther L. Burditt, 2 George M. Hollis.
<i>Queens</i> 1 Charles P. Duryea, 2 Charles McNeill.	<i>Tompkins</i> Henry B. Lord.	<i>Herkimer</i> 1 Henry Milinghast, 2 E. Bradley Lee.	<i>Putnam</i> Jeremiah Sherwood.
<i>Rensselaer</i> 1 James McKeon, 2 George W. Banker, 3 James Dearstyne.	<i>Ulster</i> 1 Jesse F. Bookstaver, 2 Jacob Lefever, 3 Thomas Hill.	<i>Jefferson</i> 1 James G. Kellogg, 2 Lewis Palmer, 3 Russell B. Biddlecom.	<i>Queens</i> 1 William Turner, 2 Charles McNeill.
<i>Richmond</i> William H. Rutan.	<i>Warren</i> Robert Waddell.	<i>Kings</i> 1 Jarvis Whitman, 2 William D. Veeder, 3 Stephen Haynes, 4 Patrick Burns, 5 John O. Perry, 6 Henry C. Boswell, 7 Jacob Worth.	<i>Rensselaer</i> 1 George C. Bardett, 2 Robert M. Hasbrouck, 3 Matthew V. A. Fonda.
<i>Rockland</i> James S. Haring.	<i>Washington</i> 1 R. King Crocker, 2 Andw. G. Meiklejohn.	<i>Lewis</i> Nathan Clark.	<i>Richmond</i> James Ridgway.
<i>St. Lawrence</i> 1 George Parker, 2 James Redington, 3 Abraham X. Parker.	<i>Wayne</i> 1 Thaddus W. Collins, 2 Lemuel Durfee.	<i>Livingston</i> 1 Hugh D. McColl, 2 Jonathan B. Morey.	<i>Rockland</i> Prince W. Nickerson.
<i>Saratoga</i> 1 Ira Brockett, 2 Edward Edwards.	<i>Westchester</i> 1 Franklin W. Gilley, 2 Alsop H. Lockwood, 3 George A. Brandreth.	<i>Madison</i> 1 Alfred A. Brown, 2 Alvin Strong.	<i>St. Lawrence</i> 1 George Parker, 2 James Redington, 3 Daniel Shaw.
<i>Schenectady</i> Charles Stanford.	<i>Wyoming</i> Byron Healy.	<i>Monroe</i> 1 Fairchild Andrus, 2 John McConville, 3 William Rankin.	<i>Saratoga</i> 1 George W. Chapman, 2 Edward Edwards.
<i>Schoharie</i> Peter P. Schoolcraft.	<i>Yates</i> Oren A. Loomis.	<i>Montgomery</i> Simeon Sammons.	<i>Schenectady</i> Charles Stanford.
<i>Schuyler</i> Lorenzo Webber.			<i>Schoharie</i> Edward Eldredge.
Eighty-eighth Session			
1865 — January 8 to April 28.			
Speaker — George G. Hoskins. Clerk — Joseph B. Cushman. Sergeant-at-Arms — Charles E. Young. Doorkeeper — Henry A. Rogers.			
<i>Albany</i> 1 H. H. Vanderzee, 2 Oliver M. Hungerford, 3 Alex. Robertson, 4 Michael A. Nolan.	<i>Chenango</i> 1 George W. Sumner, 2 Samuel S. Stafford.	<i>New York</i> 1 Jacob L. Smith, 2 Bryan Gaughan, 3 George L. Loutrel, 4 James B. Murray, 5 Charles Blauvelt, 6 Edward S. Maloy, 7 Thomas E. Stewart, 8 Jacob Seebacher, 9 Samuel C. Reed, 10 Thomas J. Creamer, 11 John McDonald.	<i>Seneca</i> George B. Daniels.
<i>Allegany</i> 1 Charles M. Crandall, 2 Albon A. Lewis.	<i>Clinton</i> Smith M. Weed.	12 Joseph A. Lyons, 13 Alexander Ward, 14 Michael N. Salmon, 15 Tho's B. Van Buren, 16 John Keegan, 17 Sidney P. Ingraham, Jr.	<i>Steuben</i> 1 William E. Bonham, 2 Alexander Olcott, 3 Horace Bemis.
<i>Broome</i> Edw. C. Mersereau.	<i>Columbia</i> 1 Walter Shotts, 2 S. W. Carpenter.	<i>Niagara</i> 1 Albert H. Pickard, 2 Guy C. Humphrey.	<i>Suffolk</i> 2 Henry C. Platt.
<i>Cattaraugus</i> 1 William P. Angel, 2 E. Curtiss Topliff.	<i>Cortland</i> Dann C. Squires.	<i>Oneida</i> 1 Abram B. Weaver, 2 Lorenzo Rouse, 3 Thomas D. Penfield, 4 George W. Cole.	<i>Sullivan</i> James Matthews.
<i>Cayuga</i> 1 Benjamin M. Close, 2 Joan L. Parker.	<i>Dutchess</i> 1 James Howard, 2 Mark D. Wilber.	<i>Onondaga</i> 1 Albert L. Green, 2 Daniel P. Wood, 3 Harvey P. Tolman.	<i>Tioga</i> William W. Shepard.
<i>Chautauque</i> 1 S. H. Hungerford, 2 Martin Crowell.	<i>Erie</i> 1 Walter W. Stanard, 2 Harmon S. Cutting, 3 John G. Langner, 4 Edwin W. Godfrey.		<i>Tompkins</i> Henry B. Lord.
<i>Chemung</i> William T. Post.			<i>Ulster</i> 1 Jesse F. Bookstaver, 2 Jacob Lefever, 3 Andrew S. Weller.
			<i>Warren</i> Jerome Lapham.
			<i>Washington</i> 1 Alexander Barkley, 2 Sylvester E. Spoor.

Wayne
1 Thaddeus W. Collins,
2 William H. Rogers.

Westchester
1 Pierre C. Talman,
2 Alsop H. Lockwood.

Eighty-ninth Session

1866 — January 2 to April 20.

Speaker — Lyman Tremain.
Clerk — Joseph B. Cushman.
Sergeant-at-Arms — Frederick T. Hempstead.
Doorkeeper — S. P. Remington.

Albany
1 William Aley,
2 Lyman Tremain,
3 Clark B. Cochrane,
4 James F. Crawford. 1

Allegany
1 William Wilson,
2 Alton A. Lewis.

Broome
Milo B. Eldredge.

Cattaraugus
1 William McVey,
2 E. Curtiss Topliff.

Cayuga
1 Homer N. Lockwood,
2 John L. Parker.

Chautauqua
1 Joseph B. Fay,
2 Orson Stiles.

Chemung
Henry C. Huffman.

Chenango
1 George C. Rice,
2 Romeo Warren.

Clinton
Smith M. Weed.

Columbia
1 Josiah Kniskern,
2 John W. Van Valkenburgh.

Cortland
Stephen Patrick.

Delaware
1 Ira E. Sherman,
2 John Ferris.

Dutchess
1 Abiah W. Palmer,
2 Mark D. Wilber.

Erie
1 William Williams, 2
2 John J. L. C. Jewett,
3 John G. Langner,
4 Levi Potter.

Essex
Wm. H. Richardson.

Franklin
James W. Kimball.

Fulton and Hamilton
Joseph Covell.

Genesee
John W. Brown.

3 Geo. A. Brandreth.
Wyoming
George G. Hoskins.

Yates
Eben S. Smith.

Greene
Ezekiel P. More.

Herkimer
1 Stephen turtelot,
2 Arch. C. McGowan.

Jefferson
1 Theodore Canfield,
2 Nelson D. Ferguson,
3 Russell B. Biddlecom.

Kings
1 John Oakley,
2 William D. Veeder,
3 Morris Reynolds,
4 Andrew Walsh,
5 Wm. W. Goodrich,
6 Ira Buckman, Jr.,
7 Jacob Worth.

Lewis
Alex. Y. Stewart.

Livingston
1 Hugh D. McColl,
2 Samuel D. Faulkner.

Madison
1 Gardner Morse,
2 Caleb Calkins.

Monroe
1 Fairchild Andrus,
2 Henry R. Selden,
3 Abner I. Wood.

Montgomery
Isaac S. Frost.

New York
1 William Minor,
2 Constant'e Donoho,
3 George M. Curtis,
4 Henry McClosky,
5 William Hepburn,
6 William H. Tracy,
7 Thomas E. Stewart,
8 Jacob Seebacher,
9 George Stevenson,
10 Thos. J. Creamer,
11 Alexander *rear,
12 Joseph A. Lyons,
13 Wilson Berryman,
14 Gideon J. Tucker,
15 Edw'd H. Anderson,
16 Adolf Levinger,
17 Charles E. Jenkins.

Nagara
1 Solon S. Comroy,
2 Guy C. Humphrey.

Oneida
1 George Graham,
2 Alva Penny,
3 Benj. N. Huntington,
4 Silas L. Snyder.

Onondaga
1 Luke R-nney,
2 Daniel P. Wood,
3 L. Harris Hiscok.

Ontario
1 Hiram Schutt,
2 Edward Brunson.

Orange
1 Frederick Bodine,
2 Geo. W. Millsbaugh.

Orleans
Edmund L. Pitts.

Oswego
1 DeWitt C. Littlejohn,
2 William H. Rice,
3 John Parker.

Otsego
1 Luther I. Burditt,
2 Sheffield Harrington.

Putnam
Stephen Baker.

Queens
1 Obadiah J. Downing,
2 James Maurice.

Rensselaer
1 James S. Thorn,
2 Marshall F. White,
3 Eleazer Wooster.

Richmond
Thomas Child.

Rockland
Prince W. Nickerson.

St. Lawrence
1 George M. Gleason,
2 Wm. R. Chamberlain,
3 Daniel Shaw.

Saratoga
1 Tru'n G. Younglove,
2 Austin L. Reynolds.

Schenectady
John C. Ellis.

Schoharie
Benjamin E. Smith
Schuyler
Samuel M. Barker.

Seneca
Lewis Post.

Steuben
1 William B. Boyd,
2 Amaziah S. McKay,
3 Frederick M. Kreidler.

Suffolk
1 James H. Tuthill,
2 Richard H. Udall.
Sullivan
Alfred J. Baldwin.

Tioga
John H. Deming.

Tompkins
Lyman Congdon.

Ulster
1 Frederick Stephan,
2 James G. Graham,
3 Andrew S. Weller.

Warren
David Aldrich.

Washington
1 Alexander Barkley,
2 James C. Rogers.

Wayne
1 John Vandenberg,
2 Wm. H. Rogers.

Westchester
1 Orrin A. Bills,
2 Lawrence D. Huntington,
3 George A. Brandreth.

Wyoming
George E. Hoskins.

Yates
Eben S. Smith.

Ninetieth Session

1867 — January 1 to April 20.

Speaker — Edmund L. Pitts.
Clerk — Luther Caldwell.
Sergeant-at-Arms — John H. Kemper.
Doorkeeper — J. B. Davis.

Albany
1 Hugh Conger,
2 Henry Smith,
3 Alexander Robertson,
4 Oscar F. Potter.

Allegany
Charles M. Crandall.

Broome
J. Van Valkenbergh.

Cattaraugus
1 Heman G. Button,
2 William E. Hunt.

Cayuga
1 Homer N. Lockwood,
2 John L. Parker.

Chautauqua
1 Joseph B. Fay,
2 Orson Stiles.

Chemung
George W. Buck.

Chenango
Frederick Juliland.

Clinton
Smith M. Weed.

Columbia
1 Jacob H. Duntz,
2 Stephen H. Wendover.

Cortland
Horatio Ballard.

1 Contested by Joseph M. Murphy.

2 Contested by James S. Lyons.

- Delaware*
1 Joshua Smith,
2 George C. Gibbs
- Dutchess*
1 Augustus A. Brush,
2 Mark D. Wilber.
- Erie*
1 Charles W. Hinson,
2 William Williams,
3 Roswell L. Burrows,
4 Alpheus Prince,
5 Joseph H. Plumb.
- Essex*
Palmer E. Havens.
- Franklin*
James W. Kimball.
- Fulton and Hamilton*
Joseph Covell.
- Genesee*
Henry F. Tarbox.
- Greene*
Thomas A. Briggs.
- Herkimer*
Seth M. Richmond.
- Jefferson*
1 La Fayette J. Bigelow,
2 Albert D. Shaw.
- Kings*
1 Patrick Burns,
2 Theodore Hinsdale,
3 Patrick Keady,
4 Stephen Haynes,
5 Caleb F. Buckley,
6 John Raber,
7 Henry M. Dickson,
8 John Oakey,
9 John C. Jacobs.
- Lewis*
Henry A. Phillips.
- Livingston*
Jacob A. Mead.
- Madison*
1 Bushrod E. Hopkin,
2 Benjamin F. Bruce.
- Monroe*
1 Jarvis Lord,
2 Henry Cribben,
3 Abner I. Wood.
- Montgomery*
Abraham Hoffman.
- New York*
1 Michael U. Murphy,
2 Constantine Donoho,
3 Daniel O'Reilly,
4 John J. Blair,
5 Charles Blauvelt,
6 John Slegerson,
7 Frank A. Ransom,
8 James Reed,
9 Henry Rogers,
10 Owen Murphy,
11 John V. Gridley,
12 Henry Woltman,
13 Bernard Oregan,
14 Thomas J. Creamer,
15 Alexander Frear,
- 16 James Irving,
17 Wilson Berryman,
18 Leander Buck,
19 John E. Develin,
20 Patrick Russell,
21 Henry W. Genet.
- Niagara*
1 Elisha Moody,
2 William Pool.
- Oneida*
1 Levi Blakeslee,
2 Ellis H. Roberts,
3 George H. Sanford,
4 Leander W. Fiske.
- Onondaga*
1 Daniel P. Wood,
2 L. Harris Hiscok,
3 Samuel Candee.
- Ontario*
1 Hiram Schutt,
2 Samuel H. Torrey.
- Orange*
1 Lewis B. Halsey,
2 George W. Mills-
paugh.
- Orleans*
Edmund L. Pitts.
- Oswego*
1 De Witt C. Little-
john,
2 William H. Rice,
3 Charles McKinney.
- Otsego*
1 Edgar B. Clarke,
2 Sheffield Harrington.
- Putnam*
Lewis H. Gregory,
Stephen Baker.
- Queens*
1 Francis Skillman,
2 William B. Wilson.
- Rensselaer*
1 William Gurley,
2 Marshall F. White,
3 Eleazer Wooster.
- Richmond*
Nathaniel J. Wyeth.
- Rockland*
James Suffern.
- St. Lawrence*
1 George M. Gleason,
2 Wm. R. Chamberlain,
3 Richmond Bicknell.
- Saratoga*
1 Truman G. Young-
love,
2 Austin L. Reynolds.
- Schenectady*
Charles G. Ellis.
- Schoharie*
Daniel Shaver,
William S. Clark.
- Schuyler*
Samuel M. Barker.
- Seneca*
Samuel R. Welles.

- Steuben*
1 Wm B. Boyd,
2 Christian Minler.
- Suffolk*
Alfred Wagstaff, Jr.
- Sullivan*
Alfred J. Baldwin,
David G. Starr.
- Tioga*
Oliver A. Barstow.
- Tompkins*
John H. Selkreg.
- Ulster*
1 John Maxwell,
2 Jacob Lefever,
3 John G. Baker.
- Warren*
Columbus Gill.
- Washington*
1 Thomas Shiland,
2 Adolph F. Hitchcock.
- Wayne*
1 John Vandenberg,
2 Ornon Archer.
- Westchester*
1 Samuel M. Purdy,
2 George J. Penfield,
3 David W. Travis.
- Wyoming*
William Bristol.
- Yates*
Charles S. Hoyt.

Ninety-first Session

1868—January 7 to April 6.

Speaker—William Hitchman.
Clerk—Cornelius W. Armstrong.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Jared Sandford.
Doorkeeper—James Swarthout.

- Albany*
1 John C. Chism,
2 Francis H. Woods,
3 Jackson A. Sumner,
4 Theodore Van Vol-
kenbergh.
- Allegany*
Silas Richardson.
- Broome*
Chauncey C. Bennett.
- Cattaraugus*
1 James K. Button,
2 E. Curtiss Topliff.
- Cayuga*
1 Charles H. Weed,
2 Sanford Gifford.
- Chautauqua*
1 Matthew P. Bemus,
2 Winfield S. Cameron.
- Chemung*
Edmund Miller.
- Chenango*
Frederick Julland.
- Clinton*
William Fitch Cook.
- Columbia*
1 Harper W. Rogers,
2 Ste. H. Wendover.
- Cortland*
Raymond P. Babcock.
- Delaware*
1 Albert E. Sullard,
2 Edward I. Burhans.
- Dutchess*
1 Augustus A. Brush,
2 Alfred T. Ackert.
- Erie*
1 George J. Bamler,
2 Richard Flach,
3 Lewis P. Dayton,
4 Alpheus Prince,
5 James Rider.
- Essex*
Samuel Root.
- Franklin*
Edmund F. Sargent.
- Fulton and Hamilton*
Samuel W. Buel.
- Genesee*
Henry Fish Tarbox.
- Greene*
James Loughran.
- Herkimer*
Elisha W. Stannard.
- Jefferson*
1 Lafayette J. Bigelow,
2 Andrew Cornwall.
- Kings*
1 Patrick Burns,
2 Wm. S. Andrews,
3 Patrick Keady,
4 Francis A. Mallison,
5 William C. Jones,
6 John Raber,
7 Jacob Worth,
8 Caleb L. Smith,
9 De Witt C. Tower,
9 John C. Jacobs.
- Lewis*
John F. Mann.
- Livingston*
Lewis E. Smith.
- Madison*
1 D. Gerry Wellington,
2 Robert Stewart.

1 Contested by Ira Buckman, Jr.

2 Contested by Edward Mitchell.

- 3 Awarded the seat, January 16, 1867, on a contest.
4 Died before taking his seat; Clark elected to vacancy.
5 Died before taking his seat; Starr elected to vacancy.
6 Awarded seat held on certificate by Jacob Worth.
7 Seat contested by and awarded John Raber.

Monroe 1 John M. Davis, 2 Ne'm'h C. Bradstreet 3 Abner I. Wood.	Rensselaer 1 John L. Plagg, 2 Jared A. Wells, 3 Harris B. Howard.	Albany 1 Hugh Conger, 2 Adam W. Smith, 3 John M. Kimball, 4 John Tighe.	1 George L. Fox, 2 DeWitt C. Tower, 3 John C. Jacobs.
Montgomery Angell Matthewson.	Richmond John Decker.	Allegany Silas Richardson.	Lewis Chester Ray.
New York 1 Michael O. Murphy, 2 Denis Burns, 3 Daniel O'Reilly, 4 John Galvin, 5 Christ'ph'r Johnson, 6 Tim'thy J Campbell, 7 James Riley, 8 James Reed, 9 William G. Bergen, 10 Anthony Hartman, 11 Peter Trainer, 12 William B. Quinn, 13 James C. Moran, 14 James McKiever, 15 Alexander Frear, 16 James Irving, 17 Fred'k H. Flagg, 18 Law'ce D. Kiernan, 19 William L. Wiley, 20 Henry Clausen, Jr., 21 G.B. Van Brunt, Jr., 22 William Hitchman.	Rockland Thomas Lawrence.	Broome William Ely.	Livingston Lewis E. Smith.
St. Lawrence 1 George M. Gleason, 2 Julius M. Palmer, 3 Alex. H. Andrews.	Saratoga 1 Thos. G. Younglove, 2 Alembert Pond.	Cattaraugus 1 Claud's V. B. Barse, 2 William H. Stuart.	Madison 1 Wesley M. Carpenter 2 Leonard C. Kilham.
Schenectady Robert Furman.	Schoharis William S. Clark.	Cayuga 1 Charles H. Weed, 2 Sanford Gifford.	Monroe 1 Charles S. Wright, 2 Ne'm'h C. Bradstreet 3 Andrew J. Randall.
Seneca David D. Lefler.	Schuyler George Clark.	Chautauqua 1 Matthew P. Bemus, 2 Winfield S. Cameron.	Montgomery Darius V. Berry.
Steuben 1 John F. Little, 2 Lyman Balcom.	Suffolk James M. Halsey.	Chemung Edward L. Patrick.	New York 1 Michael O. Murphy, 2 Denis Burns, 3 Owen Cavanagh, 4 John Galvin, 5 Peter Mitchell, 6 Tim'thy J Campbell 7 Jas. A. Richmond, 8 Martin Nachtmann, 9 William G. Bergen, 10 Anthony Hartman, 11 Peter Trainer, 12 Henry Woltman, 13 William Halpin, 14 Charles H. Whalen, 15 Alexander Frear, 16 James Irving, 17 George W. Plunkitt, 18 Law'ce O. Kiernan, 19 Josiah Porter, 20 John Keegan, 21 William Hitchman.
Ulster 1 William Lounsbury, 2 Abra'm E. Hasbrouck 3 Theodore Guilgon.	Warren Nicholas B. La Bau.	Clinton Daniel Stewart.	Delaware 1 Benjamin J. Basset, 2 John Ferris.
Washington 1 David Underwood, 2 Nathaniel Daily.	Wayne 1 DeWitt Parshall, 2 E. McKinney Glenn 4	Columbia 1 Edward Sturges, 2 Moses Y. Tilden.	Dutchess 1 David R. Gould, 2 Wm. W. Hegeman.
Westchester 1 Samuel M. Purdy, 2 George J. Penfield, 3 Henry C. Nelson.	Wyoming William Bristol.	Cortland Hiram Whitmarsh.	Essex Samuel Root.
Yates Oliver S. Williams.	Fulton and Hamilton William F. Barker.	Erie 1 George J. Bamler, 2 Philip H. Bender, 3 James A. Chase, 4 Charles B. Rich, 5 Abbott C. Calkins.	Franklin Edmund F. Sargent.
Orange 1 James V. Kendall, 2 Moses Summers, 3 Miles B. Hackett.	Ontario 1 Henry Ray, 2 George Cook.	Greene Baldwin Griffin.	Onondaga 1 James V. Kendall, 2 Moses Summers, 3 Miles B. Hackett.
Putnam Morgan Horton.	Putnam Morgan Horton.	Genesee Edward C. Walker.	Orange 1 J. C. Bancroft Davis, 2 Thomas J. Lyon.
Jefferson 1 Jay Dimick, 2 Wm. W. Butterfield.	Kings 1 Hugh M. Clark, 2 Henry J. Cullen, Jr., 3 Denis O'Keefe, 4 William W. Moseley, 5 James R. Allaben, 6 Andrew B. Hodges.	Putnam Morgan Horton.	Orange 1 J. C. Bancroft Davis, 2 Thomas J. Lyon.

Ninety-second Session

1869—January 5 to May 10.

Speaker—Truman G. Younglove.

Clerk—Edward F. Underhill.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Samuel C. Pierce.

Doorkeeper—John Hancock.

1 Died ———, 1863.

2 Awarded seat held on certificate by George B. Van Brunt, Jr.

3 Seat contested by and awarded to H. Clausen, Jr.

4 Resigned April 11, 1868.

<i>Queens</i> 1 James B. Pearsall, 2 John B. Madden. <i>Rensselaer</i> 1 John L. Flagg, 2 Edward Akin, 3 Harris B. Howard <i>Richmond</i> John Decker. <i>Rockland</i> James Suffern. <i>St. Lawrence</i> 1 George M. Gleason, 2 Julius M. Palmer, 3 Alex. H. Andrews. <i>Saratoga</i> 1 Truman G. Young- love, 2 DeWitt C. Hoyt. <i>Schenectady</i> Henry M. Crane. <i>Schoharie</i> Peter H. Dyckman. <i>Schuyler</i> George Clark. <i>Seneca</i> Josiah T. Miller. <i>Steuben</i> 1 Monroe Brundage, 2 Samuel Mitchell.	<i>Suffolk</i> William A. Conant. <i>Sullivan</i> James L. La Moree. <i>Tioga</i> Lyman Truman. <i>Tompkins</i> John H. Selkreg. <i>Ulster</i> 1 Patrick J. Flynn, 2 Abraham E. Has- brouck, 3 Jas. O. Schoonmaker <i>Warren</i> Nicholas B. La Bau. <i>Washington</i> 1 William J. Perry, 2 Isaac V. Baker, Jr. <i>Wayne</i> 1 Merritt Thornton, 2 E. McKinney Glenn. <i>Westchester</i> 1 Claiborne Ferris, 2 Edward D. Lawrence 3 James W. Husted. <i>Wyoming</i> Marcus A. Hull. <i>Yates</i> Foster A. Hixson.	2 Henry J. Cullen, Jr., 3 Denis O'Keefe. 4 William W. Moseley, 5 William C. Jones, 6 Bernard Haver, 7 Samuel T. Maddox, 8 Joseph Droll, 9 John C. Jacobs. <i>Lewis</i> Jay A. Pease. <i>Livingston</i> Richard Johnson. <i>Madison</i> 1 Joseph W. Merchant, 2 Leonard C. Kilham. <i>Monroe</i> 1 Charles S. Wright, 2 James S. Graham, 3 Volney P. Brown. <i>Montgomery</i> James Shanahan. <i>New York</i> 1 Michael C. Murphy, 2 Denis Burns, 3 Owen Cavanagh, 4 John J. Blair, 5 Peter Mitchell, 6 Timothy J. Campbell, 7 John Carey, 8 Martin Nachtmann, 9 William G. Bergen, 10 Owen Murphy, 11 John H. White, 12 William W. Cook, 13 Richard Flanagan, 14 John R. Hennessey, 15 Alexander Frear, 16 James Irving, 17 George W. Plunkitt, 18 Law'ce D. Kiernan, 19 Thomas C. Fields, 20 John Brown, 21 William Hitchman. <i>Niagara</i> 1 Lewis S. Payne, 2 Lee R. Sanborn. <i>Oneida</i> 1 Samuel S. Lowery, 2 David M. Miner, 3 St. Pierre Jerred, 4 James Roberts. <i>Onondaga</i> 1 Thomas G. Alvord, 2 Nathan R. Tefft, 3 Gustavus Snipper. <i>Ontario</i> 1 Henry Ray, 2 David E. Wilson. <i>Orange</i> 1 Odell S. Hathaway, 2 Thomas J. Lyon. <i>Orleans</i> John Berry. <i>Oswego</i> 1 DeWitt C. Littlejohn, 2 Abraham Howe, 3 John Parker. <i>Otsego</i> 1 James Young, 2 William W. Snow.	<i>Putnam</i> Morgan Horton. <i>Queens</i> 1 James B. Pearsall, 2 Francis B. Baldwin. <i>Rensselaer</i> 1 John L. Flagg, 2 Eugene Hyatt, 3 J. Thomas Davis. <i>Richmond</i> John Decker. <i>Rockland</i> James M. Nelson. <i>St. Lawrence</i> 1 George M. Gleason, 2 Julius M. Palmer, 3 William Bradford. <i>Saratoga</i> 1 Isaiah Fuller, 2 Seymour Ainsworth, <i>Schenectady</i> Gershom Banker. <i>Schoharie</i> Silas Sweet. <i>Schuyler</i> William C. Coon. <i>Seneca</i> Robert R. Steele. <i>Steuben</i> 1 James G. Bennett, 2 John Davis. <i>Suffolk</i> Brinley D. Sleight. <i>Sullivan</i> James L. La Moree. <i>Tioga</i> John H. Deming. <i>Tompkins</i> John H. Selkreg. <i>Ulster</i> 1 Patrick J. Flynn, 2 Abraham E. Has- brouck, 3 Chas. H. Krack, Sr. <i>Warren</i> Godfrey R. Martine. <i>Washington</i> 1 Thomas Stevenson, 2 Isaac V. Baker, Jr. <i>Wayne</i> 1 Anson S. Wood, 2 Amasa Hall. <i>Westchester</i> 1 James J. Mooney, 2 Edward D. Lawrence, 3 James W. Husted. <i>Wyoming</i> Marcus A. Hull. <i>Yates</i> William T. Remer.
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Ninety-third Session

1870—January 4 to April 26.

Speaker — William Hitchman.
Clerk — Cornelius W. Armstrong.
Sergeant-at-Arms — John G. Rhoads.
Doorkeeper — James C. Pierce.

<i>Albany</i> 1 William H. Murphy, 2 Thomas J. Lanahan, 3 Edward D. Ronan, 4 John Tighe. <i>Allegany</i> Charles N. Flanagan. <i>Broome</i> William M. Ely. <i>Cattaraugus</i> 1 George N. West, 2 Stephen C. Green. <i>Cayuga</i> 1 William H. Eaker, 2 Stephen S. Hewitt. <i>Chautauqua</i> 1 Matthew P. Bemus, 2 Orange S. Winans. <i>Chemung</i> Edward L. Patrick. <i>Chenango</i> Samuel L. Brown. <i>Clinton</i> Daniel G. Dodge. <i>Columbia</i> 1 Edward Sturges, 2 Daniel D. Barnes. <i>Cortland</i> Charles Foster.	<i>Delaware</i> 1 Alpheus Bolt, 2 Orson M. Allaben. <i>Dutchess</i> 1 James A. Seward, 2 David H. Mulford. <i>Erie</i> 1 George J. Bamler, 2 James Franklin, 3 Albert H. Blossom, 4 Harry B. Ransom, 5 Lyman Oatman. <i>Essex</i> Clayton H. Delano. <i>Franklin</i> James H. Pierce. <i>Fulton and Hamilton</i> John F. Empie. <i>Genesee</i> Edward C. Walker. <i>Greene</i> Hiram Van Steenburgh <i>Herkimer</i> Daniel A. Northup. <i>Jefferson</i> 1 Jay Dimick, 2 Wm. W. Butterfield. <i>Kings</i> 1 Hugh M. Clark.	<i>Niagara</i> 1 Lewis S. Payne, 2 Lee R. Sanborn. <i>Oneida</i> 1 Samuel S. Lowery, 2 David M. Miner, 3 St. Pierre Jerred, 4 James Roberts. <i>Onondaga</i> 1 Thomas G. Alvord, 2 Nathan R. Tefft, 3 Gustavus Snipper. <i>Ontario</i> 1 Henry Ray, 2 David E. Wilson. <i>Orange</i> 1 Odell S. Hathaway, 2 Thomas J. Lyon. <i>Orleans</i> John Berry. <i>Oswego</i> 1 DeWitt C. Littlejohn, 2 Abraham Howe, 3 John Parker. <i>Otsego</i> 1 James Young, 2 William W. Snow.	<i>Putnam</i> Morgan Horton. <i>Queens</i> 1 James B. Pearsall, 2 Francis B. Baldwin. <i>Rensselaer</i> 1 John L. Flagg, 2 Eugene Hyatt, 3 J. Thomas Davis. <i>Richmond</i> John Decker. <i>Rockland</i> James M. Nelson. <i>St. Lawrence</i> 1 George M. Gleason, 2 Julius M. Palmer, 3 William Bradford. <i>Saratoga</i> 1 Isaiah Fuller, 2 Seymour Ainsworth, <i>Schenectady</i> Gershom Banker. <i>Schoharie</i> Silas Sweet. <i>Schuyler</i> William C. Coon. <i>Seneca</i> Robert R. Steele. <i>Steuben</i> 1 James G. Bennett, 2 John Davis. <i>Suffolk</i> Brinley D. Sleight. <i>Sullivan</i> James L. La Moree. <i>Tioga</i> John H. Deming. <i>Tompkins</i> John H. Selkreg. <i>Ulster</i> 1 Patrick J. Flynn, 2 Abraham E. Has- brouck, 3 Chas. H. Krack, Sr. <i>Warren</i> Godfrey R. Martine. <i>Washington</i> 1 Thomas Stevenson, 2 Isaac V. Baker, Jr. <i>Wayne</i> 1 Anson S. Wood, 2 Amasa Hall. <i>Westchester</i> 1 James J. Mooney, 2 Edward D. Lawrence, 3 James W. Husted. <i>Wyoming</i> Marcus A. Hull. <i>Yates</i> William T. Remer.
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Ninety-fourth Session

1871 — January 8 to April 21.

Speaker — William Hitchman.*Clerk* — Cornelius W. Armstrong.*Sergeant-at-Arms* — John G. Rhoads.*Doorkeeper* — Andrew S. Scoby.*Albany*

- 1 William D. Murphy,
- 2 Robert C. Blackall,
- 3 Edward Coyle,
- 4 William D. Sunderlin.

Allegany

Charles N. Flenagin.

Broome

William M. Ely.

Cattaraugus

- 1 Claudius V. B. Barse,
- 2 Stephen C. Green.

Cayuga

- 1 Charles H. Curtis,
- 2 Stephen S. Hewitt.

Chautauqua

- 1 Matthew P. Bemus,
- 2 Orange S. Winans,

Chemung

David B. Hill.

Chenango

Andrew Shepardson.

Clinton

Smith M. Weed.

Columbia

- 1 Benjamin Ray,
- 2 Perkins F. Cady.

Cortland

Henry S. Randall.

Delaware

- 1 Alpheus Bolt,
- 2 James H. Graham.

Dutchess

- 1 James A. Seward,
- 2 David H. Mulford.

Erie

- 1 George Chambers,
- 2 John Howell,
- 3 Franklin A. Alberger,
- 4 Harry B. Ransom,
- 5 John M. Wiley.

Essex

Clayton H. Delano.

Franklin

James H. Pierce.

Fulton and Hamilton

Mortimer Wade.

Genesee

Volney G. Knapp.

Greene

Hiram Van Steenburg.

Herkimer

Daniel A. Northrup.

Jefferson

- 1 James Johnson,
- 2 Oliver C. Wymau.

Kings

- 1 David C. Aitken,
- 2 Smith C. Bayliss,
- 3 Dominick H. Roche,
- 4 William W. Moseley,
- 5 William W. Goodrich,
- 6 Bernard Haver,
- 7 William Wainwright,
- 8 Samuel F. Conselyes,
- 9 John C. Jacobs.

Lewis

Joseph Payhud.

Livingston

Richard Johnson.

Madison

- 1 David L. Fisk,
- 2 Leonard C. Kilham.

Monroe

- 1 Richard D. Cole,
- 2 George D. Lord,
- 3 Volney P. Brown.

Montgomery

Webster Wagner.

New York

- 1 Michael Madigan,
- 2 Denis Burns,
- 3 John Hayes,
- 4 John J. Blair,
- 5 George L. Loutrel,
- 6 Timothy J. Campbell,
- 7 John Carey,
- 8 Martin Nachtmann,
- 9 James O'Neil,
- 10 Christopher Fleck,
- 11 Lawrence O'Brien,
- 12 William W. Cook,
- 13 Richard Flanagan,
- 14 John Tyler Kelly,
- 15 Alexander Frear,
- 16 James Irving,
- 17 Edmund Connolly,
- 18 Leander Buck,
- 19 Thomas C. Fields,
- 20 John Brown,
- 21 William Hitchman.

Niagara

- 1 John E. Pound,
- 2 Lee R. Sanborn.

Oneida

- 1 George W. Chadwick,
- 2 Sidney A. Bunce,
- 3 Thomas Mulhall,
- 4 Isaac McDougall.

Onondaga

- 1 Thomas G. Alvord,
- 2 Peter Burns,
- 3 Gustavus Sniper.

Ontario

- 1 George W. Nicholas,
- 2 David E. Wilson.

Orange

- 1 Robert H. Strahan,
- 2 Isaac V. Montanye.

Orleans

John Berry.

Oswego

- 1 DeWitt C. Littlejohn,
- 2 Abraham Howe,
- 3 Chauncey S. Sage.

Otsego

- 1 Alfred Chamberlain,
- 2 J. Lee Tucker.

Putnam

Charles Drew.

Queens

- 1 L. Bradford Prince,
- 2 James M. Oakley.

Rensselaer

- 1 John L. Flagg,
- 2 Horace C. Gifford,
- 3 Sylvester Waterbury.

Richmond

John Decker.

Rockland

James M. Nelson.

St. Lawrence

- 1 George M. Gleason,
- 2 Dolphus S. Lynde,
- 3 William Bradford.

Saratoga

- 1 Isaiah Fuller,
- 2 Joseph W. Hill.

Schenectady

Gershom Banker.

Schoharie

Silas Sweet.

Schuyler

William C. Coon.

Seneca

Sanford R. TenEyck.

Steuben

- 1 James G. Bennett,
- 2 Alvin C. Barney.

Suffolk

George F. Carman.

Sullivan

Frank Buckley.

Tioga

Burnett B. Bignall.

Tompkins

John H. Selkreg.

Ulster

- 1 Cyrus Burhans,
- 2 C. Meech Woolsey,
- 3 Chas. H. Krack, Sr.

Warren

Duncan Griffin.

Washington

- 1 Thomas Stevenson,
- 2 Isaac V. Baker, Jr.

Wayne

- 1 Anson S. Wood,
- 2 Henry R. Durfee.

Westchester

- 1 G. Hilton Scribner,
- 2 Alfred W. Bartlett,
- 3 James W. Husted.

Wyoming

Henry S. Joy.

Yates

George P. Lord.

Ninety-fifth Session

1872 — January 2 to May 14.

Speaker — Henry Smith.*Clerks* — Cornelius S. Underwood; Edward*Sergeant-at-Arms* — Philip J. Rhinehart.*Doorkeeper* — Eugene L. Demers.*Albany*

- 1 Stephen Springsteed,
- 2 Henry Smith,
- 3 Daniel L. Babcock,
- 4 George B. Mosher.

Allegany

William W. Crandall.

Broome

- 1 William M. Ely,
- 2 William L. Ford.

Cattaraugus

- 1 Com'dore P. Vedder,
- 2 Enoch Holdridge.

Cayuga

- 1 Ira D. Brown,
- 2 Elijah E. Brown.

Chautauqua

- 1 Matthew P. Bemus,
- 2 Jerome Preston.

Chemung

David B. Hill.

Chenango

Andrew Shepardson.

Clinton

Edm'd Kingsland, 2d.

Columbia

- 1 Benjamin Ray,
- 2 Milton M. Tompkins.

Cortland

Dann C. Squires.

Delaware

- 1 William Lewis, Jr.,
- 2 Matthew Griffin.

Dutchess

- 1 Edward M. Goring,
- 2 Harvey G. Eastman.

Erie

- 1 George Chambers,
- 2 George Baltz,
- 3 Franklin A. Alberger,
- 4 John Simson,
- 5 John M. Wiley.

1 Died April 27, 1872, and Edward M. Johnson of Steuben, elected to fill vacancy, May 1, 1872.

2 Elected March 5, vice Ely, deceased.

<i>Essex</i> Franklin W. Tobey.	2 Peter Burns, 3 Gustavus Sniper.	<i>Warren</i> Joseph Woodward.	<i>Westchester</i> 1 William W. Niles, 2 Albert Badeau, 3 James W. Husted.
<i>Franklin</i> James H. Pierce.	<i>Ontario</i> 1 A. L. Van Dusen, 2 Cyrillo S. Lincoln.	<i>Washington</i> 1 Edm'nd W. Hollister, 2 George W. L. Smith.	<i>Wyoming</i> John N. Davidson.
<i>Fulton and Hamilton</i> Samuel W. Buel.	<i>Orange</i> 1 Robert H. Strahan, 2 Frank Abbott.	<i>Wayne</i> 1 Edward B. Wells, 2 Lucien T. Yeomans.	<i>Yates</i> George P. Lord.
<i>Genesee</i> Volney G. Knapp.	<i>Orleans</i> E. Kirk Hart.	Ninety-sixth Session	
<i>Greene</i> Augustus Hill.	<i>Oswego</i> 1 Daniel G. Fort, 2 Thomas W. Green, 3 Chauncey S. Sage.	1873—January 7 to May 30	
<i>Herkimer</i> Eleazer C. Rice.	<i>Putnam</i> James B. Dykeman.	<i>Speaker</i> —Alonzo B. Cornell. <i>Clerk</i> —John O'Donnell. <i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i> —Edward M. Goring. <i>Doorkeeper</i> —Eugene L. Demers.	
<i>Jefferson</i> 1 Oliver C. Wyman, 2 William W. Enos	<i>Queens</i> 1 L. Bradford Prince, 2 James M. Oakley.	<i>Albany</i> 1 Peter Schoonmaker, 2 Henry R. Pierson, 3 John W. Van Valkenburgh, 4 George B. Mosher.	<i>Genesee</i> Elbert Townsend.
<i>Kings</i> 1 David C. Aitken, 2 Edward D. White, 3 Dominick H. Roche, 4 Wm. W. Moseley, 5 Eugene D. Berri, 6 Peter G. Peck, 7 Charles B. Morton, 8 George C. Bennett, 9 John C. Jacobs.	<i>Richmond</i> David W. Judd.	<i>Allegany</i> William W. Crandall.	<i>Greene</i> Augustus Hill.
<i>Lewis</i> Amos V. Smiley.	<i>Rockland</i> Daniel Tomkins.	<i>Broome</i> William L. Ford.	<i>Herkimer</i> Eleazer C. Rice.
<i>Livingston</i> Archibald Kennedy.	<i>St. Lawrence</i> 1 Darius A. Moore, 2 Dolphus B. Lynde, 3 Parker W. Rose.	<i>Cattaraugus</i> 1 Com'dore P. Vedder, 2 John Manley.	<i>Jefferson</i> 1 Elam Persons, 2 Horatio S. Hendee.
<i>Madison</i> 1 John W. Lippitt, 2 Francis A. Hyatt.	<i>Saratoga</i> 1 George West, 2 N. M. Houghton.	<i>Cayuga</i> 1 Leonard F. Hardy, 2 Elijah E. Brown.	<i>Kings</i> 1 James F. Donohue, 2 David C. Van Cott, 3 Dominick H. Roche, 4 James Watt, 5 Albion P. Higgins, 6 Jacob Worth, 7 Frederick Coehue, 8 Adrian M. Suydam, 9 John C. Jacobs.
<i>Monroe</i> 1 George A. Goss, 2 George D. Lord, 3 Leonard Burritt.	<i>Schenectady</i> Wm. Greenhalgh.	<i>Chemung</i> Seymour Dexter.	<i>Lewis</i> Sidney Sylvester.
<i>Montgomery</i> Wm. J. Van Deusen.	<i>Schoharie</i> Peter Couchman.	<i>Chenango</i> Russell A. Young.	<i>Livingston</i> Archibald Kennedy.
<i>New York</i> 1 James Healy, 2 James Dunphy, 3 James Hayes, 4 John J. Blair, 5 David S. Paige, 6 T. J. Campbell, 7 H. N. Twombly, 8 Conrad Geib, 9 Stephen Pell, 10 Henry H. Haight, 11 Rush C. Hawkins, 12 William W. Cook, 13 George H. Mackay, 14 John A. Foley, 15 Alexander Frear, 16 Frederick Killian, 17 Nicholas Haughton, 18 Charles A. Flammer, 19 Samuel J. Tilden, 20 Thomas C. Fields, 21 Severn D. Moulton, 22 William Whitbeck.	<i>Schwylar</i> Harmon L. Gregory.	<i>Clinton</i> Smith M. Weed.	<i>Madison</i> 1 Edward C. Philpot, 2 Joseph F. Crawford.
<i>Niagara</i> 1 Isaac H. Babcock, 2 George M. Swain.	<i>Seneca</i> Peter Lott.	<i>Columbia</i> 1 Benjamin Ray, 2 Milton M. Tompkins.	<i>Monroe</i> 1 George A. Goss, 2 Henry L. Fish, 3 Leonard Burritt.
<i>Oneida</i> 1 M. L. Hungerford, 2 Eleazer Beckwith, 3 George K. Carroll, 4 Albert L. Hayes.	<i>Steuben</i> 1 Thomas M. Fowler, 2 James B. Murdock.	<i>Cortland</i> George W. Phillips.	<i>Montgomery</i> Wm. J. Van Dusen.
<i>Onondaga</i> 1 Thomas G. Alvord,	<i>Suffolk</i> John S. Marcy.	<i>Delaware</i> 1 William Lewis, Jr., 2 Matthew Griffin.	<i>New York</i> 1 James Healy, 2 Denis Burns, 3 James Hayes, 4 James Ryan, 5 Michael Norton, 6 T. J. Campbell, 7 George W. Clarke, 8 Solon B. Smith, 9 Stephen Pell, 10 J. M. Patterson, Jr., 11 Alonzo B. Cornell, 12 Wm. W. Cook, 13 Charles Blackie, 14 Charles G. Cornell, 15 Joseph Blumenthal, 16 Peter Woods, 17 Andrew Blessing, 18 Bernard Biglin, 19 James A. Deering, 20 Wm. S. Opdyke, 21 Charles E. Crary.
	<i>Sullivan</i> Frank Buckley.	<i>Dutchess</i> 1 James Mackin, 2 Jacob B. Carpenter.	
	<i>Tioga</i> William Smyth.	<i>Erie</i> 1 John O'Brien, 2 George Baltz, 3 Franklin A. Alberger, 4 John Nice, 5 Robert B. Foote.	
	<i>Tompkins</i> Anson W. Knetties.	<i>Essex</i> Franklin W. Tobey.	
	<i>Ulster</i> 1 Robert Loughran, 2 O. Meech Woolsey, 3 A. A. Whittaker.	<i>Franklin</i> John B. Badger.	
		<i>Fulton and Hamilton</i> Willard J. Heacock.	

1 Awarded seat held on certificate by Frear, March 1, 1873.

<i>Niagara</i>		<i>Schenectady</i>		<i>Clinton</i>		<i>George B. Deane,</i>	
1 Isaac H. Babcock,		Daniel P. McQueen.		Smith M. Weed.		10 Louis C. Waehner,	
2 Geo. M. Swain.		<i>Schoharie</i>		<i>Columbia</i>		11 Knox McAfee,	
<i>Oneida</i>		Peter Coughman.		1 Henry Lawrence,		12 Francis Murray,	
1 Nicholas A. White,		<i>Schuyler</i>		2 Alonzo H. Farrar.		13 Charles S. Spencer,	
2 Henry J. Corgeshall,		Jeremiah Maguire.		<i>Cortland</i>		14 James Daly,	
3 Patrick H. Costello,		<i>Seneca</i>		George W. Phillips.		15 Joseph Blumenthal,	
4 Daniel Walker.		William W. Van De-		<i>Delaware</i>		16 Peter Woods,	
<i>Onondaga</i>		mark.		1 Benjamin J. Bassett,		17 Andrew Blessing,	
1 Wm. H. H. Gere,		<i>Steuben</i>		2 Matthew Griffin.		18 Bernard Biglin,	
2 George Raynor,		1 Thomas M. Fowler.		<i>Dutchess</i>		19 T. H. O'Callaghan,	
3 John I. Furbeck.		2 Stephen F. Gilbert.		1 James Mackin,		20 John D. Coughlin,	
<i>Ontario</i>		<i>Suffolk</i>		2 Harvey G. Eastman.		21 James H. Sullivan.	
1 A. L. Van Dusen,		John S. Marcy.		<i>Erie</i>		<i>Niagara</i>	
2 Cyrillo S. Lincoln.		<i>Sullivan</i>		1 Patrick Hanrahan,		1 Artm's W. Oomstock,	
<i>Orange</i>		George M. Beebe.		2 Joseph W. Smith,		2 Orville C. Bordnell.	
1 Augustus Denniston,		<i>Tioga</i>		3 Franklin A. Alberger,		<i>Oneida</i>	
2 Frank Abbott.		Jerome B. Landfield.		4 John Nice,		1 Geo. W. Chadwick,	
<i>Orleans</i>		<i>Tompkins</i>		5 Robert B. Foots.		2 Arthur F. Brown,	
Elisha S. Whalen.		Anson W. Knettles.		<i>Essex</i>		3 John J. Farry,	
<i>Oswego</i>		<i>Ulster</i>		Gardner Pop.		4 Griffith O. Jones.	
1 Daniel G. Fort,		1 Mich'l A. Cummings,		<i>Franklin</i>		<i>Onondaga</i>	
2 Willard Johnson,		2 James H. Brown,		John P. Badger.		1 Thomas G. Alvord,	
3 Justus L. Bulkley.		3 Daniel T. Elting.		<i>Fulton and Ham-</i>		2 George Barrow,	
<i>Otsego</i>		<i>Warren</i>		ilton		3 Charles Simon.	
1 James Stewart,		James G. Porteous.		<i>Genesee</i>		<i>Ontario</i>	
2 John Cope.		<i>Washington</i>		Elbert Townsend.		1 S. H. Hammond,	
<i>Putnam</i>		1 Edm'd W. Hollister,		<i>Greene</i>		2 Cyrillo S. Lincoln.	
William S. Clapp.		2 Eleazer Jones,		Horatio S. Lockwood.		<i>Orange</i>	
<i>Queens</i>		3 William H. Tefft. 1		<i>Herkimer</i>		1 Augustus Denniston,	
1 L. Bradford Prince,		<i>Wayne</i>		Warner Miller.		2 Charles B. Wood.	
2 James M. Oakley.		1 Edward B. Wells,		<i>Jefferson</i>		<i>Orleans</i>	
<i>Rensselaer</i>		2 Lucien T. Yeomans.		1 Elam Persons,		Elisha S. Whalen.	
1 William V. Cleary,		<i>Westchester</i>		2 Hugh Smith.		<i>Oswego</i>	
2 John L. Snyder,		1 William Herring,		<i>Kings</i>		1 George B. Sloan,	
3 Castle W. Herrick.		2 Amherst Wight, Jr.,		1 James F. Donahue,		2 Willard Johnson,	
<i>Richmond</i>		3 James W. Husted.		2 John J. Allen,		3 Justin L. Bulkley.	
John Blake Hillyer.		<i>Wyoming</i>		3 Michael Coffey,		<i>Putnam</i>	
<i>Rockland</i>		John N. Davidson.		4 Theodore N. Melvin,		Hamilton Fish, Jr.	
William Voorhis.		<i>Yates</i>		5 Eugene D. Berri,		<i>Queens</i>	
<i>St Lawrence</i>		Morris B. Flynn.		6 Jacob Worth,		1 L. Bradford Prince,	
1 Darius A. Moore,		<i>Livingston</i>		7 Stephen J. Colahan,		2 James M. Oakley.	
2 Dolphus S. Lynde,		<i>Madison</i>		8 George C. Bennett,		<i>Rensselaer</i>	
3 Parker W. Rose.		1 Edward C. Philpot,		9 John McGroarty.		1 William V. Cleary,	
<i>Saratoga</i>		2 Henry W. Carpenter		<i>Lewis</i>		2 Robert Dickson,	
1 George West,		<i>Monroe</i>		John Herrick.		3 Jacob M. Whitbeck.	
2 George S. Batcheller.		1 George A. Goss,		<i>Livingston</i>		<i>Richmond</i>	
<i>Ninety-seventh Session</i>		2 George Taylor,		Jonathan B. Morey.		S. D. Stephens, Jr.	
1874—January 6 to April 30.		3 Leonard Burritt.		<i>Madison</i>		<i>Rockland</i>	
<i>Speaker</i> —James W. Husted.		<i>Montgomery</i>		1 Edward C. Philpot,		William R. Knapp.	
<i>Clerk</i> —John O'Donnell.		Martin L. Stover		2 Henry W. Carpenter		<i>St. Lawrence</i>	
<i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i> —Frederick C. Fiske.		<i>New York</i>		<i>St. Lawrence</i>		1 Seth G. Pope,	
<i>Doorkeeper</i> —Eugene L. Demers.		1 James Healy,		2 Dolphus S. Lynde,		3 Jonah Sanford.	
<i>Albany</i>		2 William P. Kirk,		<i>Saratoga</i>		<i>Schenectady</i>	
1 Fred. Schifferdecker,		3 James Hayes,		1 George West,		Daniel P. McQueen.	
2 L. C. G. Kshinka,		4 James Ryan,		2 Geo. S. Batcheller.		<i>Schoharie</i>	
3 Terence J. Quinn,		5 Austin Leake,		<i>Schuyler</i>		John B. Hoag.	
4 Waters W. Braman.		6 Matthew Patten,		Harmon L. Gregory.		<i>Seneca</i>	
<i>Allegany</i>		7 Alfred Wagstaff, Jr.,		Wm. C. Hazleton.		<i>Schenectady</i>	
Orrin T. Stacy.		8 George Sherman,		<i>Schoharie</i>		Daniel P. McQueen.	
<i>Broome</i>		<i>Chemung</i>		<i>Schuyler</i>		John B. Hoag.	
George Sherwood.		Edmund Miller.		Harmon L. Gregory.		<i>Seneca</i>	
<i>Cattaraugus</i>		<i>Chenango</i>		Wm. C. Hazleton.		<i>Schenectady</i>	
1 Com. P. Vedder,		Harris H. Beecher.		<i>Schoharie</i>		Daniel P. McQueen.	
2 John Manley.		<i>Chenango</i>		<i>Schuyler</i>		John B. Hoag.	

1 Elected vice Jones, deceased.

Steuben
Stephea D. Shattuck,
Chas. F. Houghton.

Suffolk
Nathan D. Petty.

Sullivan
George M. Beebe.

Tioga
Jerome B. Landfield.

Tompkins
Wm. L. Bostwick.

Ulster
Robert A. Snyder,
Hector Abeel,
John D. Winfield.

Warren
Austin W. Holden.

Washington
1 Alexander B. Law,
2 Emerson E. Davis.

Wayne
1 Emory W. Gurnee,
2 Henry M. Clark.

Westchester
1 William Cauldwell,
2 Amherst Wight,
3 James W. Husted.

Wyoming
Sam'l W. Tewksbury.

Yates
George W. Spencer.

Ninety-eighth Session

1875 — January 5 to May 23.

Speaker — Jeremiah McGuire.

Clerk — Hiram Calkins.

Sergeant-at-Arms — Edward A. Brown.

Doorkeeper — George W. Irish.

Stenographer — Spencer C. Rodgers.

Albany
Peter Slingerland,
Leop'd C. G. Kahinka,
Fran's W. Vosburgh,
Waters W. Braman.

Essex
William E. Calkins.

Franklin
John P. Badger.

Allegany
Orrin T. Stacy

Fulton and Hamilton
George W. Fay.

Broome
George Sherwood.

Genesee
Newton H. Green.

Cattaraugus
Commodore P. Vedder,
Samuel Scudder.

Greene
Benj. F. Barkley.

Cayuga
Charles S. Beardsley, Jr.,
Erastus H. Hussey.

Herkimer
Warner Miller.

Jefferson
1 John F. Peck,
2 George E. Yost.

Chautauqua
Otis D. Hinckley,
Obed Edson.

Kings
1 Daniel Bradley,
2 John R. Kennedy,
3 Michael Coffey,
4 Tunis V. P. Talmage,
5 John H. Burtis,
6 Jacob Worth,
7 Michael O'Keefe,
8 Bernard Silverman,
9 John McGroarty.

Chemung
Jeremiah McGuire.

Madison
1 D. Gerry Wellington,
2 George Berry.

Chenango
Daniel M. Holmes

Monroe
1 Richard D. Cole,
2 George Taylor,
3 Josiah Rich.

Clinton
Shepard P. Bowen.

Lewis
James A. Merwin.

Columbia
Henry Lawrence,
Alonzo H. Farrar.

Livingston
James Faulkner, Jr.

Cortland
Daniel E. Whitmore.

Madison
1 D. Gerry Wellington,
2 George Berry.

Delaware
1 Warren G. Willis,
2 George G. Decker.

Monroe
1 Richard D. Cole,
2 George Taylor,
3 Josiah Rich.

Dutchess
James Mackin,
Benjamin S. Broas.

Montgomery
Martin Schenck.

Erie
1 Patrick Hanrahan,
2 William W. Lawson,
3 Edward Gallagher,
4 Harry B. Ransom,
5 William A. Johnson.

New York
1 Nicholas Muller,
2 William P. Kirk,
3 John C. Brogan.

4 Charles Reilly,
5 Warren C. Bennett,
6 Timothy J. Campbell,
7 Fred'k W. Seward,
8 George A. Stauff,
9 William H. Gadney,
10 Louis C. Waehner,
11 Knox McAfee,
12 John Keenan,
13 Alfred W. Beach,
14 James W. Daley,
15 Thomas Costigan,
16 John T. McGowen,
17 Leo O. Dessar,
18 Thos C. Campbell,
19 Germain Hauschel,
20 Jacob Hess,
21 John W. Smith.

Niagara
1 A. W. Comstock,
2 Orville C. Bordwell.

Oneida
1 Rich'd U. Sherman,
2 Silas T. Ives,
3 Edward Lewis,
4 Har'son Lillybridge.

Onondaga
1 Thomas A. Alvord,
2 George Barrow,
3 Charles Fremain.

Ontario
1 Stephen H. Hammond,
2 Cyri lo S. Lincoln.

Orange
1 James W. Miller,
2 Joseph D. Friend.

Orleans
John N. Wetherbee.

Oswego
1 Alanson S. Page,
2 Willard Johnson,
3 Henry J. Daggett.

Otsego
1 William H. Ely,
2 James E. Cook.

Putnam
Wm. H. Christopher.

Queens
1 L. Bradford Prince,
2 James M. Oakley.

Rensselaer
1 William V. Cleary,
2 William F. Taylor,
3 Jacob M. Whitbeck.

Richmond
Stephen D. Stephens.

Rockland
James C. Brown.

St. Lawrence
1 Seth G. Pope,
2 A. Barton Hepburn,
3 Jonah Sanford.

Saratoga
1 George West,
2 Nathaniel M. Houghton.

Schenectady
Samuel T. Benedict.

Schoharie
John M. Roscoe.

Schuyler
William H. Fish.

Seneca
William Hogan.

Steuben
1 Stephen D. Shattuck,
2 Lucius C. Pierson.

Suffolk
Nathan D. Petty.

Sullivan
Adolph E. Wenzel.

Tioga
James Bishop.

Tompkins
Geo. W. Schuyler.

Ulster
1 John Fream,
2 Jacob D. Wurts,
3 Charles H. Krack.

Warren
Stephen Griffin, 2d.

Washington
1 Alexander B. Law,
2 Emerson E. Davis.

Wayne
1 William H. Clark,
3 Allen S. Russell.

Westchester
1 Dennis R. Shiel,
2 Charles M. Schieffe,
3 James W. Husted.

Wyoming
Samuel W. Tewksbury.

Yates
Hanford Struble.

Ninety-ninth Session

1876 — January 4 to May 3.

Speaker — James W. Husted.

Clerk — Edward M. Johnson.

Sergeant-at-Arms — George A. Goss.

Doorkeeper — Eugene L. Demers.

Stenographer — Worden E. Payne.

Albany
1 Peter Slingerland,
2 Thomas D. Coleman,
3 William J. Maher,
4 Alfred LeRoy.

Cattaraugus
1 Harrison Cheney,
2 Edgar Shannon.

Cayuga
1 George I. Post,
2 John S. Brown.

Chautauqua
1 William H. Whitney,
2 Theodore A. Case.

Allegany
Sumner Baldwin.

Broome
Rodney A. Ford.

<i>Chemung</i> Edmund Miller.	2 Velix Murphy, 3 James J. Slevin, 4 John Galvin, 5 George W. Betts, 6 Matthew Patten, 7 Isaac I. Hayes, 8 Frederick Gugel, Jr., 9 Andrew J. Campbell, 10 Joseph Hoffman, Jr. 11 Chas. A. Peabody, Jr. 12 Archibald Watts, 13 Robt. H. Strahan, 14 Patrick J. Carty, 15 Martin P. Killian, 16 George Y. Whitson, 17 William T. Graff, 18 Stephen J. O'Hare, 19 James T. King, 20 Isaac A. Englehart, 21 Joseph P. Fallon.	<i>Schoharie</i> John M. Roscoe.	2 Jacob D. Wurts, 3 Davis Winne.
<i>Chenango</i> Isaac Plumb.		<i>Schuyler</i> William Gulick.	Warren Robert Waddell.
<i>Clinton</i> Shepard P. Bowen.		<i>Seneca</i> Lewis Post.	Washington 1 Townsend J. Potter, 2 Henry G. Burleigh.
<i>Columbia</i> 1 George H. Power, 2 John T. Hogeboom.		<i>Steuben</i> 1 William B. Ruggles, 2 Jerry E. B. Santee.	Wayne 1 Emory W. Gurnee, 2 Allen S. Russell.
<i>Cortland</i> Judson C. Nelson.		<i>Suffolk</i> Samuel B. Gardiner.	Westchester 1 George H. Forster, 2 Chas. M. Schieffelin, 3 James W. Husted.
<i>Delaware</i> 1 George D. Wheeler, 2 Isaac H. Maynard.		<i>Sullivan</i> Adolphus E. Wenzel.	Wyoming Arthur Clark.
<i>Dutchess</i> 1 Thomas Hammond, 2 De Witt Webb.	<i>Niagara</i> 1 Amos A. Bissell, 2 Jonas W. Brown.	<i>Tioga</i> Eugene B. Gere.	Yates John Sutherland.
<i>Erie</i> 1 Daniel Cruice, 2 William W. Lawson, 3 Edward Gallagher, 4 Charles F. Tabor, 5 Bertrand Chaffee.	<i>Oneida</i> 1 Rich'd U. Sherman, 2 Sylvester Gridley, 3 Jas. H. Flannagan, 4 Walter Ballou.	<i>Tompkins</i> Samuel D. Halliday.	
<i>Essex</i> William E. Calkins.	<i>Onondaga</i> 1 Allen Munroe, 2 Carroll E. Smith, 3 C. Fred. Herbst.	<i>Ulster</i> 1 Thomas Hamilton,	
<i>Franklin</i> John I. Gilbert.	<i>Ontario</i> 1 Seth Stanley, 2 Hiram Maxfield.	One Hundredth Session 1877 — January 2 to May 24.	
<i>Fulton and Hamilton</i> John J. Hanson.	<i>Orange</i> 1 Thomas W. Bradley, 2 John H. Reeve.	<i>Speaker</i> — George B. Sloan. <i>Clerk</i> — Edward M. Johnson. <i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i> — George A. Goss, <i>Doorkeeper</i> — Eugene L. Demers. <i>Stenographer</i> — Worden E. Payne.	
<i>Genesee</i> Newton H. Green.	<i>Orleans</i> Joseph D. Billings.	<i>Albany</i> 1 John Sager, 2 Jonathan R. Herrick, 3 William J. Maher, 4 Edward Curran.	<i>Erie</i> 1 John L. Crowley, 2 John G. Langner, 3 Edward Gallagher, 4 Charles F. Tabor, 5 Charles A. Orr.
<i>Greene</i> Burton G. Morse.	<i>Oswego</i> 1 George B. Sloan, 2 Thomas W. Green, 3 John Preston.	<i>Allegany</i> Sumner Baldwin.	<i>Essex</i> Benjamin D. Clapp.
<i>Herkimer</i> Myron A. McKee.	<i>Otsego</i> 1 Jas. S. Oavenport, 2 George Scramling.	<i>Broome</i> Edwin C. Moody.	<i>Franklin</i> John I. Gilbert.
<i>Jefferson</i> 1 Lotus Ingalls, 2 Lansing Becker.	<i>Putnam</i> Hamilton Fish, Jr.	<i>Cattaraugus</i> 1 Thomas J. King, 2 Edgar Shannon.	<i>Fulton and Hamilton</i> George W. Fay.
<i>Kings</i> 1 Daniel Bradley, 2 Jonathan Ogden, 3 Michael Coffey, 4 T. V. P. Talmadge, 5 Albion P. Higgins, 6 Jacob Worth, 7 Charles L. Lyon, 8 Adrian M. Suydam, 9 John McGroarty.	<i>Queens</i> 1 Townsend D. Cock, 2 Alvin T. Payne.	<i>Cayuga</i> 1 George I. Post, 2 John S. Brown.	<i>Genesee</i> Eli Taylor.
<i>Lewis</i> Alexander H. Crosby.	<i>Rensselaer</i> 1 William V. Cleary, 2 William F. Taylor, 3 Thomas B. Simmons.	<i>Chautauqua</i> 1 Sherman Williams, 2 Theodore A. Case.	<i>Greene</i> Oscar T. Humphrey.
<i>Livingston</i> James Faulkner, Jr.	<i>Richmond</i> Kneel'd S. Townsend.	<i>Chemung</i> Hosea H. Rockwell.	<i>Herkimer</i> Myron A. McKee.
<i>Madison</i> 1 Morris N. Campbell, 2 Frederick C. Fiske.	<i>Rockland</i> George W. Weiant.	<i>Chenango</i> J. Hudson Skillman.	<i>Jefferson</i> 1 Charles R. Skinner, 2 Henry Spicer.
<i>Monroe</i> 1 Willard Hodges, 2 James S. Graham, 3 Heman Glass.	<i>St. Lawrence</i> 1 David McFalls, 2 A. Barton Hepburn, 3 Lewis C. Lang.	<i>Clinton</i> Shepard P. Bowen.	<i>Kings</i> 1 Daniel Bradley, 2 Richard Marvin, 3 John Shanley, 4 James G. Tighe, 5 Wm. W. Stephens'n, 6 John M. Dillmeier, 7 Charles L. Lyon, 8 Adrian M. Suydam, 9 John McGroarty.
<i>Montgomery</i> Geo. M. Voorhees.	<i>Saratoga</i> 1 George West, 2 Isaac Noyes, Jr.	<i>Columbia</i> 1 Jacob H. Proper, 2 John T. Hogeboom.	<i>Lewis</i> William W. Rice.
<i>New York</i> 1 Nicholas Muller,	<i>Schenectady</i> Emmett O'Neill.	<i>Cortland</i> Dei'oss McGraw.	<i>Livingston</i> Jonathan B. Morey.
		<i>Delaware</i> 1 William J. Welsh, 2 Isaac H. Maynard.	<i>Madison</i> 1 Albert N. Sheldon, 2 Merchant Billington.
		<i>Dutchess</i> 1 Thomas Hammond, 2 De Witt Webb.	

Monroe 1 Willard Hodges, 2 James S. Graham, 3 Wash. L. Rockwell.	Rensselaer 1 John H. Burns, 2 John J. Filkin, 3 William H. Sliter.	Albany 1 Hiram Griggs, 2 John N. Foster, 3 James T. Story, 4 Edward Curran.	6 Jacob Worth, 7 Maurice B. Flynn, 8 John H. Douglass, 9 John H. Bergen.
Montgomery Edward Wemple.	Richmond Samuel R. Brick.	Allegany Hiram H. Wakely.	Lewis Cyrus L. Sheldon.
New York 1 John F. Berrigan, 2 Thomas F. Grady, 3 William H. Rooney, 4 John Galvin, 5 Peter Mitchell, 6 Michael Healey, 7 Isaac I. Hayes, 8 Martin Nachtmann, 9 William H. Corsa, 10 Christopher Flecke, 11 Elliot C. Cowdin, 12 Maurice F. Holahan, 13 Robert H. Strahan, 14 Luke F. Cozans, 15 James G. Dimond, 16 Francis B. Spinola, 17 James E. Coulter, 18 Stephen J. O'Hare, 19 Thomas C. E. Eccle- site, 20 Joseph I. Stein, 21 J. C. Julius Lang- bein.	Rockland George W. Weiant. St. Lawrence 1 David McFall, 2 A. Barton Hepburn, 3 Lewis C. Lang.	Broome Alex. E. Andrews. Cattaraugus 1 Thomas J. King, 2 Simeon V. Pool.	Livingston J. W. Wadsworth. Madison 1 Lambert B. Kern, 2 Willard A. Crandall.
Saratoga 1 George W. Neilson, 2 Isaac Noyes, Jr. Schenectady Walter T. L. Sanders, Schoharie James H. Brown. Schuyler William Gulick. Seneca Albert L. Childs.	Steuken 1 William B. Ruggles, 2 Jerry E. B. Santee.	Cayuga 1 Howell B. Converse, 2 William L. Noyes. Chautauqua 1 Sherman Williams, 2 Temple A. Parker. Chemung George M. Baird. Chenango B. Gage Berry. Clinton William P. Mooers.	Monroe 1 Albert C. Hobbie, 2 Elias Mapes, 3 James Chappell. Montgomery Edward Wemple.
Niagara 1 Amos A. Bissell, 2 Sherburne B. Piper.	Suffolk Francis Brill.	Columbia 1 Jacob H. Propper, 2 Samuel Wilbor.	New York 1 John F. Berrigan, 2 Thomas F. Grady, 3 James Hayes, 4 John Galvin, 5 Peter A. Crawford, 6 Jacob Seebacher, 7 Isaac I. Hayes, 8 Daniel Patterson, 9 John W. Browning, 10 Joseph P. Strack, 11 William W. Astor, 12 Maurice F. Holahan, 13 John Clark, 14 James Daly, 15 Christopher Bathe, 16 James Fitzgerald, 17 James T. Taylor, 18 Jos. P. McDonough, 19 David L. Baker, 20 Marks L. Frank, 21 Alexander Thain.
Oneida 1 James Corbett, 2 Everett Case, 3 Benjamin D. Stone, 4 J. Robert Moore.	Sullivan Thornton A. Niven. Tioga Eugene B. Gere.	Cortland Orris U. Kellogg. Delaware 1 Albert H. Sewell, 2 Robert P. Cormick.	Niagara 1 Jos. D. Loveland, 2 Sherburne B. Piper.
Onondaga 1 Thomas G. Alvord, 2 Carroll E. Smith, 3 O. Fred. Herbst.	Tompkins Silas R. Wickes.	Dutchess 1 Obed Wheeler, 2 Peter Hulme.	Oneida 1 William Jones, 2 A. DeV. Townsley, 3 Cyrus D. Prescott, 4 Robert H. Roberts.
Ontario 1 Dwight B. Backen- stose, 2 Amasa T. Winch.	Ulster 1 Thomas Hamilton, 2 Nathan Keator, 3 Isaac W. Longyear.	Erie 1 John L. Crowley, 2 John G. Langner, 3 David F. Day, 4 Harvey J. Hurd, 5 Henry F. Allen.	Onondaga 1 Thomas G. Alvord, 2 Samuel Willis, 3 Josiah G. Holbrook.
Orange 1 James G. Graham, 2 Stewart T. Durland, 3 John D. Benedict.	Warren Robert Waddell.	Essex Benjamin D. Clapp.	Ontario 1 David Cosad, Jr., 2 Amasa T. Winch.
Orleans Joseph D. Billings.	Washington 1 Townsend J. Potter, 2 Isaac V. Baker, Jr.	Franklin John I. Gilbert.	Orange 1 James G. Graham, 2 James W. Hoyt.
Oswego 1 George B. Sloan, 2 George M. Case, 3 De Witt C. Peck.	Wayne 1 Jackson Valentine, 2 Jeremiah Thistle- thwaite.	Fulton and Hamilton John W. Peck.	Orleans Chas. H. Mattison.
Otsego 1 James S. Davenport, 2 Simeon R. Barnes.	Westchester 1 Ambrose H. Purdy, 2 William F. Moller, 3 James W. Husted.	Genesee Eli Taylor. Greene Cicero C. Peck.	Otsego 1 Azro Chase, 2 Daniel F. Paitengill.
Putnam Hamilton Fish, Jr.	Wyoming Arthur Clark.	Herkimer Titus Sheard.	Putnam Hamilton Fish, Jr.
Queens 1 Elbert Floyd-Jones, 2 George E. Bulmer.	Yates Mason L. Baldwin.	Jefferson 1 Charles R. Skinner, 2 Wm. M. Thomson.	Oswego 1 Charles North, 2 George M. Case, 3 DeWitt C. Peck.
One Hundred and first Session 1878—January 1 to May 15.		Kings 1 John M. Clancy, 2 John B. Myenborg, 3 John Shanley, 4 Charles J. Henry, 5 William H. Waring,	
Speaker —James W. Husted. Clerk —Edward M. Johnson. Sergeant at Arms —Charles A. Orr. Doorkeeper —Henry Wheeler. Stenographer —Worden E. Payne.		1 Elected February 15, 1877, in place of Healey, deceased. 2 Elected February 14, 1877, in place of Durland, deceased.	

One Hundred and Third Session

1880—January 6 to May 27.

Speaker—George H. Sharpe.*Clerk*—Edward M. Johnson.*Sergeant-at-Arms*—Sidney M. Robinson.*Doorkeeper*—Henry Wheeler.*Stenographer*—Worden E. Payne.*Albany*

- 1 Wm. H. Slingerland,
- 2 Hiram Griggs,
- 3 Ignatius Wiley,
- 4 Joseph Hynes, 1
- 4 Thomas Liddle, 1

Allegany

Samuel H. Morgan.

Broome

Alex. E. Andrews.

Cattaraugus

- 1 Zenas G. Bullock,
- 2 J. Miller Congdon.

Cayuga

- 1 Harvey O. Ferris,
- 2 Hector H. Tuthill.

Chautauqua

- 1 Charles P. Ingersoll,
- 2 Smith Clark.

Chemung

Henry C. Hoffman.

Chenango

Oscar H. Curtis.

Clinton

William P. Mooers.

Columbia

John Elbert Gillette.

Cortland

Samuel A. Childs.

Delaware

Robert Beates.

Dutchess

- 1 Isaac S. Carpenter,
- 2 Cornelius Pitcher.

Erie

- 1 Jules O'Brien,
- 2 Frank Sipp,
- 3 James Ash,
- 4 James A. Roberts,
- 5 Harvey J. Hurd.

Essex

Warren F. Weston.

Franklin

Wm. D. Brennan.

Fulton and Hamilton

David A. Wells.

Genesee

John Sanders.

Greene

Albert Parker.

Herkimer

Wm. D. Gorsline.

Jefferson

- 1 Charles R. Skinner,
- 2 John D. Ellis.

Kings

- 1 John Shanley,
- 2 John McTernan,
- 3 Lawrence J. Tormey,
- 4 John M. Clancy,
- 5 Thos. J. Sheridan,
- 6 Patrick J. Tully,
- 7 George Wren,
- 8 David Lindsay,
- 9 Charles H. Russell,
- 10 Richard J. Newman,
- 11 Dan'l W. Tallmadge,
- 12 Erast's D. Benedict.

Lewis

C. A. Chickering.

Livingston

Archibald Kennedy.

Madison

Gerrit Smith Miller.

Monroe

- 1 Geo. LeGrand Seely,
- 2 Chas. S. Baker,
- 3 Frederick P. Root.

Montgomery

John Warner.

New York

- 1 James Fitzgerald,
- 2 Thos. P. Walsh,
- 3 George B. Gibbs,
- 4 J. Henry McCarthy,
- 5 Warren C. Bennett,
- 6 Patrick O'Connor,
- 7 Isaac I. Hayes,
- 8 John E. Brodsky,
- 9 Geo. B. Deane, Sr.,
- 10 Edward Grosse,
- 11 James M. Varnum,
- 12 Louis Cohen,
- 13 C. Holland Duell,
- 14 James J. Costello,
- 15 Mich'l J. Dougherty,
- 16 Edward P. Hagan,
- 17 Frank P. Treanor,
- 18 William Cushing,
- 19 Joseph J. McAvoy,
- 20 Fdk. Thilemann, Jr.,
- 21 Edward Mitchell,
- 22 John T. McDonald,
- 23 Nath'l B. Terpeny,
- 24 James Lee Wells.

Niagara

- 1 T. N. Van Valkenburgh,
- 2 James Low.

Oneida

- 1 H. J. Cookinham,
- 2 James A. Douglass,
- 3 David Gray.

Onondaga

- 1 Thomas G. Alvord,
- 2 Albert Howland,
- 3 Henry L. Duguid.

Ontario

Charles R. Case.

Orange

- 1 Morgan Shuit,
- 2 Jas. E. Waterbury.

Orleans

Marcus H. Phillips.

Oswego

- 1 Patrick W. Cullinan,
- 2 William H. Steele.

Otsego

- 1 Azro Chase,
- 2 Nathan Bridges.

Putnam

George McCabe.

Queens

- 1 William J. Youngs,
- 2 B. Valentine Clowes.

Rensselaer

- 1 La Mott W. Rhodes,
- 2 Albert C. Comstock,
- 3 Barnis C. Strait.

Richmond

Oliver Fiske.

Rockland

James W. Husted.

St Lawrence

- 1 Daniel Peck,
- 2 Worth Chamberlain,
- 3 Ebenezer S. Crapser.

Saratoga

- 1 Benjamin F. Baker,
- 2 Delcour S. Potter.

Schenectady

Arthur D. Mead.

Schoharie

Robert Grant Havens

Schuyler

Lewis Beach.

Seneca

David H. Evans.

Steuben

- 1 John W. Davis,
- 2 Russell M. Tuttle.

Suffolk

Everett A. Carpenter

Sullivan

Alpheus Potts.

Tioga

Edward G. Nowlan.

Tompkins

Charles M. Titus.

Ulster

- 1 George H. Sharpe,
- 2 Peter D. Lefever,
- 3 Thomas E. Benedict.

Warren

Henry P. Gwinup.

Washington

- 1 Hiram Sisson,
- 2 George L. Terry.

Wayne

- 1 Alfred P. Crafts,
- 2 Jefferson Sherman.

Westchester

- 1 David Ogden Bradley,
- 2 William H. Catlin,
- 3 David W. Travis.

Wyoming

Orange L. Tozler.

Yates

Asa P. Fish.

One Hundred and Fourth Session

1881—January 4 to July 23.

Speaker—George H. Sharpe.*Clerk*—Edward M. Johnson.*Sergeant-at-Arms*—Sidney M. Robinson.*Doorkeeper*—Henry Wheeler.*Stenographer*—Worden E. Payne.*Albany*

- 1 Minor Gallup,
- 2 Andrew S. Draper,
- 3 Aaron B. Pratt,
- 4 George Campbell.

Allegany

Samuel H. Morgan.

Broome

L. Coe Young.

Cattaraugus

- 1 Samuel H. Bradley,
- 2 Joseph M. Congdon.

Cayuga

- 1 Thomas Hunter,
- 2 Hector H. Tuthill.

Chautauqua

- 1 Albert B. Sheldon,
- 2 Milton M. Fenner.

Chemung

Henry C. Hoffman.

Chenango

Solomon K. Bemiss.

Clinton

Shepard P. Bowen.

Columbia

John E. Gillette.

Cortland

Alburtis A. Carley.

Delaware

William Lewis.

Dutchess

- 1 Isaac S. Carpenter,
- 2 James E. Dutcher.

Erie

- 1 Jeremiah Higgins,
- 2 Frank Sipp,
- 2 Arthur W. Hickman,
- 4 George Bingham,
- 5 Harvey J. Hurd.

1 Seat held on certificate by Haynes; contested by Liddle, who was admitted March 12.

<i>Essex</i>	<i>Niagara</i>
James W. Sheehy.	1 Elijah Adams Holt,
<i>Franklin</i>	2 James Low.
William D. Brennan.	<i>Oneida</i>
Samuel A. Benan.	1 James Armstrong,
<i>Fulton and Hamilton</i>	2 David G. Evans,
David A. Ellis.	3 Thomas D. Roberts.
<i>Genesee</i>	<i>Onondaga</i>
Joseph W. Holmes.	1 Thomas G. Alvord,
<i>Greene</i>	2 Albert Howland,
Orlando L. Newton.	3 Henry L. Duguid.
<i>Herkimer</i>	<i>Ontario</i>
William D. Gorsline.	John Raines.
<i>Jefferson</i>	<i>Orange</i>
1 Charles R. Skinner,	1 Joseph M. Dickey,
2 Henry Binninger,	2 William H. Clark.
<i>Kings</i>	<i>Orleans</i>
1 John Shanley,	Marcus H. Phillips.
2 John McTernan,	<i>Oswego</i>
3 Lawrence J. Tor-	1 Patrick W. Cullinan,
mey,	2 William H. Steele.
4 John M. Clancy,	<i>Otsego</i>
5 Thomas J. Sheridan,	1 J. Stanley Browne,
6 Patrick J. Tully,	2 David Russell.
7 John Reitz,	<i>Putnam</i>
8 Moses Engle,	Samuel H. Everett.
9 Charles H. Russell,	<i>Queens</i>
10 Richard J. Newman,	1 Townsend D. Cock,
11 William H. Waring,	2 George E. Bulmer.
12 Jacques J. Stillwell.	<i>Rensselaer</i>
<i>Lewis</i>	1 Charles E. Patterson,
Charles A. Chick-	2 Richard A. Derrick,
ing.	3 Barnis C. Straitt.
<i>Livingston</i>	<i>Richmond</i>
Kidder M. Scott.	Erastus Brooks.
<i>Madison</i>	<i>Rockland</i>
David A. Jackson.	John Cleary.
<i>Monroe</i>	<i>St. Lawrence</i>
1 George L. G. Seely,	1 Daniel Peck,
2 John Cowles,	2 Worth Chamberlain,
3 Frederick P. Root.	3 Ebenezer S. Crapser.
<i>Montgomery</i>	<i>Saratoga</i>
Cornelius Van Buren.	1 Benjamin F. Baker,
<i>New York</i>	2 Delcour S. Potter.
1 Michael C. Murphy,	<i>Schenectady</i>
2 Constantine Donoho,	George Lasher.
3 Thomas Smith, Jr.,	<i>Schoharie</i>
4 John Henry Mc-	John J. Dominic.
Carthy,	<i>Schuyler</i>
5 Thomas Bogan,	Lewis Beach.
6 Matthew Patten,	<i>Seneca</i>
7 Isaac I. Hayes,	Samuel R. Welles.
8 John E. Brodsky,	<i>Steuben</i>
9 John W. Browning,	1 Charles A. Longwell,
10 Charles E. Brehm,	2 Russell M. Tuttle.
11 Robert Ray Hamil-	<i>Suffolk</i>
ton,	Everett A. Carpenter.
12 Louis Cohen,	<i>Sullivan</i>
13 Arthur D. Williams,	Edward H. Pinney.
14 John Murphy,	<i>Tioga</i>
15 Michael J. Dough-	Edward G. Nowlan.
erty,	<i>Tompkins</i>
16 Francis B. Spinola,	Truman Boardman.
17 James Fanning,	<i>Ulster</i>
18 Joseph P. McDon-	1 George H. Sharpe,
ough,	2 Marius Lurck.
19 William B. Finley,	3 Thomas E. Benedict.
20 Frederick Thie-	<i>Warren</i>
mann, Jr.,	Benjamin C. Butler.
21 William J. Trimble,	
22 William S. Andrews,	
23 Charles W. Dayton,	
24 William W. Niles.	

<i>Washington</i>	<i>Westchester</i>
1 Hiram Sisson,	1 William F. Moller,
2 James E. Goodman.	2 William H. Catlin,
	3 James W. Husted.

<i>Wayne</i>	<i>Wyoming</i>
1 Rowland Robinson,	George M. Palmer.
2 Addison W. Gates.	<i>Yates</i>
	Asa P. Fish.

One Hundred and Fifth Session

1882—January 3 to June 2.

Speaker—Charles E. Patterson. 3

Clerk—Edward M. Johnson. 4

Sergeant-at-Arms—No election.

Doorkeeper—Henry Wheeler.

Stenographer—James M. Ruso.

<i>Albany</i>	<i>Greene</i>
1 Michael J. Gorman,	Samuel H. Nichols.
2 Aaron Fuller,	<i>Herkimer</i>
3 Amasa J. Parker, Jr.,	Albert M. Ross.
4 John McDonough.	<i>Jefferson</i>

<i>Allegany</i>	1 Isaac L. Hunt, Jr.,
Washington Moses.	2 Henry Binninger.

<i>Broome</i>	<i>Kings</i>
Francis B. Smith.	1 John Shanley,
<i>Cattaraugus</i>	2 Michael J. Hannan
1 Elisha M. Johnson,	3 James G. Tighe,
2 Elijah R. Schoon-	4 Daniel M. Kelly,
maker.	5 Thos. J. Sheridan,
<i>Cayuga</i>	6 Pat'k H. McCarren,
1 Thomas Hunter,	7 George H. Lindsay,
2 Wm. Leslie Noyes.	8 Moses Engle,
<i>Chautauqua</i>	9 James W. Monk,
1 Albert B. Sheldon,	10 Rich. J. Newman,
2 Milton M. Fenner.	11 Alfred C. Chapin,
	12 Jacques J. Stillwell.

<i>Chemung</i>	<i>Lewis</i>
Orville F. Dimon.	G. Henry Gould.
<i>Chenango</i>	<i>Livingston</i>
Silas W. Berry.	Kidder M. Scott.
<i>Clinton</i>	<i>Madison</i>
Benjamin D. Clapp.	Ladurna Ballard.
<i>Columbia</i>	<i>Monroe</i>
Ab. L. Schermer-	1 Judson F. Sheldon,
horn.	2 Charles M. Baker,
<i>Cortland</i>	3 Alexander P. Butts.
Alburtis A. Carley.	<i>Montgomery</i>
<i>Delaware</i>	Cornelius Van Buren.
Chest. H. Treadwell.	<i>New York</i>
<i>Dutchess</i>	1 Michael C. Murphy,
1 Alfred Bonney,	2 Thomas Maher,
2 John O'Brien.	3 Wm. H. McIntyre,
<i>Erie</i>	4 John F. Ahearn,
1 Jeremiah Higgins,	5 Thomas Bogan,
2 Frank Sipp,	6 Matthew Patten,
3 Arthur W. Hickman,	7 Lucas L. Van Allen,
4 Timothy W. Jackson,	8 John E. Brodsky,
5 Job Southwick, Jr.	9 Jas. D. McClelland,
<i>Essex</i>	10 John C. Niglutsch,
James W. Sheehy.	11 J. Hampden Robb,
<i>Franklin</i>	12 David Gid-on,
William T. O'Neil.	13 Henry L. Sprague,
<i>Fulton and Hamilton</i>	14 James J. Costello,
James W. Green.	15 Jacob Cooper,
<i>Genesee</i>	16 Jas. Edw. Morrison,
Joseph W. Holmes.	17 Michael J. Costello,
	18 John J. Cullen,
	19 John McManus,
	20 James Haggerty,
	21 Theodore Roosevelt,
	22 Edward C. Sheehy,
	23 L'roy Bowers Crane,
	24 Matthew P. Breen.

1 Died March 7, 1881.
February 15, 1882.

2 Elected April 5, 1881.

3 Elected February 2, 1882.

4 Elected

<i>Niagara</i> 1 Joseph W. Higgins, 2 Thomas V. Welch.	<i>Schenectady</i> John D. Campbell.	<i>Columbia</i> A. L. Schermerhorn.	12 Eman'l A. Schwarz. 13 Thales S. Bliss, 14 John Murphy, 15 James F. Higgins, 16 Francis B. Spinola, 17 John Quinn, 18 Daniel S. McElroy, 19 John McVa us, 20 James Haggerty, 21 Theodore Roosevelt, 22 Jacob F. Miller, 23 Leroy B. Crane, 24 John J. Clarke.
<i>Oneida</i> 1 Patrick Griffin, 2 Morris R. Jones, 3 Frank A. Edgerton.	<i>Schoharie</i> Edwin D. Hager.	<i>Cortland</i> Judson C. Nelson.	
<i>Onondaga</i> 1 Thomas G. Alvord, 2 Elbert O. Farrar, 3 John Lighton.	<i>Schuyler</i> Minor T. Jones.	<i>Delaware</i> Timothy Sanderson.	
<i>Ontario</i> John Raines.	<i>Seneca</i> Albert M. Patterson.	<i>Dutchess</i> 1 Storm E. Evans, 2 Edgar A. Briggs.	
<i>Orange</i> 1 Joseph Lomas, 2 William H. Clark.	<i>Steuben</i> 1 Orange S. Searl, 2 Allen A. Van Orsdale.	<i>Erie</i> 1 Cornelius Donohue, 2 Godfrey Ernst, 3 Elias S. Hawley, 4 Timot'y W. Jackson, 5 David J. Wilcox.	<i>Niagara</i> 1 Joseph W. Higgins, 2 Thomas V. Welch.
<i>Orleans</i> Henry M. Hard.	<i>Suffolk</i> George M. Fletcher.	<i>Essex</i> Nath'l C. Boynton.	<i>Oneida</i> 1 William Townsend, 2 Clare'ce E. Williams, 3 Thomas B. Allanson.
<i>Oswego</i> 1 William A. Poucher, 2 Byron Helm.	<i>Sullivan</i> Edward H. Pinney.	<i>Franklin</i> William T. O'Neil.	<i>Onondaga</i> 1 James Geddes, 2 Elbert O. Farrar, 3 John Lighton.
<i>Otsego</i> 1 J. Stanley Browne, 2 Henry T. Harris.	<i>Tioga</i> Jacob B. Floyd.	<i>Fulton and Hamilton</i> Richard Murray.	<i>Ontario</i> Frank Rice.
<i>Putnam</i> Robt. A. Livingston.	<i>Tompkins</i> John E. Beers.	<i>Genesee</i> Robert W. Nichol.	<i>Orange</i> 1 J. Chauncey Odell, 2 Jacob H. Dimmick.
<i>Queens</i> 1 Townsend D. Cock, 2 John J. Mitchell.	<i>Ulster</i> 1 George H. Sharpe, 2 Eugene F. Patten, 3 Thomas E. Benedict.	<i>Greene</i> Frank S. Decker.	<i>Orleans</i> Henry M. Hard.
<i>Rensselaer</i> 1 Chas. E. Patterson, 2 Richard A. Derrick, 3 Rufus Sweet.	<i>Warren</i> Nels'n W. Van Dusen.	<i>Herkimer</i> George W. Smith.	<i>Oswego</i> 1 William A. Poucher, 2 Byron Helm.
<i>Richmond</i> Erastus Brooks.	<i>Washington</i> 1 Robt. Armstrong, Jr., 2 George Northup.	<i>Jefferson</i> 1 Isaac L. Hunt, Jr., 2 Wm. M. Thomson.	<i>Otsego</i> 1 William Caryl Ely, 2 Hartford D. Nelson.
<i>Rockland</i> John Cleary.	<i>Wayne</i> 1 Oscar Weed, 2 Wm. E. Greenwood.	<i>Kings</i> 1 Michael E. Butler, 2 Ber'd J. Mulholland, 3 Charles J. Henry, 4 Patrick Burns, 5 Thos. J. Sheridan, 6 Pat'ck H. McCarren, 7 George H. Lindsay, 8 David Lindsay, 9 Alfred Hodges, 10 James Taylor, 11 Alfred C. Chapin, 12 Mortimer C. Earl.	<i>Putnam</i> Jas. Wilton Brooks.
<i>St. Lawrence</i> 1 Abel Godard, 2 Worth Chamberlain, 3 George Z. Erwin.	<i>Westchester</i> 1 Edwin R. Keyes, 2 William H. Catlin, 3 Geo. W. Robertson.	<i>Lewis</i> Friend Hoyt.	<i>Queens</i> 1 Louis K. Church, 2 George E. Bulmer.
<i>Saratoga</i> 1 Benjamin F. Baker, 2 Delcour S. Potter.	<i>Wyoming</i> Henry N. Page.	<i>Livingston</i> Kidder M. Scott.	<i>Rensselaer</i> 1 Wm. V. Cleary, 2 Richard A. Derrick, 3 Rufus Sweet.
One Hundred and Sixth Session			
1883 — January 2 to May 4.			
<i>Speaker</i> — Alfred C. Chapin. <i>Clerk</i> — Walter H. Bunn. <i>Sergeant at Arms</i> — James A. Delaney. <i>Doorkeeper</i> — Jabez C. Pierce. <i>Stenographer</i> — Spencer C. Rogers.			
<i>Albany</i> 1 Daniel P. Winne, 2 Warren S. Kelley, 3 Edward A. Maher, 4 Joseph Delahanty.	<i>Cayuga</i> 1 Josiah H. Hamilton, 2 William Howland.	<i>Madison</i> Geo. H. Benjamin.	<i>Richmond</i> Erastus Brooks.
<i>Allegany</i> Charles S. Hall.	<i>Chautauqua</i> 1 Charles H. Corbett, 2 Oscar F. Price.	<i>Monroe</i> 1 Levi J. De Land, 2 David Healy, 3 Alexander P. Butts.	<i>Rockland</i> Wm. H. Thompson.
<i>Broome</i> Lewis C. Bartlett.	<i>Chemung</i> Jere. J. O'Connor.	<i>Montgomery</i> James K. Snell.	<i>St. Lawrence</i> 1 Abel Godard, 2 Morrell D. Beckwith, 3 George Z. Erwin.
<i>Cattaraugus</i> 1 Charles S. Cary, 2 Elij. R. Schoonmaker.	<i>Chenango</i> Silas W. Berry.	<i>New York</i> 1 Michael C. Murphy, 2 Thomas Maher, 3 Patrick N. Oakley, 4 Patrick H. Roche, 5 Dom'ck F. Mullaney, 6 Tim'y J. Campbell, 7 Lucas L. Van Allen, 8 G. H. Werfelman, 9 Freder'ck B. House, 10 George F. Roesch, 11 Walter Howe,	<i>Saratoga</i> 1 Wm. B. Consalus, 2 Henry S. Clement.
	<i>Clinton</i> Benjamin D. Clapp.		<i>Schenectady</i> Christo'r O. Hamlin
			<i>Schoharie</i> Hadley Snyder.
			<i>Schuyler</i> Adrian Tuttle.
			<i>Seneca</i> Patrick J. Rogers.

<i>Steuben</i> 1 Orange S. Searl, 2 Andrew B. Craig.	<i>Warren</i> Lorenzo R. Locke.	<i>Livingston</i> Kidder M. Scott.	<i>Rensselaer</i> 1 James P. Hooley, 2 Sylvanus D. Locke, 8 Wm. T. Miles.
<i>Suffolk</i> Edwin Bailey.	<i>Washington</i> 1 Robt. Armstrong, Jr., 2 George Northup.	<i>Madison</i> Edward F. Haskell.	<i>Richmond</i> Edward A. Moore.
<i>Sullivan</i> George B. Childs.	<i>Wayne</i> 1 Oscar Weed, 2 Leman Hotchkiss.	<i>Monroe</i> 1 Walter S. Hubbell, 2 Charles R. Pratt, 8 Philip Garbutt.	<i>Rockland</i> John W. Felter.
<i>Tioga</i> Myron B. Ferris.	<i>Westchester</i> 1 Edward R. Keyes, 2 Samuel W. Johnson, 8 John Hoag.	<i>Montgomery</i> Martin Walrath, Jr.	<i>St. Lawrence</i> 1 N. Martin Curtis, 2 Morel D. Beckwith, 8 George Z. Erwin.
<i>Tompkins</i> John E. Cady.	<i>Wyoming</i> Henry N. Page.	<i>New York</i> 1 Patrick H. Duffy, 2 James Oliver, 3 John C. Brogan, 4 Patrick H. Roche, 5 Dom'k F. Mullaney, 6 Peter Henry Jobes, 7 Lucas L. Van Allen, 8 Charles Smith, 9 Frederick B. House, 10 Charles A. Binder, 11 Walter Howe, 12 Sol. D. Rosenthal, 13 Isaac Dayton, 14 John E. Donnelly, 15 James F. Higgins, 16 Peter F. Murray, 17 Richard J. Lewis, 18 Thomas Murphy, 19 Dow S. Kittle, 20 James Haggerty, 21 Theodore Roosevelt, 22 John T. McDonald, 23 Daniel M. Van Cott, 24 John J. Clarke.	<i>Saratoga</i> 1 Daniel C. Briggs, 2 Thomas Noxon.
<i>Ulster</i> 1 Thomas H. Tremper, 2 David M. De Witt, 8 Thomas E. Benedict.	<i>Yates</i> Staff'd C. Cleveland.		<i>Schenectady</i> John W. Vedder.
One Hundred and Seventh Session			
1884 — January 1 to May 16.			
<i>Speaker</i> — Titus Sheard. <i>Clerk</i> — Charles A. Chickering. <i>Sergeant at Arms</i> — Henry Wheeler. <i>Doorkeeper</i> — Michael Maher. <i>Stenographer</i> — Emory P. Close.			
<i>Albany</i> 1 John Zimmerman, 2 Hiram Becker, 3 Edward A. Maher, 4 James Forsyth, Jr.	<i>Erie</i> 1 Cornelius Donohue, 2 Frank Sipp, 3 George Clinton, 4 Tim'thy W. Jackson, 5 David J. Wilcox.	<i>Niagara</i> 1 Jacob A. Driess, 2 Thomas V. Welch.	<i>Schoharie</i> James H. Brown.
<i>Allegany</i> Charles S. Hall.	<i>Essex</i> Nathan' J. Boynton.	<i>Oneida</i> 1 Joseph Joyce, 2 Joseph Ackroyd, 8 T. James Owens.	<i>Schoharie</i> James H. Brown.
<i>Broome</i> William H. Olin.	<i>Franklin</i> William T. O'Neill.	<i>Onondaga</i> 1 James Geddes, 2 Francis Hendricks, 8 Conrad Schoemaker.	<i>Schenectady</i> John W. Vedder.
<i>Cattaraugus</i> 1 Frederick W. Kruse, 2 Eugene A. Nash.	<i>Fulton and Hamilton</i> Linn L. Boyce.	<i>Ontario</i> Frank Rice.	<i>Schoharie</i> James H. Brown.
<i>Cayuga</i> 1 Willo'by B. Priddy, 2 William Howland.	<i>Genesee</i> Lucien R. Bailey.	<i>Orleans</i> J. Marshall Dibble.	<i>Schoharie</i> James H. Brown.
<i>Chautauqua</i> 1 Dana P. Norton, 2 Oscar F. Price.	<i>Greene</i> Bradley S. McCabe.	<i>Orange</i> 1 J. Chauncey Odell, 2 Jacob H. Dimmick.	<i>Schoharie</i> James H. Brown.
<i>Chemung</i> Jonas S. Van Duzer.	<i>Herkimer</i> Titus Sheard.	<i>Orleans</i> J. Marshall Dibble.	<i>Schoharie</i> James H. Brown.
<i>Chenango</i> Charles W. Brown.	<i>Jefferson</i> 1 Isaac L. Hunt, Jr., 2 Eli J. Seeber.	<i>Oswego</i> 1 DeWitt C. Littlejohn, 2 Gouvern'r M. Sweet.	<i>Schoharie</i> James H. Brown.
<i>Clinton</i> William E. Smith.	<i>Kings</i> 1 Michael E. Butler, 2 Richard Nagle, 3 Peter J. Kelly, 4 Patrick Burns, 5 Michael J. Coffey, 6 Thomas F. Farrell, 7 Geo. H. Lindsay, 8 George H. Nason, 9 Alfred Hodges, 10 James Taylor, 11 Henry Heath, 12 Mortimer C. Earl.	<i>Otsego</i> 1 Wm. Caryl Ely, 2 Hartford D. Nelson.	<i>Schoharie</i> James H. Brown.
<i>Columbia</i> Gilbert A. Deane.		<i>Putnam</i> Henry D. Clapp.	<i>Schoharie</i> James H. Brown.
<i>Cortland</i> A. Judson Kneeland.		<i>Queens</i> 1 Louis K. Church, 2 Edward A. Darragh.	<i>Schoharie</i> James H. Brown.
<i>Delaware</i> Silas S. Cartwright.			<i>Schoharie</i> James H. Brown.
<i>Dutchess</i> 1 James Kent, Jr., 2 Edward B. Osborne.	<i>Lewis</i> Charles M. Allen.		<i>Schoharie</i> James H. Brown.

One Hundred and Eighth Session

1885 — January 6 to May 15; May 15 to May 22.

Speaker — George Z. Erwin.
Clerk — Charles A. Chickering.
Sergeant-at-Arms — Edward H. Talbott.
Doorkeeper — Michael Maher.
Stenographer — Emory P. Close.

Albany
 1 Stephen H. Niles,
 2 Lansing Hotelling,
 3 Patrick Murray,
 4 Terence I. Hardin.

Allegany
 William R. McEwen.

Broome
 William H. Olin.

Cattaraugus
 1 Frederick W. Kruse,
 2 Eugene A. Nash.

Cayuga
 1 Willoughby B. Priddy
 2 Mic'l B. Van Buskirk.

Chautauqua
 1 Dana P. Horton,
 2 Julien T. Williams.

Chemung
 Jonas S. Van Duzer.

Chenango
 George B. Whitmore.

Clinton
 George W. Palmer.

Columbia
 John C. Hogeboom.

Cortland
 Harlan P. Andrews.

Delaware
 Silas S. Cartwright.

Dutchess
 1 Joseph H. Storm,
 2 Edward B. Osborne.

Erie
 1 William F. Sheehan,
 2 Frank M. Glese,
 3 William M. Hawkins,
 4 Timothy W. Jackson,
 5 Amos H. Baker.

Essex
 Wesley Barnes.

Franklin
 William T. O'Neill.

Fulton and Hamilton
 Aiden W. Berry.

Genesee
 Lucian R. Bailey.

Greene
 Stephen T. Hopkins.

Herkimer
 John M. Budlong.

Jefferson
 1 Allen E. Kilby,
 2 Eli J. Seeber.

Kings
 1 Moses J. Wafer,
 2 Richard Nagle,
 3 Peter K. McCann,
 4 Henry M. Haggerty,
 5 Michael J. Coffey,
 6 Thomas F. Farrell,
 7 George H. Lindsay,
 8 Robert E. Connelly,
 9 Lewis A. Myers,
 10 James Taylor,
 11 Henry Heath,
 12 Mortimer C. Earl.

Lewis
 G. Henry P. Gould.

Livingston
 Kidder M. Scott.

Madison
 Edward F. Haskell.

Monroe
 1 Walter S. Hubbell,
 2 James P. Tully,
 3 Philip Garbutt.

Montgomery
 Thomas Liddle.

N. Y. York
 1 Daniel E. Finn,
 2 James Oliver,
 3 Charles Eiseman,
 4 Patrick H. Roche,
 5 Michael Brennan,
 6 Edward F. Reilly,
 7 Lucas L. Van Allen,
 8 Charles Smith,
 9 John P. Rockefeller,
 10 George F. Roesch,
 11 Walter Howe,
 12 Sol'n D. Rosenthal,
 13 John P. Windolph,
 14 Jacob Kunzenman,
 15 John B. McGoldrick,
 16 Edward P. Hagan,
 17 John H. O'Hara,
 18 John F. Kenny,
 19 Eugene S. Ives,
 20 James Haggerty,
 21 Henry A. Barnum,
 22 Joseph L. Gerety,
 23 Jacob A. Cantor,
 24 John B. Shea.

Niagara
 1 Jacob A. Dreiss,
 2 Walter P. Horne.

Oneida
 1 Henry A. Steber,
 2 Lewis B. Sherman,
 3 T. James Owens

Onondaga
 1 Wallace Tappan,
 2 Francis Hendricks,
 3 Conrad Shoemaker.

Ontario
 John Raines.

Orange
 1 Samuel L. Carlisle,
 2 George W. Greene.

Orleans
 J. Marshall Dibble.

Oswego
 1 Henry C. Howe,
 2 Gouverneur R. Sweet.

Otsego
 1 William Caryl Ely,
 2 Frank B. Arnold.

Putnam
 Robt. A. Livingston.

Queens
 1 Louis K. Church,
 2 Thomas A. Smith.

Rensselaer
 1 James P. Hooley,
 2 Eugene L. Demers,
 3 Charles C. Lodewick.

Richmond
 Michael S. Tynan.

Rockland
 John W. Felter.

St. Lawrence
 1 N. Martin Curtis,
 2 Andrew Tuck,
 3 George Z. Erwin.

Saratoga
 1 Daniel C. Briggs,
 2 Bartlett B. Grippin.

Schenectady
 Edward D. Cutler.

Schoharie
 Addison H. Bartley.

Schuylcr
 Fremont Cole.

One Hundred and Ninth Session

1886 — January 5 to May 20.

Speaker — James W. Husted.
Clerk — Charles A. Chickering.
Sergeant-at-Arms — Edward H. Talbott.
Doorkeeper — Michael Maher.
Stenographer — Emory P. Close.

Albany
 1 John Bowe,
 2 Smith O'Brien,
 3 Norton Chase,
 4 Terence I. Hardin.

Allegany
 William R. McEwen.

Broome
 Isaac C. Edison.

Cattaraugus
 1 Frederick W. Kruse,
 2 Erastus S. Ingersoll.

Cayuga
 1 Frank M. Parsons,
 2 M. B. Van Buskirk.

Chautauqua
 1 Jerome Babcock,
 2 Newell Cheney.

Seneca
 William B. Clark.

Steuben
 1 Geo. E. Whiteman,
 2 Charles D. Baker.

Suffolk
 Simeon S. Hawkins.

Sullivan
 James D. Decker.

Tioga
 Charles F. Barager.

Tompkins
 Hiland K. Clark.

Ulster
 1 Robert A. Snyder,
 2 Gilbert D. B. Haa-
 brouck,
 3 Cornelius A. J. Har-
 denburgh.

Warren
 Frank Bryne.

Washington
 1 George Scott,
 2 Charles K. Baker.

Wayne
 1 Ammeon S. Farnum,
 2 Edwin K. Burnham.

Westchester
 1 Chas. P. McClelland,
 2 Samuel W. Johnson,
 3 James W. Husted.

Wyoming
 John E. Lowing.

Yates
 Clark E. Smith.

Chemung
 Robert P. Bush.

Chenango
 Truman I. Matterson.

Clinton
 George W. Palmer.

Columbia
 John C. Hogeboom.

Cortland
 Milfred M. Brown.

Delaware
 Charles J. Knapp.

Dutchess
 1 Joseph H. Storm,
 2 John I. Platt.

Erie
 1 William F. Sheehan.

2 Frank M. Giese,	<i>Oneida</i>	Warren	<i>Westchester</i>
3 Edward Gallagher,	1 Benjamin Hall,	John Peart, Jr.	1 C. P. McClelland,
4 John Kraus,	2 Robert W. Evans,	<i>Washington</i>	2 Norman A. Lawler,
5 Amos H. Baker.	3 Israel J. White.	1 Daniel M. Westfall,	3 James W. Husted.
<i>Essex</i>	<i>Onondaga</i>	2 James H. Manville.	<i>Wyoming</i>
Wesley Barnes.	1 Wallace Tappan,	<i>Wayne</i>	Edward A. Pierce.
<i>Franklin</i>	2 Alfred E. Stacey,	1 William Wood,	<i>Yates</i>
Floyd J. Hadley.	3 Thomas McCarthy.	2 Barnet H. Davis.	Clark E. Smith.
<i>Fulton and Hamilton</i>	<i>Ontario</i>	One Hundred and Tenth Session	
Alden W. Berry.	Edwd. P. Babcock.	1887—January 4 to May 28.	
<i>Genesee</i>	<i>Orange</i>	<i>Speaker</i> —James W. Husted.	
Charles A. Seaver.	1 Robert H. Smith,	<i>Clerk</i> —Charles A. Chickering.	
<i>Greene</i>	2 George W. Greene.	<i>Sergeant at Arms</i> —Isaac Scott.	
Stephen T. Hopkins.	<i>Orleans</i>	<i>Doorkeeper</i> —Michael Maher.	
<i>Herkimer</i>	Samuel A. Bates.	<i>Stenographer</i> —Emory P. Close.	
John M. Budlong.	<i>Oswego</i>	<i>Albany</i>	<i>Herkimer</i>
<i>Jefferson</i>	1 Henry C. Howe,	1 Horace T. Devereux,	Patrick H. McEvoy
2 Allen E. Kilby,	2 Danforth E. Ainsworth.	2 V. H. Youngman,	
2 Edward B. Bulkley.	<i>Otsego</i>	3 William J. Hill,	<i>Jefferson</i>
<i>Kings</i>	1 Lowell S. Henry,	4 John T. Gorman.	1 Anson S. Thompson.
1 Moses J. Wafer,	2 Frank B. Arnold.	<i>Allegany</i>	2 Edward B. Bulkley
2 Wm. H. McLaughlin,	<i>Putnam</i>	Washington Moses.	<i>Kings</i>
3 Peter K. McCann,	Henry Mabie.	<i>Broome</i>	1 Moses J. Wafer,
4 Henry F. Haggerty,	<i>Queens</i>	Isaac C. Edson.	2 W. H. McLaughlin,
5 James A. McMahon,	1 Joseph Fitch,	<i>Cattaraugus</i>	3 Peter K. McCann,
6 Thomas F. Farrell,	2 James S. Allen.	1 Frederick W. Kruse,	4 Henry F. Haggerty,
7 George H. Lindsay,	<i>Rensselaer</i>	2 Erastus S. Ingersoll.	5 Jas. A. McMahon,
8 Robt. E. Connelly,	1 Michael F. Collins,	<i>Cayuga</i>	6 Thomas F. Farrell,
9 James A. Brown,	2 Eugene L. Demers,	1 Frank M. Parsons,	7 John Reitz,
10 John B. Longley,	3 Thomas Dickson.	2 Coral C. White.	8 J. H. Bonnington,
11 Henry D. Hotchkiss,	<i>Richmond</i>	<i>Chautauqua</i>	9 Alexander S. Bacon,
12 Richd. V. B. Newton.	Edward P. Doyle.	1 Dana P. Horton,	10 John B. Longley,
<i>Lewis</i>	<i>Rockland</i>	2 George H. Frost.	11 James P. Graham.
Rutson Rea.	George Dickey.	<i>Chemung</i>	12 R. V. B. Newton.
<i>Livingston</i>	<i>St. Lawrence</i>	Robert P. Bush.	<i>Lewis</i>
Wm. Y. Robinson.	1 N. Martin Curtis,	<i>Chenango</i>	Rutson Rea.
<i>Madison</i>	2 Andrew Tuck,	Ralph Taylor.	<i>Livingston</i>
William S. Leete.	3 George Z. Erwin.	<i>Clinton</i>	Wm. Y. Robinson.
<i>Monroe</i>	<i>Saratoga</i>	George S. Weed.	<i>Madison</i>
1 Frank Gardner,	1 William M. Donald,	<i>Columbia</i>	William S. Leete.
2 Charles R. Pratt,	2 George Sherman	John C. Hogeboom.	<i>Monroe</i>
3 George W. Sime.	Batcheller.	<i>Cortland</i>	1 F. A. Defendorf,
<i>Montgomery</i>	<i>Schenectady</i>	Wayland D. Tisdale.	2 Edward W. Maurer.
Thomas Liddle.	Edward D. Cutler.	<i>Delaware</i>	3 George W. Sime
<i>New York</i>	<i>Schoharie</i>	David L. Thomson.	<i>Montgomery</i>
1 Daniel E. Finn,	Charles Brewster.	<i>Dutchess</i>	Robert Wemple.
2 Thomas Maher,	<i>Schuyler</i>	1 Willard H. Mase,	<i>New York</i>
3 James E. Power,	Fremont Cole.	2 John I. Platt.	1 Daniel E. Finn,
4 Jeremiah Hayes,	<i>Seneca</i>	<i>Erie</i>	2 T. D. Sullivan,
5 Michael Brennan,	S. Duncan Leverich.	1 William F. Sheehan,	3 James E. Power,
6 William Hall,	<i>Steuben</i>	2 Frank M. Giese,	4 Jeremiah Hayes,
7 Philip Kiernan,	1 Franz S. Wolf.	3 Edward Gallagher,	5 Michael Brennan,
8 Lucas L. Van Allen,	2 Charles D. Baker.	4 Henry H. Guenther,	6 Wm. J. McKenna,
9 Charles Smith,	<i>Suffolk</i>	5 Edward K. Emery.	7 George H. Henry,
10 John D. Nangle,	Henry E. Huntting.	<i>Essex</i>	8 Charles Smith,
11 Robt. Ray Hamilton,	<i>Sullivan</i>	Spencer G. Prime	9 John Martin,
12 Moses Dinkelspiel,	James D. Decker.	<i>Franklin</i>	10 Geo. F. Langbein,
13 John P. Windolph,	<i>Tioga</i>	Floyd J. Hadley.	11 Robt. R. Hamilton,
14 Lewis J. Conlan,	Adolphus G. Allen.	<i>Fulton and Hamilton</i>	12 L. A. Giegerloeh,
15 Werner Bruns,	<i>Tompkins</i>	Alden W. Berry.	13 William F. Mulry,
16 Edward P. Hagan,	Charles M. Titus.	<i>Genesee</i>	14 Jacob Kunzenman,
17 William Dalton,	<i>Ulster</i>	Charles A. Seaver.	15 George H. McAdam,
18 William J. Hill,	1 Benj. M. Freleigh,	<i>Greene</i>	16 Edward P. Hagan,
19 John McManus,	2 Herman Craft,	Francis G. Walters.	17 William Dalton,
20 James Haggerty,	3 C. A. J. Hardenbergh.		18 John F. Kenny,
21 George W. Lyon,			19 Eugene S. Ives,
22 Edward J. Shelley,			20 Wm. H. Hornridge.
23 Jacob A. Cantor,			21 Ernest H. Crosby,
24 John B. Shea.			22 John F. McIntyre,
			23 Jacob A. Cantor,
			24 John B. Shea.

1 Died November 30, 1885.

2 Elected vice Hall, December 29, 1885.

Oneida 1 Benjamin Hall, 2 Robert W. Evans, 3 John C. Davies. Onondaga 1 Hector B. Johnson, 2 Alfred E. Stacey, 3 Thomas McCarthy. Ontario Edward P. Babcock. Orange 1 Robert H. Smith, 2 George W. Greene. Orleans Samuel A. Bates. Oswego 1 Henry C. Howe, 2 Dan'l E. Ainsworth. Otsego 1 Lowell S. Henry, 2 Frank B. Arnold. Putnam Henry Mable. Queens 1 Joseph Fitch, 2 William J. Hines. Rensselaer 1 Michael F. Collins, 2 J. Irving Baucus, 3 James Ryan, Jr. Richmond Edward A. Moore. Rockland George Dickey. St. Lawrence 1 N. Martin Curtis, 2 William H. Kimball, 3 George Z. Irwin. Saratoga 1 John H. Burke, 2 Bartlett B. Grippin.	Schenectady Edward D. Cutler. Schoharie Emory Stevens. Schuyler Fremont Cole. Seneca William L. Sweet. Steuben 1 Azariah C. Brundage 2 Charles D. Baker. Suffolk Henry A. Reeves. Sullivan Martin A. Smith. Tioga Jonathan C. Latimer. Tompkins Walter L. Smith. Ulster 1 Thomas Maxwell, 2 Willet L. Van Demark, 3 Davis Winne. Warren James C. Eldridge. Washington 1 J. Warren Fort, 2 James H. Manville. Wayne 1 Charles T. Saxton, 2 Barnet H. Davis. Westchester 1 J. Irving Burns, 2 Samuel Conover, 3 James W. Husted. Wyoming Edward A. Pierce. Yates George R. Cornwell.	Franklin Floyd J. Hadley. Fulton and Hamilton Lewis Brownell. Genesee John M. McKenzie. Greene John H. Bagley, Jr. Herkimer Patrick H. McEvoy. Jefferson 1 Anson S. Thompson, 2 Andrew C. Comstock. Kings 1 Moses J. Wafer, 2 Wm H McLaughlin, 3 Peter K. McCann, 4 Henry F. Haggerty, 5 Daniel B. Farrell, 6 Thomas F. Magner, 7 John Keitz, 8 Jno H. Bonnington, 9 Walter Mathison, 10 John B. Longley, 11 Joseph Aspinall, 12 Dan'l W. Tallmadge. Levis Hugh Hughes. Livingston Jotham Clark. Madison Charles E. Maynard. Monroe 1 Fletcher A. Defendorf 2 P. Andrew Sullivan, 3 William S. Church. Montgomery Robert Wemple. New York 1 Daniel E. Finn, 2 Timothy D. Sullivan 3 Thomas Smith, Jr., 4 Jeremiah Hayes, 5 Michael Brennan, 6 Wm. J. McKenna, 7 Bankson T. Morgan, 8 Philip Wissig, 9 John Martin, 10 George F. Roesch, 11 Robt Ray Hamilton 12 Sol. D. Rosenthal, 13 J. Wesley Smith, 14 Louis P. Rannow, 15 Chas A. Herrmann, 16 Edward P. Hagan, 17 William Dalton, 18 Joseph Gordon, 19 John Connelly, 20 Wm. H. Hornidge, 21 Ernest H. Crosby, 22 Joseph Blumenthal, 23 Nic'las R. O'Connor, 24 John B. Shea. Niagara 1 Christian F. Goeress, 2 Nelson D. Haskell. Oneida 1 J. Harry Kent, 2 George G. McAdam, 3 George Beatty, Jr. Onondaga 1 Hector B. Johnson, 2 William H. Gallup, 3 Walter W. Cheney. Ontario Robert Moody.	Orange 1 John C. Adams, 2 George W. Greene. Orleans Ira Edwards. Oswego 1 S. Mortimer Coon, 2 Dan'l E. Ainsworth. Otsego 1 John S. Newton, 2 Walter L. Brown. Putnam Henry Mable. Queens 1 John Cashow, 2 James L. Hoggins. Rensselaer 1 George O'Neil, 2 J. Irving Baucus, 3 James Ryan, Jr. Richmond George Cromwell. Rockland Frank P. Demarest. St. Lawrence 1 N. Martin Curtis, 2 William H. Kimball, 3 Michael H. Flaherty. Saratoga 1 Harvey J. Donaldson 2 Bartlett B. Grippin. Schenectady Austin A. Yates. Schoharie Alonzo B. Coons. Schuyler Fremont Cole. Seneca James M. Martin. Steuben 1 Azariah C. Brundage 2 Milo M. Acker. Suffolk Henry E. Huntting. Sullivan Martin A. Smith. Tioga Jonathan C. Latimer. Tompkins Frank J. Enz. Ulster 1 Christop'r N DeWitt, 2 John J. O'Reilly, 3 Chas. H. Weidner. Warren William D. Aldrich. Washington 1 J. Warren Fort, 2 Orson W. Sheldon. Wayne 1 Charles T. Saxton, 2 Barnet H. Davis. Westchester 1 J. Irving Burns, 2 Bradford Rhodes, 3 James W. Husted. Wyoming Greenleaf S. VanGorder. Yates George R. Cornwell.
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One Hundred and Eleventh Session

1888—January 3 to May 11; July 17 to 20.

Speaker—Fremont Cole. Clerk—Charles A. Chickering. Sergeant-at-Arms—Isaac Scott. Doorkeeper—Homer B. Webb. Stenographer—William Loeb, Jr. Albany 1 Frederick W. Conger 2 Vreel'd H. Youngman 3 William J. Hill, 4 John T. Gorman. Allegany Albert B. Cottrell Broome Alonzo D. Lewis. Cattaraugus 1 Harrison Cheney, 2 James S. Whipple. Cayuga 1 John E. Savery, 2 Coral C. White. Chautauqua 1 S. Frederick Nixon, 2 George H. Frost. Chemung Robert P. Bush	Chenango Charles A. Fuller. Clinton George S. Weed. Columbia William Dinehart. Cortland Wayland D. Tisdale. Delaware Charles J. Knapp. Dutchess 1 Willard H. Mase, 2 John I. Pratt. Erie 1 William F. Sheehan, 2 Matthias Andres, 3 Edward Gallagher, 4 Henry H. Guenther, 5 Edward K. Emery. Essex Spencer G. Prime.
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One Hundred and Twelfth Session

1889—January 1 to May 16.

Speaker—Fremont Cole.*Clerk*—Charles A. Chickering.*Sergeant-at-Arms*—Owl H. Willard.*Doorkeeper*—Homer B. Webb.*Stenographer*—George H. Thornton.*Albany*

- 1 Jervis L. Miller,
- 2 Vreeland H. Young-
- man,
- 3 Galen R. Hitt,
- 4 Wm. Burton LeRoy.

Allegany

Albert B. Cottrell.

Broome

Alonzo D. Lewis.

Cattaraugus

- 1 George N. West,
- 2 James S. Whipple.

Cayuga

- 1 John E. Avery,
- 2 Leander Fitts.

Chautauqua

- 1 S. Frederick Nixon,
- 2 George E. Towne.

Chemung

Robert P. Bush.

Chenango

Edgar A. Pearsall.

Clinton

Stephen Moffitt.

Columbia

William Dinehart.

Cortland

Rufus T. Peck.

Delaware

George O. Mead.

Dutchess

- 1 Willard H. Mase,
- 2 Johnston L. De Peyer.

Erie

- 1 William F. Sheehan,
- 2 Matthias Endres,
- 3 Leroy Andrus,
- 4 Henry H. Guenther,
- 5 Amos H. Baker.

Essex

Thos. A. Treadway.

Franklin

William C. Stevens.

Fulton and Hamilton

Lewis Brownell.

Genesee

John M. McKenzie.

Greene

Francis G. Walters.

Herkimer

DeWitt J. Mesick.

Jefferson

- 1 Henry J. Lane,
- 2 And'w O. Comstock.

Kings

- 1 Robert H. Miley,
- 2 W. H. McLaughlin,
- 3 Peter K. McCann,
- 4 Henry F. Haggerty,
- 5 John Kelly,
- 6 Pat'k H. McCarren,
- 7 Adam Schaaff,
- 8 Wm. Blanchfield,
- 9 Frank Sperry,
- 10 John B. Longley,
- 11 Joseph Aspinwall,
- 12 James P. Graham.

Lewis

Hugh Hughes.

Livingston

Jotham Clark.

Madison

Charles E. Maynard.

Monroe

- 1 Judson F. Sheldon,
- 2 Joseph Bauer,
- 3 Edwin A. Loder.

Montgomery

W. Barlow Dunlap.

New York

- 1 Patrick H. Duffy,
- 2 Tim'y D. Sullivan,
- 3 Thos. Smith, Jr.,
- 4 Jeremiah Hayes,
- 5 Dom'k F. Mullaney,
- 6 Charles P. Blake,
- 7 Francis V. King,
- 8 Charles Smith,
- 9 John Martin,
- 10 George F. Roesch,
- 11 Robt Ray Hamilt'n,
- 12 Moses Dinkelspiel,
- 13 Frederick S. Gibbs,
- 14 Thos. J. Creamer,
- 15 Frederick Haffner,
- 16 Edward P. Hagan,
- 17 John Kerrigan,
- 18 Wm. H. Newschafer,
- 19 John Connelly,
- 20 Wm. H. Hornidge,
- 21 Ernest H. Crosby,
- 22 Joseph Blumenthal,
- 23 Augustus Strassburg,
- 24 Chris. O. Clarke.

Niagara

- 1 John F. Little,
- 2 J. Marville Harwood.

Oneida

- 1 Joseph H. Kent,
- 2 George G. McAdam,
- 3 Abisha B. Baker.

Onondaga

- 1 James W. Upson,
- 2 William H. Gallup,
- 3 Walter W. Cheney.

Ontario

Robert Moody.

Orange

- 1 John O. Adams,
- 2 George W. Greene.

Orleans

Ira Edwards.

Oswego

- 1 S. Mortimer Coon,
- 2 Dan'f'h E. Ainsworth.

Otsego

- 1 William L. Dante,
- 2 Walter L. Brown.

Putnam

Hamilton Fish, Jr.

Queens

- 1 Sol'm'n S. Townsend,
- 2 Philip T. Cronin.

Rensselaer

- 1 George O'Neill,
- 2 Joseph S. Saunders,
- 3 James Ryan, Jr.

Richmond

Hubbard R. Yetman.

Rockland

Frank P. Demarest.

St. Lawrence

- 1 N. Martin Curtis,
- 2 William H. Kimball,
- 3 Michael H. Flaherty.

Saratoga

- 1 Har'y J. Donaldson,
- 2 Geo. S. Batcheller.

Schenectady

Austin A. Yates.

Schoharie

J. Edward Young.

Schuyler

Fremont Cole.

One Hundred and Thirteenth Session

1890—January 6 to May 9.

Speaker—James W. Husted.*Clerk*—Charles A. Chickering.*Sergeant-at-Arms*—James H. Manville.*Doorkeeper*—Homer B. Webb.*Stenographer*—Isaac H. Smith.*Albany*

- 1 Michael J. Nolan,
- 2 William B. Page,
- 3 Galen R. Hitt,
- 4 Michael C. Gillice,
- 5 William B. LeRoy.

Allegany

Ad's'n S. Thompson.

Broome

Israel T. Deyo.

Cattaraugus

- 1 Barton B. Lewis,
- 2 James S. Whipple.

Cayuga

- 1 Geo. W. Dickinson,
- 2 Leander Fitts.

Chautauqua

- 1 S. Frederick Nixon,
- 2 George E. Towne.

Chemung

Robert E. Bush.

Seneca

Wm. Harrison Dunham.

Steuben

- 1 Chas. H. McMaster,
- 2 Milo M. Ack'r.

Suffolk

Henry E. Huntting.

Sullivan

Martin A. Smith.

Tioga

Abram I. Decker.

Tompkins

Frank J. Enz.

Ulster

- 1 George A. Davidson,
- 2 Jacob Rice,
- 3 George H. Bush.

Warren

Scott Barton.

Washington

- 1 Charles W. Larmon,
- 2 William H. Tefft.

Wayne

- 1 Charles T. Saxton,
- 2 Richard P. Groat.

Westchester

- 1 William Murray,
- 2 Bradford Rhodes,
- 3 James W. Husted.

Wyoming

G. S. Van Gorder.

Yates

William A. Carson.

1 Seat became vacant April 1, 1889, having been appointed Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury 2 Seat contested by LeRoy. 3 Seat awarded LeRoy.

<i>Essex</i> Thos. J. Treadway.	<i>Oneida</i> 1 James K. O'Connor, 2 James L. Dempsey, 3 Russel S. Johnson.	<i>Tompkins</i> Nelson Stevens.	<i>Wayne</i> 1 John P. Bennett 2 Richard P. Groat.
<i>Franklin</i> Wm. C. Stevens.	<i>Onondaga</i> 1 Howard G. White, 2 Willis B. Burns, 3 Ignatius Sawmiller.	<i>Ulster</i> 1 James H. Everett, 2 Jacob Rice, 3 George H. Bush.	<i>Westchester</i> 1 J. Irving Burns, 2 Bradford Rhodes, 3 James W. Husted.
<i>Fulton and Hamilton</i> John Christie.	<i>Warren</i> Scott Barton.	<i>Washington</i> 1 Charles W. Larmon, 2 Albert Johnson.	<i>Wyoming</i> I. Sam Johnson.
<i>Genesee</i> Francis T. Miller.	<i>Orange</i> 1 John C. Adams, 2 George W. Greene.	<i>Yates</i> Calvin J. Huson.	
<i>Greene</i> Omar V. Sago.	<i>Orleans</i> W. L'Hommedieu.		
<i>Herkimer</i> John D. Henderson.	<i>Oswego</i> 1 Nevada N. Stranahan 2 Wilbur H. Selleck.	One Hundred and Fourteenth Session 1891—January 6 to April 30.	
<i>Jefferson</i> 1 Henry J. Lane, 2 Isaac Mitchell.	<i>Otsego</i> 1 Oscar F. Lane, 2 Nathan Bridges.	<i>Speaker</i> —William F. Sheehan. <i>Clerk</i> —Charles R. DeFreest. <i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i> —Michael B. Redmond. <i>Doorkeeper</i> —Edward A. Moore. <i>Stenographer</i> —Thomas Hassett.	
<i>Kings</i> 1 Hugh A. McTernan, 2 Bernard J. McBride, 3 John Cooney, 4 John J. O'Connor, 5 John Kelly, 6 Wm. E. Shields, 7 Adam Schaff, 8 Wm. Blanchfield, 9 George Gretsinger, 10 Thos. F. Byrnes, 11 George L. Weed, 12 Charles J. Kurth.	<i>Putnam</i> Hamilton Fish, Jr.	<i>Albany</i> 1 Michael J. Nolan, 2 Walter E. Ward, 3 Galen R. Hitt, 4 John T. Gorman.	<i>Essex</i> Walter D. Palmer.
<i>Lewis</i> Le Roy Crawford.	<i>Queens</i> 1 Solomon S. Townsend 2 Henry C. Johnson.	<i>Allegany</i> Addison S. Thompson	<i>Franklin</i> Wm. C. Stevens.
<i>Livingston</i> Elias H. Davis.	<i>Rensselaer</i> 1 James M. Riley, 2 Joseph S. Saunders, 3 John W. McKnight.	<i>Broome</i> Israel T. Deyo.	<i>Fulton and Hamilton</i> John Christie.
<i>Madison</i> Samuel G. Mott.	<i>Richmond</i> Daniel T. Cornell.	<i>Cattaraugus</i> 1 Burton B. Lewis, 2 James S. Whipple.	<i>Genesee</i> Francis T. Miller.
<i>Monroe</i> 1 Frank M. Jones, 2 P. Andrew Sullivan, 3 Robert Courtney, 4 Edwin A. Loder.	<i>Rockland</i> Arthur S. Tompkins.	<i>Cayuga</i> 1 Geo. W. Dickinson, 2 Wm. Leslie Noyes.	<i>Greene</i> Omar V. Sago.
<i>Montgomery</i> John K. Stewart.	<i>St. Lawrence</i> 1 N. Martin Curtis, 2 William H. Kimball, 3 William Bradford.	<i>Chautauqua</i> 1 Walter C. Gifford, 2 Egbert E. Woodbury	<i>Herkimer</i> Henry H. Green.
<i>New York</i> 1 Patrick H. Duffy, 2 Timothy D. Sullivan, 3 James A. Monaghan, 4 Thomas Brady, 5 Dom'k F. Mullaney, 6 Gustav Menninger, 7 Francis V. King, 8 Philip Wissig, 9 John Martin, 10 William Schmer, 11 William N. Hoag, 12 Moses Dinkelapiel, 13 Frederick S. Gibbs, 14 William Sulzer, 15 Frederick Haffner, 16 Walter G. Byrne, 17 John Kerrigan, 18 Stephen J. O'Hare, 19 John Connelly, 20 Myer J. Stein, 21 Richard J. Lewis, 22 Joseph Blumenthal, 23 George P. Webster, 24 Chris. C. Clarke.	<i>Saratoga</i> 1 Cornelius R. Sheffer, 2 Frank M. Boyce.	<i>Chemung</i> Robert P. Bush.	<i>Jefferson</i> 1 Henry J. Lane, 2 Isaac Mitchell.
	<i>Schenectady</i> Geo W. Van Franken	<i>Chenango</i> Harvey A. Truesdell.	<i>Kings</i> 1 Joseph J. Cahill, 2 Bernard J. McBride, 3 John Cooney, 4 John J. O'Connor, 5 John Kelly, 6 William E. Shields, 7 Adam Schaff, 8 James F. Quigley, 9 Chas W. Sutherland, 10 Thomas F. Byrnes, 11 Joseph Aspinall, 12 Mortimer C. Earl.
	<i>Schoharie</i> Alonzo B. Coons.	<i>Clinton</i> Alfred Gulbord.	<i>Lewis</i> G. Henry P. Gould.
	<i>Schuyler</i> Charles T. Willis.	<i>Columbia</i> A. B. Gardenier.	<i>Livingston</i> Elias H. Davis.
	<i>Seneca</i> John H. Stevens.	<i>Cortland</i> Rufus T. Peck.	<i>Madison</i> Samuel R. Mott.
	<i>Steuben</i> 1 Peter B. Pealer, 2 Milo M. Acker.	<i>Delaware</i> Henry Davie.	<i>Monroe</i> 1 Frank M. Jones, 2 Cornelius R. Parsons, 3 Wm. H. Denniston.
	<i>Suffolk</i> James H. Pierson.	<i>Dutchess</i> 1 Willard H. Mase, 2 Edward B. Osborne.	<i>Montgomery</i> W. Barlow Dunlap.
	<i>Sullivan</i> William R. Rose.	<i>Erie</i> 1 William F. Sheehan, 2 Matthias Endres, 3 Edward Gallagher, 4 Henry H. Guenther, 5 Frank D. Smith.	
	<i>Tioga</i> Abram I. Decker.		

- 1 Elected at a special election, February 18, 1890, *vice* Sullivan, deceased.
2 Died June 5, 1890.
3 Contested by James S. Rowley.
4 Contested by Henry L. Warren.
5 Contested by Francis H. Rheinhard.
6 Contested by John F. Dwyer, to whom the seat was awarded February 25, 1891.

New York

- 1 Patrick H. Duffy,
- 2 Timothy D. Sullivan,
- 3 Percival Farquhar,
- 4 Patrick H. Roche,
- 5 Dominick F. Malaney,
- 6 Samuel J. Foley,
- 7 Martin T. McMahon,
- 8 John E. Brodsky,
- 9 Wright Holcomb,
- 10 William Schmer,
- 11 William M. Lawrence,
- 12 Moses Dinkelspiel,
- 13 James H. Southworth,
- 14 William Sulzer,
- 15 Louis Drypocher,
- 16 Walter G. Byrne,
- 17 John Kerrigan,
- 18 Daniel F. Martin,
- 19 John Connelly,
- 20 Myer J. Stern,
- 21 David M. Hildreth, Jr.,
- 22 Joseph Blumenthal,
- 23 George P. Webster,
- 24 Chris'p'er C. Clarke.

Niagara

- 1 Garwood L. Judd,
- 2 Levi Parsons Gillette.

Oneida

- 1 Cornelius Haley,
- 2 James L. Dempsey,
- 3 Russell S. Johnson.

Onondaga

- 1 Howard G. White,
- 2 William Kennedy,
- 3 Ignatius Sawmiller.

Ontario

Frank O. Chamberlain.

Orange

- 1 Grant B. Taylor,
- 2 Michael N. Kane.

Orleans

Wallace L'Honmediu.

Oswego

- 1 Nevada N. Stranahan,
- 2 Wilbur H. Selleck.

Otsego

- 1 Oscar F. Lane,
- 2 Walter L. Brown.

Putnam

Hamilton Fish, Jr.

Queens

- 1 Solomon S. Townsend,
- 2 James A. McKenna.

One Hundred and Fifteenth Session

1892—January 5 to April 26.

Speaker—Robert P. Bush.

Clerk—Charles R. De Freest.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Michael B. Redmond.

Doorkeeper—Edward A. Moore.

Stenographer—Thomas Hassett.

Albany

- 1 Archer La Grange,
- 2 Walter E. Ward,
- 3 Galen R. Hitt,
- 4 John T. Gorman.

Rensselaer

- 1 James M. Riley,
- 2 Levi E. Worden,
- 3 John W. McKnight.

Richmond

John Cronk.

Rockland

Frank P. Demarest.

St. Lawrence

- 1 George R. Malby,
- 2 John C. Keeler,
- 3 William Bradford.

Saratoga

- 1 Corneli's R. Sheffer,
- 2 Lewis Varney.

Schenectady

- Alvin J. Quackenbush.

Schoharie

- Ambrose R. Hunting.

Schuyler

- Charles T. Willis.

Seneca

- William H. Dunham.

Steuben

- 1 Grattan H. Brundage,
- 2 Milo M. Acker.

Suffolk

- James H. Pierson.

Sullivan

- George M. Beakes.

Tioga

- Royal W. Clinton.

Tompkins

- Nelson Stevens.

Ulster

- 1 George M. Brink,
- 2 Jacob Rice,
- 3 George H. Bush.

Warren

- William M. Cameron.

Washington

- 1 William D. Stevenson,
- 2 Albert Johnson.

Wayne

- 1 Elliot B. Norris,
- 2 Richard P. Groat.

Westchester

- 1 Charles P. McClelland,
- 2 William Ryan,
- 3 James W. Husted.

Wyoming

- I. Sam Johnson.

Yates

- Everett Brown.

Cattaraugus

- 1 William E. Wheeler,
- 2 Solon S. Laing.

Cayuga

- 1 Chas. Clinton Adams,
- 2 William Leche Noyes

Chautauqua

- 1 Walter C. Gifford,
- 2 Egbert E. Woodbury

Chemung

- Robert P. Bush.

Chenango

- Charles H. Stanton.

Clinton

- Edward Hall.

Columbia

- Henry L. Warner.

Cortland

- James H. Tripp.

Delaware

- James R. Cowan.

Dutchess

- 1 Obed Wheeler,
- 2 John A. Vanderwater

Erie

- 1 John J. Clahan,
- 2 Jacob Goldberg,
- 3 Edward Gallagher,
- 4 Henry W. Guenther,
- 5 Myron H. Clark.

Essex

- Walker D. Palmer.

Franklin

- Allen S. Matthews.

Fulton and Hamilton

- Horace S. Judson.

Genesee

- Chas. Newton Reed.

Greene

- Edward M. Cole.

Herkimer

- Henry H. Green.

Jefferson

- 1 Harrison Fuller,
- 2 Martin L. Willard.

Kings

- 1 Joseph J. Cahill,
- 2 William J. Plant,
- 3 James Cooney,
- 4 John J. O'Connor,
- 5 John Kelly,
- 6 William E. Shields,
- 7 Louis C. Ott,
- 8 James F. Quigley,
- 9 Laurence E. Malone,
- 10 Thomas F. Byrnes,
- 11 George L. Weed,
- 12 Charles A. Conrady.

Lewis

- G. Henry P. Gould.

Livingston

- Jesse Roberts.

Madison

- Clarence W. Dexter.

Monroe

- 1 Frank M. Jones,
- 2 Richard Curran,
- 3 Wm. H'ry Denniston

Montgomery

- George J. Gove.

New York

- 1 Patrick H. Duffy,
- 2 Timothy D. Sullivan,
- 3 Percival Farquhar,
- 4 Patrick H. Roche,
- 5 Dom'ck F. Mullaney,
- 6 Samuel J. Foley,
- 7 Alfred Ronald Conkling,
- 8 Philip Wissig,
- 9 Wm. H. Walker,
- 10 William Schmer,
- 11 Wm. Nichols Hoag,
- 12 Moses Dinkelspiel,
- 13 Jas. H. Southworth,
- 14 William Sulzer,
- 15 Lewis Drypocher,
- 16 Walter G. Byrne,
- 17 Thos. J. McManus,
- 18 Daniel F. Martin,
- 19 John Connelly,
- 20 Myer J. Stein,
- 21 Louis H. Hahlo,
- 22 William J. O'Dair,
- 23 Geo. P. Webster,
- 24 James Lee Wells.

Niagara

- 1 Garwood L. Judd,
- 2 Levi Parsons Gillette

Oneida

- 1 Cornelius Haley,
- 2 Harry S. Patten,
- 3 Chest. Windif Porter.

Onondaga

- 1 Patrick J. Ryan,
- 2 William Kennedy,
- 3 Adam C. Listman.

Ontario

- F'k O. Chamberlain.

Orange

- 1 Howard Thornton,
- 2 W. E. McCormick.

Orleans

- Adelbt J. McCormick

Oswego

- 1 Nevada N. Stranahan,
- 2 Wilbur H. Selleck.

Otsego

- 1 Charles Goodell,
- 2 Walter L. Brown.

Putnam

- Wm. Henry Ladue.

Queens

- 1 Sol. S. Townsend,
- 2 George L. Weeks.

Rensselaer

- 1 James M. Riley,
- 2 Levi E. Worden,
- 3 John J. Cassin.

Richmond

- Hubbard R. Yetman

Rockland

- Thomas Finegan.

St. Lawrence

- 1 George R. Malby,
- 2 John C. Keeler,
- 3 Lewis C. Lang.

Saratoga

- 1 Frank L. Smith,
- 2 Lewis Varney.

Schenectady

- Alvin J. Quackenbush

<i>Schoharie</i>	<i>Ulster</i>
William T. Lamont.	1 George M. Bink,
<i>Schuyler</i>	2 Jacob Rice,
William H. Wait.	3 George H. Bush.
<i>Seneca</i>	<i>Warren</i>
Wm. Halsey Kinne.	Howard Conkling.
<i>Steuben</i>	<i>Washington</i>
1 Gordon M. Patchin,	1 Wm. D. Stevenson,
2 Herman E. Buck.	2 William Reid.
<i>Suffolk</i>	<i>Wayne</i>
James H. Pierson.	1 Geo. W. Brinkerhoff,
<i>Sullivan</i>	2 Flynn Whitcomb.
George M. Beakes.	<i>Westchester</i>
<i>Tioga</i>	1 Thomas K. Frazer,
Edward G. Tracy.	2 James W. Husted.
<i>Tompkins</i>	<i>Wyoming</i>
Albert Henry Pierson	Milo H. Olin.
	<i>Yates</i>
	Everett Brown.

One Hundred and Sixteenth Session

1893—January 3 to April 20.

Speaker—William Sulzer.
Clerk—Charles R. De Freest.
Sergeant-at-Arms—M. B. Redmond.
Doorkeeper—Edward A. Moore.
Stenographer—Thomas Hassett.

<i>Albany</i>	<i>Fulton and Hamilton</i>
1 James Hilton,	Philip Keck.
2 Howard F. Foster,	<i>Genesee</i>
3 Myer Nussbaum,	Charles M. Reed.
4 Geo. S. Rivenburgh.	<i>Greene</i>
<i>Alegany</i>	James Stead.
Marcus M. Congdon.	<i>Herkimer</i>
<i>Broome</i>	Wm. C. Prescott.
Israel T. Deyo.	<i>Jefferson</i>
<i>Cattaraugus</i>	Harri-on Fuller.
William E. Wheeler.	<i>Kings</i>
<i>Cayuga</i>	1 William F. Plant,
Charles C. Adams.	2 John Cooney,
<i>Chautauqua</i>	3 John J. O'Connor,
E. E. Woodbury.	4 Joseph J. Cahill,
<i>Chemung</i>	5 Hubert G. Taylor,
John A. Diven.	6 Patrick McEwan,
<i>Chenango</i>	7 Thomas F. Byrnes,
Charles H. Stanton.	8 John G. Hennessey,
<i>Clinton</i>	9 John Killy,
Henry E. Barnard.	10 William E. Melody,
<i>Columbia</i>	11 William E. Shields,
Charles A. Bell.	12 Louis C. Ott,
<i>Cortland</i>	13 James F. Quigley,
James H. Tripp.	14 Joseph Bender,
<i>Delaware</i>	15 George H. Deitsch,
De Witt Griffin.	16 Walter L. Durack,
	17 Michael E. Finnigan.
<i>Dutchess</i>	18 James Graham.
1 E. H. Thompson,	<i>Lewis</i>
2 John A. Vandewater.	Hugh Hughes.
<i>Erie</i>	<i>Livingston</i>
1 John J. Clahan,	Jesse Roberts.
2 Jacob Goldberg,	<i>Madison</i>
3 Joseph Lenhard,	Clarence W. Dexter.
4 Edward Gallagher,	<i>Monroe</i>
5 Harry H. Guenther,	1 Samuel H. Stone,
6 Frank D. Smith.	2 Jas. M. E. O'Grady,
<i>Essex</i>	3 Wm. H. Denniston.
George R. Stevens.	<i>Montgomery</i>
<i>Franklin</i>	Edward J. Hand.
Allen S. Matthews.	

<i>New York</i>	2 Samuel V. Searing,
1 Patrick H. Duffy,	3 Sol. S. Townsend.
2 Timothy D. Sullivan,	<i>Rensselaer</i>
3 Jacob A. Mittnacht,	1 William M. Keenan,
4 Patrick H. Roche,	2 John M. Chambers,
5 Samuel J. Foley,	3 John J. Cassin.
6 Moses Dinkelspiel,	<i>Richmond</i>
7 Otto Kempner,	Hubb'd R. Yetman.
8 William H. Walker,	<i>Rockland</i>
9 Walter W. Bahan,	Thomas Finnegan.
10 William Sulzer,	<i>St. Lawrence</i>
11 Percival Farquhar,	George R. Maiby.
12 Frank A. O'Donnel,	<i>Saratoga</i>
13 Jas. H. Southworth.	James Frank Terry.
14 Daniel F. Martin,	<i>Schenectady</i>
15 Louis Drypolcher,	A. J. Quackenbush.
16 Joseph C. Wolff,	<i>Schoharie</i>
17 John Kerrigan,	Benjamin H. Avery.
18 Thos. J. McManus,	<i>Schuyler</i>
19 Thos. C. O'Sullivan.	William H. Wait
20 William H. McKeon,	<i>Seneca</i>
21 Louis H. Hahlo,	Henry Van De Mark.
22 Morris Jacoby,	<i>Steuben</i>
23 Wm. Bruce Ellison,	1 Gordon M. Patchin,
24 Fred. P. Hummel,	2 H. E. Buck.
25 John Keleher,	<i>Suffolk</i>
26 Louis Davidson,	Richard Higbie.
27 Geo. P. Webster,	<i>Sullivan</i>
28 James F. Reilly,	Uriah S. Messiter.
29 Arthur C. Butts,	<i>Tioga</i>
30 Charles C. Marrin.	Edward G. Tracy.

Niagara
 Elton T. Ransom.

<i>Oneida</i>	<i>Tioga</i>
1 Cornelius Ha'ey,	Edward G. Tracy.
2 C. W. Porter.	<i>Tompkins</i>
<i>Onondaga</i>	Albert H. Pierson.
1 Duncan W. Peck,	<i>Ulster</i>
2 Jonathan Wyckoff,	1 Jacob Rice,
3 William H. Hotaling.	2 James Lounsbery.
<i>Ontario</i>	<i>Warren</i>
Wm. L. Parkhurst.	Howard Conklin.
<i>Orange</i>	<i>Washington</i>
1 Howard Thornton,	Wm. Roscoe Hobbie
2 John Kinsila.	<i>Wayne</i>
<i>Orleans</i>	John E. Hough.
A. J. McCormick.	<i>Westchester</i>
<i>Oswego</i>	1 Thomas K. Frazer,
Danf. E. Ainsworth.	2 Alfred H. Morris,
<i>Otsego</i>	3 Edgar L. Ryder.
Walter L. Brown.	<i>Wyoming</i>
<i>Putnam</i>	Milo H. Olin.
Hamilton Fish, Jr.	<i>Yates</i>
<i>Queens</i>	Morris F. Sheppard
1 James Robinson,	

One Hundred and Seventeenth Session

1894—January 2 to April 27.

Speaker—George R. Malby.
Clerk—George W. Dunn.
Sergeant-at-Arms—James H. Manville.
Doorkeeper—Joseph Bauer.
Stenographer—Henry F. Gilson.

<i>Albany</i>	<i>Cayuga</i>
1 William Lasch,	Benj. W. Wilcox.
2 William A. Carroll,	<i>Chautauqua</i>
3 James Brennan,	S. Frederick Nixon.
4 Curtis N. Douglas.	<i>Chemung</i>
<i>Allegany</i>	Robert P. Bush.
Fred. A. Robbins.	<i>Chenango</i>
<i>Broome</i>	David Sherwood.
J. H. Brownell.	<i>Clinton</i>
<i>Cattaraugus</i>	Frederick C. Baker.
Charles W. Terry.	

<i>Columbia</i> Jacob H. Hoyeradt.	14 John P. Corrigan, 15 Adolph Schillinger, 16 Victor J. Dowling, 17 Patrick F. Trainer, 18 Daniel J. Gleason, 19 Pat. J. Kerrigan, 20 Wm. H. McKeon, 21 Moses Herrman, 22 Michael F. Tobin, 23 Judson Lawson, 24 Robt. V. Stadfield, 25 John Keleher, 26 Louis Davidson, 27 Thos. H. Robertson, 28 James F. Reilly, 29 Arthur C. Butts, 30 Chas. C. Marrin.	<i>Tompkins</i> Edwin C. Stewart.	<i>Wayne</i> George S. Horton.
<i>Cortland</i> Benjamin F. Lee.		<i>Ulster</i> 1 Harry McNamee, 2 James Lounsbury.	<i>Westchester</i> 1 John C. Harrigan, 2 John Berry, 3 Edgar L. Ryder.
<i>Delaware</i> Wesley Gould.		<i>Warren</i> Taylor J. Eldridge.	<i>Wyoming</i> Reuben J. Tilton.
<i>Dutchess</i> 1 Edw. H. Thompson, 2 Augustus B. Gray.		<i>Washington</i> Wm. R. Hobbie.	<i>Yates</i> A. F. Robson.
<i>Erie</i> 1 Cornelius Coughlin, 2 Simon Selbert, 3 Charles Braun, 4 J. L. Whittet, 5 Philip Gerst, 6 Charles Schoepflin.	<i>Niagara</i> John H. Clark.	One Hundred and Eighteenth Session 1895—January 2 to May 16. <i>Speaker</i> —Hamilton Fish. <i>Clerk</i> —Archie E. Baxter. <i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i> —Garret J. Benson. <i>Doorkeeper</i> —Joseph Bauer. <i>Stenographer</i> —Robert C. Chapin.	
<i>Essex</i> George A. Stevens.	<i>Oneida</i> 1 Henry P. Hoefler, 2 Joseph Porter.	<i>Albany</i> 1 F. Bloomingdale, 2 James Keenholts, 3 Jacob L. TenEyck, 4 Amos J. Ablett.	<i>Kings</i> 1 John McKeown, 2 John A. Hennessy, 3 John F. Houghton, 4 Frank Gallagher, 5 John H. Read, 6 Edw'd M. Clarkson, 7 George W. Brush, 8 John J. Cain, 9 Thos. H. Rockwell, 10 Frank F. Schulz, 11 Harry Schulz, 12 John H. Campbell, 13 Arthur J. Audet, 14 Henry E. Abell, 15 Albert A. Wray, 16 William H. Friday, 17 James Scanlon, 18 Julius L. Wieman.
<i>Franklin</i> Allen S. Matthews.	<i>Onondaga</i> 1 J. Emmett Wells, 2 Jonathan Wyckoff, 3 Wm. H. Hotaling.	<i>Allegany</i> Fred. A. Robbins.	<i>Livingston</i> Otto Kelsey.
<i>Fulton and Hamilton</i> Philip Keck.	<i>Ontario</i> Wm. L. Parkhurst.	<i>Broome</i> Jos. H. Brownell.	<i>Madison</i> Lambert B. Kern.
<i>Genesee</i> Thomas B. Tuttle.	<i>Orange</i> 1 Howard Thornton, 2 Joseph Dean.	<i>Cattaraugus</i> Charles W. Terry.	<i>Monroe</i> 1 Charles J. Smith, 2 Jas. M. E. O'Grady, 3 W. W. Armstrong.
<i>Greene</i> Ira B. Kerr.	<i>Orleans</i> Samuel W. Smith.	<i>Cayuga</i> Benj. M. Wilcox.	<i>Montgomery</i> E. Watson Gardiner.
<i>Herkimer</i> William C. Prescott.	<i>Oswego</i> Danf. E. Ainsworth.	<i>Chautauqua</i> S. Frederick Nixon.	<i>New York</i> 1 Daniel E. Finn, 2 Thomas J. Barry, 3 Charles S. Adler, 4 James A. Donnelly, 5 Samuel J. Foley, 6 Benjamin Hoffman, 7 H. W. Hoops, Jr., 8 Alfred R. Conkling, 9 John F. McDermott, 10 Jacob Kunzenman, 11 Frank D. Pavey, 12 William Halpin, 13 Edw'd B. LaFetra, 14 John P. Corrigan, 15 Seth Wilks, 16 Charles Steinberg, 17 Robert Miller, 18 Daniel J. Gleason, 19 Welton C. Percy, 20 John B. Fitzgerald, 21 Howard P. Wilds, 22 Michael F. Tobin, 23 Judson Lawson, 24 Louis H. Bold, 25 Stephen S. Blake, 26 Harvey T. Andrews, 27 P. W. Reinhard, Jr., 28 Geo. W. Hamilton, 29 Alonzo Bell, 30 Wm. White Niles.
<i>Jefferson</i> Harrison Fuller.	<i>Otsego</i> John J. Rider.	<i>Chemung</i> John B. Stanchfield.	
<i>Kings</i> 1 William J. Plant, 2 John A. Hennessy, 3 John F. Houghton, 4 Joseph J. Cahill, 5 John H. Burtis, 6 Mich'l B. Finnigan, 7 James Hughes, 8 John J. Cain, 9 Wm. E. Melody, 10 Frank F. Schulz, 11 Henry Schulz, 12 Joseph F. Loonan, 13 Francis E. Clark, 14 James Taylor, 15 Albert A. Wray, 16 James Graham, 17 James Scanlon, 18 Julius L. Wieman.	<i>Putnam</i> Hamilton Fish.	<i>Chenango</i> David Sherwood.	
	<i>Queens</i> 1 James Robinson, 2 Jas. S. Fairbrother, 3 Eugene F. Vacheron.	<i>Clinton</i> Willis T. Honsinger.	
	<i>Rensselaer</i> 1 Wm. H. Keenan, 2 John M. Chambers, 3 John J. Cassin.	<i>Columbia</i> Aaron B. Gardenier.	
	<i>Richmond</i> Michael McGuire.	<i>Cortland</i> Wilber Holmes.	
	<i>Rockland</i> Otis H. Cutler.	<i>Delaware</i> Robert Cartwright.	
	<i>St. Lawrence</i> George H. Malby.	<i>Dutchess</i> 1 Edw. H. Thompson, 2 Augustus B. Gray.	
	<i>Saratoga</i> James Frank Terry.	<i>Erie</i> 1 Cornelius Coughlin, 2 Simon Selbert, 3 Charles Braun, 4 Joseph L. Whittet, 5 Philip Gerst, 6 Chas. F. Schoepflin.	
	<i>Schenectady</i> John C. Myers.	<i>Essex</i> Albert Weed.	
	<i>Schoharie</i> Charles Chapman.	<i>Franklin</i> Thomas A. Sears.	
	<i>Schuyler</i> George A. Snyder.	<i>Fulton and Hamilton</i> Philip Keck.	
	<i>Seneca</i> Harry M. Glenn.	<i>Genesee</i> Thomas B. Tuttle.	
	<i>Steuben</i> 1 Willy W. Babcock, 2 Merritt F. Smith.	<i>Greene</i> Daniel G. Greene.	
	<i>Suffolk</i> Richard Higbie.	<i>Herkimer</i> E. LaGrange Smith.	
	<i>Sullivan</i> Uriah S. Messiter.	<i>Jefferson</i> Harrison Fuller.	
	<i>Tioga</i> Epenetus Howe.		

<i>Niagara</i> John H. Clark.	<i>Schenectady</i> Thomas W. Winne.	<i>Dutchess</i> 1 John A. Hana, 2 Augustus B. Gray.	7 Edward W. Hart, 8 Charles S. Adler, 9 James F. Maccabee, 10 Otto Kempper, 11 Wm. H. Gledhill, 12 Joseph Schulum, 13 Patrick F. Trainor, 14 Jacob Fritz, 15 Thomas F. Myers, 16 Benjamin Hoffman, 17 Patrick J. Kerrigan, 18 Andrew J. Galligan, 19 Albert C. Wilson, 20 John P. Corrigan, 21 George C. Austin, 22 Daniel W. F. McCoy, 23 John M. Delmour, 24 John B. Fitzgerald, 25 Patrick H. Murphy, 26 Patrick J. Andrews, 27 Francis E. Lambeers, 28 Joseph I. Green, 29 Samuel G. French, 30 George W. Myer, Jr., 31 Harvey T. Andrews, 32 Thomas F. Donnelly, 33 Louis Davidson, 34 Bernard H. Malone, 35 Arthur C. Butts.
<i>Oneida</i> 1 Henry P. Hoefler, 2 Wm. Cary Sanger.	<i>Schoharie</i> Henry J. Staley.	<i>Erie</i> 1 Cornelius Coughlin, 2 Henry W. Hill, 3 Benj. A. Peever, 4 P. W. Springweiler, 5 Charles Braun, 6 Christopher Smith, 7 Henry L. Steiner, 8 Heman M. Blasdel.	<i>Niagara</i> 1 Henry E. Warner, 2 Frank A. Dudley.
<i>Onondaga</i> 1 Charles R. Rodgers, 2 Charles C. Cole, 3 Levi S. Chapman.	<i>Schuyler</i> George A. Snyder.	<i>Essex</i> Albert Weed.	<i>Oneida</i> 1 Walter Embley, 2 Wm. Cary Sanger, 3 William B. Graves.
<i>Ontario</i> Walter A. Clark.	<i>Seneca</i> Harry M. Glenn.	<i>Franklin</i> Thomas A. Sears.	<i>Onondaga</i> 1 Charles C. Cole, 2 Charles R. Rodgers, 3 Joseph Bondy, 4 Edward M. Wells.
<i>Orange</i> 1 Louis F. Goodsell, 2 Joseph Dean.	<i>Steuben</i> 1 W. W. Babcock, 2 Merritt F. Smith.	<i>Fulton and Hamilton</i> Byron D. Brown.	<i>Ontario</i> Charles A. Steele.
<i>Orleans</i> George Bullard.	<i>Suffolk</i> Richard Higbie.	<i>Genesee</i> Archie D. Sanders.	<i>Orange</i> 1 Louis F. Goodsell, 2 Louis Bedell.
<i>Oswego</i> D. E. Ainsworth.	<i>Sullivan</i> Henry Krenrich.	<i>Greene</i> Newton Sweet.	<i>Orleans</i> Fred L. Downs.
<i>Otsego</i> John J. Rider.	<i>Tioga</i> Epenetus Howe.	<i>Herkimer</i> Oliver H. Springer.	<i>Oswego</i> 1 Louis B. Taylor, 2 Thomas M. Costello.
<i>Putnam</i> Hamilton Fish.	<i>Tompkins</i> Edwin C. Stewart.	<i>Jefferson</i> 1 Walter Zimmerman, 2 Cornelius J. Clark.	<i>Putnam</i> Hamilton Fish.
<i>Queens</i> 1 John P. Madden, 2 Jas. S. Fairbrother, 3 E. F. Vacheron.	<i>Ulster</i> 1 W. S. Van Keuren, 2 James Lounsbury.	<i>Kings</i> 1 Thos. H. Wagstaff, 2 John McKeown, 3 Thomas H. Cullen, 4 George W. Wilson, 5 Abram C. DeGraw, 6 Arthur J. Audett, 7 Fred. A. Newman, 8 James Lennon, Jr., 9 John J. Cain, 10 William L. Perkins, 11 Joseph A. Gulder, 12 Charles H. Ebbets, 13 Orrion L. Forrester, 14 John M. Zurn, 15 Robert J. Rudd, 16 Edward C. Breannan, 17 Henry Marshall, 18 George E. Waldo, 19 Frederick Schmid, 20 Fred. G. Hugnes, 21 J. A. Livingston.	<i>Queens</i> 1 Jacob Stahl, 2 Frederick Storm, 3 Morton Cromwell.
<i>Rensselaer</i> 1 John T. Norton, 2 John M. Chambers, 3 John F. Cole.	<i>Washington</i> Wm. D. Stevenson.	<i>Lewis</i> Jacob S. Koster.	<i>Rensselaer</i> 1 Edward McGraw, 2 John T. Norton, 3 George Anderson.
<i>Richmond</i> Michael Conklin.	<i>Wayne</i> George S. Horton.	<i>Livingston</i> Otto Kelsey.	<i>St. Lawrence</i> 1 Ira C. Miles, 2 Martin V. B. Ives.
<i>Rockland</i> Otis H. Cutler.	<i>Westchester</i> 1 J. Irving Burns, 2 John N. Stewart, 3 James W. Husted.	<i>Madison</i> Lambert B. Kern.	
<i>St. Lawrence</i> George R. Malby.	<i>Wyoming</i> Reuben J. Tilton.	<i>Monroe</i> 1 Charles J. Smith, 2 J. M. E. Grady, 3 Wm. W. Armstrong, 4 Thomas H. Eddy.	
<i>Saratoga</i> C. H. McNaughton.	<i>Yates</i> Everett Brown.	<i>Montgomery</i> Edward L. Schmidt.	
One Hundred and Nineteenth Session			
January 1 to April 30.			
<i>Speaker</i> —Hamilton Fish. <i>Clerk</i> —Nathan E. Baxter. <i>Sergeant at Arms</i> —Philip W. Reinhard, Jr. <i>Doorkeeper</i> —Joseph Bauer. <i>Stenographer</i> —H. C. Lammert.			
<i>Albany</i> 1 Robert G. Scherer, 2 James Keenholts, 3 George T. Kelly, 4 Amos J. Ablett.	<i>Cattaraugus</i> 1 Jerome Babcock, 2 S. Fred Nixon.		
<i>Allegany</i> Fred A. Robbins.	<i>Chemung</i> John B. Stanchfield.		
<i>Broome</i> 1 Joseph H. Brownell, 2 Charles F. Tupper.	<i>Chenango</i> Jotham B. Allds.		
<i>Cattaraugus</i> 1 Charles H. Miller, 2 G. A. Matteson.	<i>Clinton</i> Willis T. Honsinger.		
<i>Cayuga</i> 1 W. C. Sheldon, 2 Eugene B. Rounds.	<i>Columbia</i> Hugh W. McClellan.		
	<i>Cortland</i> F. P. Saunders.		
	<i>Delaware</i> Delos H. Mackey.		

<i>Saratoga</i> C. H. McNaughton.	<i>Tompkins</i> Frederick E. Bates.	19 Frederick Schmid, 20 Fred. G. Hughes, 21 Henry S. French.	<i>Oswego</i> 1 Lewis P. Taylor, 2 Thomas M. Costello.
<i>Schenectady</i> Thomas W. Winne.	<i>Ulster</i> 1 Wm. S. VanKeuren, 2 James Lounsbury.	<i>Lewis</i> John S. Koster.	<i>Otsego</i> Charles B. Gorham
<i>Schoharie</i> David Enders.	<i>Warren</i> Taylor J. Eldridge.	<i>Livingston</i> Otto Kelsey.	<i>Putnam</i> Emerson W. Addis.
<i>Schuyler</i> Oliver D. Budd.	<i>Washington</i> William R. Hobbie.	<i>Madison</i> Robert Jay Fish.	<i>Queens</i> 1 Thos. F. Kennedy, 2 H. S. McKnight, 3 Morton Cromwell.
<i>Seneca</i> William H. Kinne.	<i>Wayne</i> George S. Horton,	<i>Monroe</i> 1 Merton E. Lewis, 2 J. M. E. O'Grady, 3 Wm. W. Armstrong, 4 Frederick E. Gott.	<i>Rensselaer</i> 1 Edward McGraw, 2 Wm. Hutton, Jr., 3 George Anderson.
<i>Steuben</i> 1 James S. Harrison, 2 Joel Clark.	<i>Westchester</i> 1 John N. Stewart, 2 George L. Carlisle, 3 James W. Husted.	<i>Montgomery</i> Edward L. Schmidt.	<i>Richmond</i> George Garby.
<i>Suffolk</i> 1 Erastus F. Post, 2 Carl S. Burr, Jr.	<i>Wyoming</i> Mortimer N. Cole.	<i>New York</i> 1 Daniel E. Finn, 2 Thomas J. Barry, 3 Wm. H. Leonard, 4 Patrick H. Roche, 5 Richard Van Cott, 6 Timothy P. Sullivan, 7 Edward W. Hart, 8 Charles S. Adler, 9 James F. Maccabe, 10 Jeremiah J. Sullivan, 11 Wm. H. Gledhill, 12 Joseph Schulum, 13 Patrick F. Trainor, 14 Jacob Fritz, 15 Thomas F. Myers, 16 Benjamin Hoffman, 17 John A. Dempsey, 18 John F. Daley, 19 Robert Mazet, 20 John P. Corrigan, 21 George C. Austin, 22 Daniel D. Tooher, 23 Richard Gilleland, 24 John B. Fitzgerald, 25 Patrick H. Murphy, 26 Patrick J. Andrews, 27 Francis E. Laimbeer, 28 Joseph I. Green, 29 Lawrence E. Brown, 30 George W. Myer, Jr., 31 Harvey T. Andrews, 32 Thomas F. Donnelly, 33 James P. Degnan, 34 P. W. Reinhard, Jr., 35 Douglas Mathewson.	<i>St. Lawrence</i> 1 Ira C. Mues, 2 M. V. B. Ives.
<i>Sullivan</i> Uriah S. Messiter.	<i>Yates</i> Everett Brown.		<i>Saratoga</i> G. W. Kavanaugh.
<i>Tioga</i> Daniel P. Winter.			<i>Schenectady</i> Thomas W. Winne.
One Hundred and Twentieth Session 1897—January 6 to April 24.			
<i>Speaker</i> —James M. E. O'Grady. <i>Clerk</i> —Archib E. Baxter. <i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i> —James C. Crawford. <i>Doorkeeper</i> —Joseph Bauer.			
<i>Albany</i> 1 Robert G. Scherer, 2 James B. McKewan, 3 George T. Kelly, 4 J. D. Leverage.	3 William Maloney, 4 William Schneider, 5 Charles Braun, 6 Nicholas J. Miller, 7 Henry L. Stelner, 8 Heman M. Blasdel.	<i>Essex</i> James H. Pierce.	<i>Schoharie</i> George M. Palmer.
<i>Allegany</i> Fred A. Robbins.	<i>Franklin</i> Thomas A. Sears.	<i>Fulton and Hamilton</i> Byron D. Brown.	<i>Schuyler</i> Oliver H. Budd.
<i>Broome</i> 1 Charles E. Fuller, 2 Charles F. Tupper.	<i>Genesee</i> Archie D. Sanders.	<i>Greene</i> Newton Sweet.	<i>Seneca</i> Harry M. Glen.
<i>Cattaraugus</i> 1 Charles H. Miller, 2 G. A. Matteson.	<i>Herkimer</i> Oliver H. Springer.	<i>Jefferson</i> 1 Walter Zimmerman, 2 Cornelius J. Clark.	<i>Steuben</i> 1 James S. Harrison, 2 Joel Clark.
<i>Cayuga</i> 1 W. C. Sheldon, 2 Eugene B. Rounds.	<i>Kings</i> 1 Thos. H. Wagstaff, 2 John McKeown, 3 Thomas H. Cullen, 4 George W. Wilson, 5 John O. Knaup, 6 Edw. H. M. Roehr, 7 George H. Parshall, 8 James Lennon, Jr., 9 John J. Cain, 10 William L. Perkins, 11 Lucien S. Bayliss, 12 Henry E. Abell, 13 Orrion L. Forrester, 14 John M. Zurn, 15 Joseph Murray, 16 Edward C. Brennan, 17 Henry Marshall, 18 George J. Soper,	<i>Niagara</i> 1 Henry E. Warner, 2 Frank A. Dudley.	<i>Suffolk</i> 1 Erastus F. Post, 2 Carl S. Burr, Jr.
<i>Chautauqua</i> 1 Fred R. Peterson, 2 S. Fred Nixon.	<i>Ontario</i> Murray Benham.	<i>Oneida</i> 1 George E. Philo, 2 William C. Sanger, 3 William B. Graves.	<i>Sullivan</i> G. M. McLaughlin.
<i>Chemung</i> John H. Holbert.	<i>Orange</i> 1 Louis F. Goodsell, 2 Louis Bedeil.	<i>Onondaga</i> 1 Wm. J. Beilen, 2 Edw. G. Ten Eyck, 3 Joseph Bondy, 4 Edwin M. Wells.	<i>Tioga</i> Daniel P. Witter.
<i>Chenango</i> Jotham P. Alds.	<i>Orleans</i> Fred L. Downs.	<i>Putnam</i> Emerson W. Addis.	<i>Tompkins</i> Fred. E. Bates.
<i>Clinton</i> Everett C. Baker.		<i>Queens</i> 1 Thos. F. Kennedy, 2 H. S. McKnight, 3 Morton Cromwell.	<i>Ulster</i> 1 Wm. S. Van Keuren, 2 Harcourt J. Pratt.
<i>Columbia</i> Robert Hoes.		<i>Rensselaer</i> 1 Edward McGraw, 2 Wm. Hutton, Jr., 3 George Anderson.	<i>Warren</i> Taylor J. Eldridge.
<i>Cortland</i> F. P. Saunders.		<i>Richmond</i> George Garby.	<i>Washington</i> William R. Hobbie.
<i>Delaware</i> Delos H. Mackey.		<i>Saratoga</i> G. W. Kavanaugh.	<i>Wayne</i> George S. Horton.
<i>Dutchess</i> 1 John A. Hanna, 2 Augustus B. Gray.		<i>Schenectady</i> Thomas W. Winne.	<i>Westchester</i> 1 Alfred E. Smith, 2 R. S. Emmett, Jr., 3 James W. Husted.
<i>Erie</i> 1 Cornelius Coughlin, 2 Henry W. Hill.		<i>Schoharie</i> George M. Palmer.	<i>Wyoming</i> Mortimer N. Cole.
		<i>Schuyler</i> Oliver H. Budd.	<i>Yates</i> Miles W. Raplee.

One Hundred and Twenty-First Session

1898 — January 5 to March 31.

Speaker — James M. E. O'Grady.*Clerk* — Archie E. Baxter.*Sergeant-at-Arms* — James C. Crawford.*Albany*

- 1 Wm. L. Coughtry,
- 2 James B. McEwan,
- 3 George T. Kelly,
- 4 George W. Stedman

Alegany
A. W. Litchard.

Broome

- 1 Charles E. Fuller,
- 2 Edgar L. Vincent.

Cattaraugus

- 1 Geo. A. Stoneman,
- 2 G. A. Matteson.

Cayuga

- 1 Elias Q. Dutton,
- 2 George S. Fordyce.

Chautauqua

- 1 Fred R. Peterson,
- 2 Samuel F. Nixon.

Chemung

John H. Holbert.

Chenango

Jotham P. Allds.

Clinton

Edmund J. Pickett.

Columbia

Robert Hoes.

Cortland

D. W. Van Hoesen.

Delaware

Delos Axtell.

Dutchess

- 1 John A. Hanna,
- 2 William A. Tripp.

Erie

- 1 Anthony J. Boland,
- 2 Henry W. Hill,
- 3 William Maloney,
- 4 John C. Mohring,
- 5 Henry Streifer,
- 6 Nicholas J. Miller,
- 7 John K. Patton,
- 8 E. Freeman Baker.

Essex

James H. Pierce.

Franklin

Thomas A. Sears.

Fulton and Hamilton
Daniel Hays.

Genesee

John J. Ellis.

Greene

Sylvester B. Sage.

Herkimer

E. La Grange Smith.

Jefferson

- 1 Walter Zimmerman,
- 2 Cornelius J. Clark.

Kings

- 1 Henry S. Griggs,
- 2 John McKeown,
- 3 Thomas H. Cullen,
- 4 David S. Davis,
- 5 Abram C. DeGraw,
- 6 Wm. R. McGuire,
- 7 F. P. Gallacher,
- 8 Thomas J. Farrell,
- 9 John J. Cain,
- 10 Sam'l M. Hubbard,
- 11 Joseph A. Guider,
- 12 Chas. C. Schoeneck,
- 13 Bartley J. Wright,
- 14 August F. Schmid,
- 15 Harry H. Dale,
- 16 Edward C. Brennan,
- 17 Henry Marshall,
- 18 George Tiffany,
- 19 Frederick Schmidt,
- 20 Otto Wicke,
- 21 John E. Reisert.

Lewis

Addison L. Clark.

Livingston

Otto Kelsey.

Madison

Robert J. Fish.

Monroe

- 1 James B. Perkins,
- 2 Jas. M. E. O'Grady,
- 3 Wm. W. Armstrong,
- 4 Jacob S. Haight.

Montgomery

Richard Murphy.

New York

- 1 Daniel E. Finn,
- 2 James Oliver,
- 3 D. F. Mullany,
- 4 Patrick H. Roche,
- 5 Wm. Astor Chanler,
- 6 T. P. Sullivan,
- 7 John F. Mahar,
- 8 Chas. S. Adler,
- 9 N. Taylor Phillips,
- 10 Julius Harburger,
- 11 John J. O'Connor,
- 12 Joseph Schulum,
- 13 Patrick F. Trainor,
- 14 Jacob Fritz,
- 15 Thomas Smith,
- 16 Benjamin Hoffman,
- 17 John F. Brennan,
- 18 Charles P. Dillon,
- 19 Solomon C. Weill,
- 20 Cornelius F. Collins,
- 21 Thomas J. Murray,
- 22 H. Hachemeister,
- 23 Mark J. Lowenthal,
- 24 John B. Fitzgerald,
- 25 John A. Weekes, Jr.,
- 26 Chas. S. Sinsheimer,
- 27 F. E. Laimbeer,
- 28 Joseph I. Green,

29 Alfred F. Seligsberg

30 Geo. W. Meyer, Jr.,

31 Albert E. Crabbtree,

32 Thos. F. Donnelly,

33 John J. Egan,

34 L. W. Redington,

35 Richard H. Mitchell.

St. Lawrence

1 Ira C. Miles,

2 Martin V. B. Ives.

Saratoga

Geo. W. Kavanaugh

Schenectady

John C. Myers.

Schoharie

George M. Palmer.

Schuyler

Charles A. Sloan.

Seneca

W. V. Van Rensselaer

Steuben

1 Edward D. Cross,

2 Hyatt C. Hatch.

Suffolk

1 Erastus F. Post,

2 Carl S. Burr, Jr.

Sullivan

George McLaughlin

Tioga

Daniel P. Witter.

Tompkins

Theron Johnson.

Ulster

1 Jacob H. Tremper,

2 Charles J. Ackert.

Warren

Taylor J. Eldridge

Washington

Charles R. Paris

Wayne

M. I. Greenwood

Westchester

1 Jared Sandford,

2 Wm. J. Graney,

3 John Gibney.

Wyoming

Daniel P. Whipple.

Yates

Miles W. Raplee.

One Hundred and Twenty-Second Session

1899 — January 4 to April 28.

Speaker — S. Fred. Nixon.*Clerk* — Archie E. Baxter.*Sergeant-at-Arms* — James C. Crawford.*Albany*

- 1 Wm. L. Coughtry,
- 2 James B. McEwan,
- 3 George T. Kelly,
- 4 Henry M. Sage.

Alegany

Al. W. Litchard.

Broome

- 1 James T. Rogers,
- 2 Edgar L. Vincent.

Cattaraugus

- 1 Geo. A. Stoneman,
- 2 Albert T. Fancher.

Cayuga

- 1 Elias Q. Dutton,
- 2 George S. Fordyce

Chautauqua

- 1 J. Samuel Fowler,
- 2 S. Fred. Nixon.

- Chemung*
David N. Heller.
- Chenango*
Jotham P. Allds.
- Clinton*
Edmund J. Pickett.
- Columbia*
Lester J. Bashford.
- Cortland*
George S. Sands.
- Delaware*
Delos Axtell.
- Dutchess*
1 John T. Smith,
2 William A. Tripp.
- Erie*
1 Anthony J. Boland,
2 Henry W. Hill,
3 Anthony P. Barrett,
4 John C. Mohring,
5 Henry Streifer,
6 Michael J. Kane,
7 John K. Patton,
8 E. Freeman Baker.
- Essex*
Orlando Besde.
- Franklin*
Thomas A. Seers.
- Fulton and Hamilton*
Daniel Hays.
- Genesee*
John J. Ellis.
- Greene*
D. Geroe Greene.
- Herkimer*
Erwin E. Kelley.
- Jefferson*
1 Morgan Bryan,
2 Charles O. Roberts.
- Kings*
1 Wm. L. Sandford,
2 John McKeown,
3 Jas. J. McInerney,
4 Charles H. Cotton,
5 Abram C. De Graw,
6 Val J. Riedman.
- 7 F. P. Gallagher,
8 Thomas J. Farrell,
9 John J. Cain,
10 Edward L. Collier,
11 Joseph A. Guider,
12 Chas. C. Schoeneck,
13 George Siems,
14 August F. Schmid,
15 Charles Juengst,
16 Edward C. Brennan,
17 Harris Wilson,
18 Henry A. Ball,
19 Frederick Schmid,
20 Joseph Wingenfeld,
21 Herman H. Torborg.
- Lewis*
Addison L. Clark.
- Livingston*
Otto Kelsey.
- Madison*
Robert J. Fish.
- Monroe*
1 Merton E. Lewis,
2 A. J. Rodenbeck,
3 Richard Gardiner,
4 Benj. F. Gleason.
- Montgomery*
Richard Murphy.
- New York*
1 Daniel E. Finn,
2 James A. Rierdon,
3 Michael T. Sharkey,
4 Patrick H. Roche,
5 Nelson H. Henry,
6 Tim. P. Sullivan,
7 John F. Maher,
8 Charles S. Adler,
9 N. Taylor Phillips,
10 Julius Harburger,
11 John J. O'Connor,
12 Leon Sanders,
13 Patrick F. Trainor,
14 Louis Meister,
15 James E. Smith,
16 Benjamin Hoffman,
17 John F. Brennen,
18 Charles P. Dillon,
19 Robert Mazet,
20 Cornelius F. Collins,
21 Edward H. Fallows,
22 Joseph Baum,
23 Thomas A. Mangm,
24 John B. Fitzgerald,
25 Frederick A. Ware,
26 John J. O'Connell.
- 27 Gherardi Davis,
28 Joseph I. Green,
29 Frank Bulkley,
30 Geo. W. Meyer, Jr.,
31 Samuel S. Slater,
32 John Poth, Jr.,
33 John J. Egan,
34 L. W. Redington,
35 Geo. J. Grossman.
- Niagara*
1 John T. Darrison,
2 Jay S. Rowe.
- Oneida*
1 Wm. J. Sullivan,
2 Louis M. Martin,
3 John E. Mason.
- Onondaga*
1 William G. Cottle,
2 Ed. G. Ten Eyck,
3 Edward B. Sabine,
4 John T. Delaney.
- Ontario*
Jean L. Burnett.
- Orange*
1 James G. Graham,
2 Louis Bedell.
- Orleans*
Dennis W. Everts.
- Oswego*
1 Thomas D. Lewis,
2 Thomas M. Costello.
- Otsego*
Leland M. Cowles.
- Putnam*
Adrian H. Dean.
- Queens*
1 Charles C. Wissel,
2 Cyrus B. Gale,
3 Geo. B. Doughty.
- Rensselaer*
1 Benj. O. Brewster,
2 Wm. Hutton, Jr.,
3 Michael Russell.
- Richmond*
Charles J. Kullman.
- Rockland*
Irving Brown.
- St. Lawrence*
1 Ira C. Miles,
2 Benj. A. Babcock.
- Saratoga*
George H. West.
- Schenectady*
Andrew J. McMillan.
- Schoharie*
George M. Palmer.
- Schuyler*
Charles A. Sloane.
- Seneca*
Moses C. Gould.
- Steuben*
1 Edward D. Cross,
2 Hyatt C. Hatch.
- Suffolk*
1 Joseph N. Hallock,
2 Regis H. Post.
- Sullivan*
Clarence A. Sprague.
- Tioga*
Daniel P. Witter.
- Tompkins*
Theron Johnson.
- Ulster*
1 Robert A. Snyder,
2 Solomon P. Thorn.
- Warren*
Chas. H. Hitchcock.
- Washington*
Charles R. Paris.
- Wayne*
M. I. Greenwood.
- Westchester*
1 J. J. Sloane,
2 Wm. Henderson, Jr.,
3 James K. Apgar.
- Wyoming*
Daniel P. Whipple.
- Yates*
Edward M. Sawyer.

One Hundred and Twenty-third Session

1900 — January 3 to April

Speaker — S. Fred. Nixon.
Sergeant-at-Arms —

Albany

- 1 Wm. L. Coughtry,
- 2 James B. McEwan,
- 3 George T. Kelly,
- 4 Edward McCreary.

Alegany

A. W. Litchard.

Broome

- 1 James T. Rogers,
- 2 John H. Swift.

Cattaraugus

- 1 Wm. E. Wheeler,
- 2 Albert T. Fancher.

Cayuga

- 1 Ernest G. Treat,
- 2 George S. Fordyce.

Chautauque

- 1 J. Samuel Fowler,
- 2 S. Fred. Nixon.

Chemung

Charles H. Knipp.

Chenango

Jotham P. Allds.

Clinton

Chas. E. Johnson.

Columbia

Martin M. Kittell.

Cortland

George S. Sands.

Delaware

Delos Artell.

Dutchess

- 1 John T. Smith,
- 2 William A. Tripp.

Erie

- 1 John H. Bradley,
- 2 Henry W. Hill,
- 3 George Geoghan,
- 4 William Metzler,
- 5 Henry Streifer,
- 6 Nicholas J. Miller,
- 7 John K. Patton,
- 8 Elijah Cook.

Essex

Orlando Beede

Franklin

Halbert D. Stevens.

Fulton and Hamilton

William Harris.

Genesee

John J. Ellis.

Greene

Sylvester B. Sage.

Herkimer

Erwin E. Kelley.

Jefferson

- 1 Morgan Bryan,
- 2 Charles O. Roberts.

Kings

- 1 John Hill Morgan,
- 2 John McKeown,
- 3 Jas. J. McInerney,
- 4 Charles H. Cotton,
- 5 Abram C. De Graw,
- 6 John Harvey Waite,
- 7 John D. Holsten,
- 8 Thomas J. Farrell,
- 9 John J. Cain,
- 10 Charles E. Fiske,
- 11 Joseph A. Guider,
- 12 Frank J. Price,
- 13 George Siems,
- 14 Thomas P. Hawkins,
- 15 Charles Juengst,
- 16 Edward C. Brennan,
- 17 Harris Wilson,
- 18 Jacob D. Remsen,
- 19 Conrad Hasenflug,
- 20 Wm. F. Delaney,
- 21 Joseph H. Adams.

Lewis

John L. Smith.

Livingston

Otto Kelsey.

Madison

Robert J. Fish.

Monroe

- 1 Merton E. Lewis,
- 2 A. J. Rodenbeck,
- 3 Richard Gardiner,
- 4 Benj. F. Gleason.

Montgomery

Alphonso Walrath.

New York

- 1 Michael Halpin,
- 2 James A. Rierdon,
- 3 Michael T. Sharkey,
- 4 Patrick H. Roche,
- 5 Nelson H. Henry,

- 6 T. P. Sullivan,
- 7 John F. Maher,
- 8 Isidor Cohn,
- 9 N. Taylor Phillips,
- 10 Julius Harburger,
- 11 John J. O'Connor,
- 12 Leon Sanders,
- 13 Patrick F. Trainor,
- 14 Louis Meister,
- 15 James E. Smith,
- 16 Samuel Prince,
- 17 Jas. J. Fitzgerald,
- 18 Charles P. D. Hon,
- 19 Perez M. Stewart,
- 20 Henry C. Honeck,
- 21 E. H. Fallows,
- 22 Joseph Baum,
- 23 Maurice M. Minton,
- 24 John B. Fitzgerald,
- 25 John A. Weekes, Jr.
- 26 John J. O'Connell,
- 27 Gherardi Davis,
- 28 Joseph I. Green,
- 29 M. R. Ryttenberg,
- 30 Samuel F. Hyman,
- 31 Samuel S. Slater,
- 32 John Poth, Jr.,
- 33 John J. Egan,
- 34 John J. Scanlon,
- 35 William E. Morris.

Niagara

- 1 John T. Harrison,
- 2 Jay H. Rowe.

Oneida

- 1 William J. Sullivan,
- 2 Louis M. Martin,
- 3 Edward M. Marson.

Onondaga

- 1 Edward V. Baker,
- 2 William Herrick,
- 3 Abraham Z. Hyman,
- 4 John T. Delaney.

Ontario

Jean L. Burnett.

Orange

- 1 James G. Graham,
- 2 Louis Bedell.

Orleans

William W. Phipps.

Oswego

- 1 Thomas D. Lewis,
- 2 Thomas M. Costello.

Otsego

Andrew R. Smith.

Putnam

William W. Everett.

Queens

- 1 Charles C. Wissel,
- 2 Cyrus B. Gale.

Queens and Nassau

3 George W. Doughty.

Rensselaer

- 1 Hugh Galbraith,
- 2 John F. Ahern,
- 3 Michael Russell.

Richmond

George Metcalfe.

Rockland

Frank P. Demarest

St. Lawrence

- 1 Charles S. Plank,
- 2 Benj. A. Babcock.

Saratoga

George H. West.

Schenectady

Andrew J. McMillan.

Schoharie

Daniel D. Frisbie.

Schuylcr

J. Franklin Barnes.

Seneca

Israel Y. Larzelere.

Steuben

- 1 Frank C. Platt,
- 2 Hyatt C. Hatch.

Suffolk

- 1 Joseph M. Hallock,
- 2 Regis H. Post.

Sullivan

E. R. Dusingbery.

Tioga

Daniel P. Witter.

Tompkins

Benn Conger.

Ulster

- 1 Robert A. Snyder,
- 2 Thomas Snyder.

Warren

Chas. H. Hitchcock

Washington

S. B. Irwin.

Wayne

Fred. W. Griffith.

Westchester

- 1 John J. Sloane,
- 2 Alfred W. Cooley,
- 3 James K. Apgar.

Wyoming

Charles J. Gardner

Yates

Edward M. Sawyer

One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Session

1901 — January 2 to April 23.

Speaker — S. Fred. Nixon.

Clerk — Archie E. Baxter.

Albany Fulton and Hamilton
1 Wm. L. Coughtry. William H. Harris.
2 Abram S. Coon.
3 George T. Kelly.
4 Thomas G. Ross. *Genesee*
John J. Ellis.

Allegany *Greene*
Jesse S. Phillips. Wm. W. Rider.

Broome *Herkimer*
1 James T. Rogers. Samuel M. Allston.
2 John H. Swift.

Cattaraugus *Jefferson*
1 Myron E. Fisher. 1 Morgan Bryan.
2 Albert T. Fancher. 2 Charles O. Roberts.

Cayuga *Kings*
1 Ernest G. Treat. 1 John Hill Morgan.
2 George S. Fordyce. 2 John McKeown.
3 Jas. J. McInerney.
4 Charles H. Cotton.

Chautauqua 4 Abram C. DeGraw.
1 J. Samuel Fowler. 6 John Harvey Waite.
2 S. Fred. Nixon. 7 John D. Holsten.
8 John C. L. Daly.

Chemung 9 Wm. P. Fitzpatrick.
Charles H. Knipp. 10 John Rainey.
11 Waldo R. Blackwell.

Chenango 12 Frank J. Price.
Jotham P. Allds. 13 Thos. F. Mathews.
14 Thos. P. Hawkins.

Clinton 15 Charles Juengst.
John F. O'Brien. 16 Gustavus C. Weber.
17 Harris Wilson.

Columbia 18 Jacob D. Remsen.
Sanford W. Smith. 19 Conrad Hasenflug.
20 Wm. F. Delaney.

Cortland 21 Joseph H. Adams.
Henry A. Dickinson

Delaware *Lewis*
Delos Axtell. John L. Smith.

Dutchess *Livingston*
1 John T. Smith. Otto Kelsey.

2 Francis G. Landon. *Madison*
Robert J. Fish.

Erie *Monroe*
1 John H. Bradley. 1 Merton E. Lewis.
2 Edw'd R. O'Malley. 2 Ad'ph J. Rodenbeck

3 George Geoghan. 3 Richard Gardiner.
4 William Schneider. 4 Isaac W. Salyers.

5 Charles F. Brooks. *Montgomery*
6 George Ruehl. Alphonso Walrath.
7 John K. Patton.

8 Elijah Cook. *New York*
Essex 1 Michael Halpin.
James M. Graeff. 2 James A. Rierdon.

Franklin 3 Wauhope Lynn.
Halbert D. Stevens. 4 William H. Burns.

5 Nelson H. Henry. *Rensselaer*
6 Tim'y P. Sullivan. 1 Hugh Galbraith.
7 James E. Duross. 2 John F. Ahern.
8 Charles S. Adler. 3 Chas. W. Reynolds

9 William H. Wilson. *Richmond*
10 Julius Harburger. Calvin D. Van Name

11 Mich'l J. Dempsey. *Rockland*
12 Leon Sanders. George Dickey.

13 Richard S. Reilly. *St. Lawrence*
14 Louis Meister. 1 Charles S. Plank.
15 James E. Smith. 2 Benj. A. Babcock.

16 Samuel Prince. *Saratoga*
17 Jas. J. Fitzgerald. Wm. K. Mansfield.

18 George P. Richter. *Schenectady*
19 Julius H. Seymour. And'w J. McMillan.

20 Henry C. Honeck. *Schoharie*
21 William S. Bennet. Daniel Frisbie.

22 Joseph Baum. *Schuyler*
23 William H. Smith. Olin T. Nye.

24 Leo Ph. Ulmann. *Seneca*
25 John A. Weekes, Jr. John Kaiser, Jr.

26 John J. O'Connell. *Steuben*
27 Gherardi Davis. 1 Frank C. Platt.
28 John T. Dooling. 2 Hyatt C. Hatch

29 Hal Bell. *Suffolk*
30 Samuel F. Hyman. 1 Joseph N. Hallock.
31 Arthur L. Sherer. 2 George A. Robinson.

32 John Poth. *Sullivan*
33 John J. Egan. Edwin R. Dusingberg.

34 John J. Scanlon. *Tioga*
35 Henry Bruckner. Edwin S. Hanford.

Ontario *Tompkins*
Jean L. Burnett. Benn Conger.

Orange *Ulster*
1 John Orr. 1 Robert A. Snyder.
2 Louis Bedell. 2 Solomon P. Thorne.

Orleans *Warren*
William W. Phipps. Chas. H. Hitchcock.

Oswego *Washington*
1 Thomas D. Lewis. Samuel B. Erwin.

2 Thomas M. Costello. *Wayne*
Otsego Fred'k W. Griffith.

Andrew R. Smith. *Westchester*
Putnam 1 William C. Mains.
William W. Everett. 2 Alford W. Cooley.

Queens 3 James K. Apgar.

Wyoming
1 Luke A. Keenan. Charles J. Gardner.
2 Eug'ne F. Vacheron.

Yates
Queens and Nassau Fred U. Swarts.

One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Session

1902—January 1 to March 27.

Speaker—S. Fred. Nixon.
Clerk—Archie E. Baxter.

Albany

- 1 Wm. L. Coughtry,
- 2 Abram S. Coon,
- 3 Robert J. Higgins,
- 4 Thomas G. Ross.

Allegany

Jesse S. Phillips.

Broome

- 1 James T. Rogers,
- 2 Fred E. Allen.

Cattaraugus

- 1 Myron E. Fisher,
- 2 Albert T. Fancher.

Cayuga

- 1 Ernest G. Treat,
- 2 Charles J. Hewitt.

Chautauqua

- 1 J. Samuel Fowler,
- 2 S. Frederick Nixon.

Chemung

Charles H. Knipp.

Chenango

Jotham P. Allds.

Clinton

John F. O'Brien.

Columbia

Elbert Payne.

Cortland

Henry A. Dickinson.

Delaware

James R. C. Swan.

Dutchess

- 1 John T. Smith,
- 2 Francis G. Landon.

Erie

- 1 John H. Bradley,
- 2 Edward R. O'Malley,
- 3 Anthony F. Burke,
- 4 Wm. Schneider,
- 5 Charles F. Brooks,
- 6 George Ruehl,
- 7 John K. Patten,
- 8 Elijah Cook.

Essex

James M. Graeff.

Franklin

Halbert D. Stevens.

Fulton and Hamilton

Clarence W. Smith.

Genesee

Samuel P. Hooker.

Greene

William W. Rider.

Herkimer

Samuel M. Allston.

Jefferson

- 1 Lewis W. Day,
- 2 James A. Outterson.

Kings

- 1 John Hill Morgan,
- 2 John McKeown,
- 3 James J. McInerney,
- 4 Charles H. Cotton,
- 5 George Langhorst,
- 6 Simon Ash,
- 7 Peter J. Lally,
- 8 John C. L. Daly,
- 9 Wm. P. Fitzpatrick,
- 10 John Rainey,
- 11 Waldo R. Blackwell,
- 12 Howard L. Woody,
- 13 James M. Manee,
- 14 John B. Ferre,
- 15 Harry H. Dale,
- 16 Gustavus C. Weber,
- 17 Harris Wilson,
- 18 Jacob D. Remsen,
- 19 John Wolf,
- 20 William H. Pendry,
- 21 Joseph H. Adams.

Lewis

Lewis H. C. tiles.

Livingston

Otto Kelsey.

Madison

Avery M. Hoadley.

Monroe

- 1 Martin Davis,
- 2 George H. Smith,
- 3 Richard Gardiner,
- 4 Issac W. Salyerds.

Montgomery

John W. Candee.

New York

- 1 Thomas F. Baldwin,
- 2 Joseph P. Bourke,
- 3 Anthony J. Barrett,
- 4 William H. Burns,

- 5 Edward R. Finch,
- 6 Harry E. Oxford,
- 7 James E. Duross,
- 8 Chas. F. Adler,
- 9 James A. Allen,
- 10 J. F. McCullough,
- 11 Clarence McAdam,
- 12 Leon Sanders,
- 13 Richard S. Reilly,
- 14 Henry S. Doll,
- 15 James E. Smith,
- 16 Samuel Prince,
- 17 J. J. Fitzgerald,
- 18 George P. Richter,
- 19 Julius H. Seymour,
- 20 J. H. Fitzpatrick,
- 21 William F. Bennet,
- 22 William F. Meeks,
- 23 Josiah T. Newcomb,
- 24 Leo. Ph. Ulmann,
- 25 John A. Weekes, Jr.,
- 26 Myron Sulzberger,
- 27 Gherardi Davis,
- 28 John T. Dooling,
- 29 Bainbridge Colby,
- 30 G. A. Litthauer,
- 31 Arthur L. Sherer,
- 32 Matthew F. Neville,
- 33 John J. Egan,
- 34 John J. Scanlon,
- 35 Franklin Grady.

Niagara

- 1 John T. Darrison,
- 2 John H. Leggett.

Oneida

- 1 Michael J. McQuade,
- 2 Fred J. Brill,
- 3 Edward M. Marson.

Onondaga

- 1 James F. Williams,
- 2 Fredrick D. Traub,
- 3 Martin L. Cadin,
- 4 Fred W. Hammond.

Ontario

Jean L. Burnett.

Orange

- 1 John Orr,
- 2 Louis Bedell.

Orleans

William W. Phipps.

Oswego

- 1 Thomas D. Lewis,
- 2 Thomas M. Costello.

Otsego

John B. Conkling.

Putnam

John R. Yale.

Queens

- 1 Luke A. Keenau,
- 2 Francis X. Duer.

Queens and Nassau
3 George W. Doughty.

Rensselaer

- 1 John M. Chambers,
- 2 John F. Ahern,
- 3 Chas. W. Reynolds.

Richmond

F. C. Townsend.

Rockland

George Dickey.

St. Lawrence

- 1 Charles S. Plank,
- 2 Edwin A. Merritt, Jr.

Saratoga

Wm. K. Mansfield.

Schenectady

And'w. J. McMillan.

Sehoharie

George M. Palmer.

Schuyler

Olin T. Nye.

Seneca

Daniel W. Moran.

Steuben

- 1 Frank O. Platt,
- 2 Gordon M. Patchin.

Suffolk

- 1 Willis A. Reeve,
- 2 George A. Robinson

Sullivan

E. R. Dusingbery.

Tioga

Edwin S. Hanford.

Tompkins

George E. Monroe.

Ulster

- 1 Robert A. Snyder,
- 2 Sands Haviland.

Warren

James L. Fuller.

Washington

William H. Hughes.

Wayne

Fred'k W. Griffith.

Westchester

- 1 John J. Sloane,
- 2 J. M. Wainright,
- 3 James K. Apgar.

Wyoming

Henry J. McNair.

Yates

Ernest R. Bordwell.

One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Session

1903—January 7 to April 23.

Speaker—S. Fred. Nixon.*Clerk*—Archie E. Baxter.*Albany*

- 1 Charles W. Mead,
- 2 Abram S. Coon,
- 3 William V. Cooke,
- 4 William J. Grattan.

Allegany

Jesse S. Phillips.

Broome

- 1 James T. Rogers,
- 2 Fred E. Allen.

Cattaraugus

- 1 Theodore Hayden,
- 2 James C. Sheldon.

Cayuga

- 1 Ernest G. Treat,
- Charles J. Hewitt.

Chautauqua

- 1 J. Samuel Fowler,
- S. Frederick Nixon.

Chemung

Sherman Moreland.

Chenango

Edgar A. Pearsall.

Clinton

H. Wallace Knapp.

Columbia

Edward W. Scovill.

Cortland

Henry A. Dickinson.

Delaware

James R. Cowan.

Dutchess

- 1 John T. Smith,
- 2 Francis G. Landon.

Erie

- 1 John H. Bradley,
- 2 Robert L. Cox,
- 3 Anthony F. Burke,
- 4 Charles V. Lynch,
- 5 Charles W. Hinson,
- 6 George Ruehl,
- 7 John K. Fattou,
- 8 Elijah Cook.

Essex

James M. Graefr.

Franklin

Halbert D. Stevens.

Fulton and Hamilton
Clarence W. Smith.

Genesee

S. Percy Hooker.

Greene

Charles E. Nichols.

Herkimer

Samuel M. Allston

Jefferson

- 1 Wm. A. Denison,
- 2 Jas. A. Outterson.

Kings

- 1 John Hill Morgan,
- 2 John McKeown,
- 3 Jas. J. McInerney,
- 4 J. E. Bullwinkel,
- 5 F. C. Metcalfe,
- 6 Frank J. Ulrich,
- 7 William Keegan,
- 8 John C. L. Daly,
- 9 James J. Kehoe,
- 10 Francis J. Byrne,
- 11 Wm. S. Mahanahan,
- 12 John F. Kearney,
- 13 Thos F. Mathews,
- 14 John B. Ferre,
- 15 Harry H. Dale,
- 16 G. C. Weber,
- 17 Edw'd C. Dowling,
- 18 Jacob D. Remsen,
- 19 John Wolf,
- 20 Louis J. Zettler,
- 21 Edward A. Miller.

Lewis

Lewis H. Stiles.

Livingston

Wm. Y. Robinson.

Madison

Avery W. Hoadley.

Monroe

- 1 Martin Davis,
- 2 George H. Smith,
- 3 Eugene J. Dwyer,
- 4 John Pallace, Jr.

Montgomery

John W. Candee.

New York

- 1 Andrew J. Doyle,
- 2 Joseph P. Bourke,
- 3 D. F. Mullaney,
- 4 William H. Burns,

- 5 Edward R. Finch,
- 6 Harry E. Oxford,
- 7 Peter P. Sherry,
- 8 Isidor Cohn,
- 9 Richard J. Butler,
- 10 J. F. McCullough,
- 11 Hugh Delan.
- 12 Edward Rosenstein,
- 13 John C. Hackett,
- 14 Henry W. Doll,
- 15 Thos. J. McManus,
- 16 Samuel Price,
- 17 John F. Curry,
- 18 George P. Richter,
- 19 Chas. F. Bostwick,
- 20 J. H. Fitzpatrick,
- 21 Frederick E. Wood,
- 22 Wm. H. Hornidge,
- 23 E. J. McCarthy,
- 24 Leo Ph. Ulmann,
- 25 Howard Conkling,
- 26 Myron Sulzberger,
- 27 George B. Agnew,
- 28 John T. Dooling,
- 29 George B. Clark,
- 30 G. A. Lithauer,
- 31 Lewis A. Abrams,
- 32 Matthew F. Neville,
- 33 James O. Farrell,
- 34 William J. Ellis,
- 35 Peter J. Everett.

Niagara

- 1 Joseph M. Hoffman,
- 2 John H. Leggett.

Oneida

- 1 Thos A. Mortimer,
- 2 Fred J. Brill,
- 3 John C. Evans.

Onondaga

- 1 James F. Williams,
- 2 Fred'k D. Traub,
- 3 Martin L. Cadin,
- 4 Fred W. Hammond.

Ontario

Jean L. Burnett.

Orange

- 1 John Orr,
- 2 Louis Bedell.

Orleans

Chas S. Bridgeman.

Oswego

- 1 Thomas D. Lewis,
- 2 Thos. M. Costello.

Otsego

John B. Conkling.

Putnam

John R. Yale.

Queens

- 1 Joseph Sullivan,
- 2 Francis X. Duer.

Queens and Nassau

3 George W. Doughty.

Rensselaer

- 1 John M. Chambers,
- 2 John J. McCarthy,
- 3 Chas. W. Reynolds.

Richmond

Chas. J. McCormack.

Rockland

Thomas Finegan.

St. Lawrence

- 1 Charles S. Plank,
- 2 Edwin A. Merritt.

Saratoga

George H. Whitney.

Schenectady

William W. Wemple

Schoharie

George M. Palmer.

Schuyler

Olin T. Nye.

Seneca

Daniel W. Moran.

Steuben

- 1 Frank C. Platt,
- 2 Gordon M. Patchin

Suffolk

- 1 Willis A. Reeve,
- 2 Orlando Hubbs.

Sullivan

John F. Simpson.

Tioga

Edw'n S. Hanford

Tompkins

George E. Monroe.

Ulster

- 1 Charles T. Coutant,
- 2 Solomon P. Thoma.

Warren

Loyal L. Davis

Washington

William H. Hughes

Wayne

Addison P. Smith.

Westchester

- 1 John J. Sloane,
- 2 J. M. Wainwright,
- 3 James K. Appar.

Wyoming

Henry J. McNair.

Yates

Cyrus C. Harvey.

One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Session

1904 — January 6 to April 15.

Speaker — S. Fred. Nixon.

Clerk — Archie E. Baxter.

Albany

- 1 Charles W. Mead,
- 2 Abram S. Coon,
- 3 Ellsworth Carr,
- 4 William J. Grattan.

Allegany

Jesse S. Phillips.

Broome

- 1 James T. Rogers,
- 2 Fred E. Allen.

Cattaraugus

- 1 Theodore Hayden,
- 2 James C. Sheldon.

Cayuga

- 1 J. W. Hapeman,
- 2 Charles J. Hewitt.

Chautauque

- 1 Arthur C. Wade,
- 2 S. Frederick Nixon.

Chemung

Sherman Moreland.

Chenango

Edgar A. Pearsall.

Clinton

H. Wallace Knapp.

Columbia

Edward W. Scovill.

Cortland

- Henry A. Dickinson.

Delaware

James R. Cowan.

Dutchess

- 1 John T. Smith.
- 2 Robert W. Chanler.

Erie

- 1 Charles J. Quinn,
- 2 Robert L. Cox,
- 3 Anthony F. Burke,
- 4 Charles V. Lyoch,
- 5 Charles F. Brooks,
- 6 George Ruehl,
- 7 John K. Patton,
- 8 Elijah Cook.

Essex

James M. Graeff.

Franklin

Chas. R. Matthews.

Fulton and Hamilton

Frank C. Wood.

Genesee

Samuel P. Hooker.

Greene

Charles E. Nichols.

Herkimer

Abram B. Steele.

Jefferson

- 1 Wm. A. Denison,
- 2 J. Frank Larue.

Kings

- 1 Thomas O'Neill,
- 2 John McKeown,
- 3 Thos. P. Reilly,
- 4 J. E. Bullwinkel,
- 5 F. C. Metcalfe,
- 6 Frank J. Ulrich,
- 7 William Keegan,
- 8 John C. L. Daly,
- 9 James Kehoe,
- 10 Frank H. Cothren,
- 11 Wm. S. Shanahan,
- 12 Oscar L. Thonet,
- 13 Thos. F. Mathews,
- 14 John B. Ferre,
- 15 Harry H. Dale,
- 16 Richard C. Perry,
- 17 Edw'd C. Dowling,
- 18 Jacob D. Rensen,
- 19 John Wolf,
- 20 Louis J. Zettler,
- 21 Edward A. Miller.

Lewis

H. E. Slocum.

Livingston

Wm. Y. Robinson.

Madison

Robert J. Fish.

Monroe

- 1 Martin Davis,
- 2 Chas. E. Ogden,
- 3 Chas. E. Callahan,
- 4 John Pallace, jr.

Montgomery

Wm. B. Charles.

Nassau

Wm. W. Cocks.

New York

- 1 Thos. B. Caughlan,
- 2 Alfred E. Smith,
- 3 Anthony J. Barrett,
- 4 William H. Burns,

- 5 Edward R. Finch,
- 6 Charles Anderson,
- 7 Peter P. Sherry,
- 8 B. E. Siegelstein,
- 9 Patrick H. Bird,
- 10 Wm. Schmer,
- 11 Hugh Colan,
- 12 E. Rosenstein,
- 13 John C. Hackett,
- 14 Albert C. Wigand,
- 15 Thos. J. McManus,
- 16 Samuel Prince,
- 17 John F. Curry,
- 18 Geo. P. Richter,
- 19 Chas. F. Bostwick,
- 20 P. L. Fitzsimons,
- 21 Jos. H. Adams,
- 22 W. H. Hornidge,
- 23 J. T. Newcomb,
- 24 John F. Carew,
- 25 Ezra P. Prentice,
- 26 Charles Leopold,
- 27 George B. Agnew,
- 28 E. S. Cahn,
- 29 F. E. Perham,
- 30 G. A. Litthauer,
- 31 Ernest H. Wallace,
- 32 Julius Brosen,
- 33 Jas. O. Farrell,
- 34 William J. Ellis,
- 35 Peter Everett.

Niagara

- 1 G. F. Thompson,
- 2 J. H. Leggett.

Oneida

- 1 Thos. Mortimer,
- 2 Jay H. Pratt,
- 3 John C. Evans.

Orondaga

- 1 Frank X. Wood,
- 2 Edw. Schoeneck,
- 3 Martin L. Cadin,
- 4 Fred W. Hammond.

Ontario

Jean L. Burnett.

Orange

- 1 John Orr,
- 2 Louis Bedell.

Orleans

C. S. Bridgeman.

Oswego

- 1 Thos. D. Lewis,
- 2 F. G. Whitney.

Otsego

John B. Conklin.

Putnam

John R. Yale.

Queens

- 1 Joseph Sullivan,
- 2 Wm. A. DeGroot,
- 3 Wm. W. Cocks.

Rensselaer

- 1 F. L. Stevens,
- 2 Wm. V. Donovan,
- 3 C. A. Gardner.

Richmond

George Bechtel.

Rockland

Matthew Hurd.

St. Lawrence

- 1 Charles S. Plank,
- 2 E. A. Merriitt, jr.

Saratoga

G. H. Whitney.

Schenectady

Wm. W. Wemple.

Schoharie

Geo. M. Palmer.

Schuyler

Olin T. Nye.

Seneca

John F. Crosby.

Steuben

- 1 Frank C. Platt,
- 2 Jerry E. B. Santee

Suffolk

- 1 Willis A. Reeve,
- 2 Orlando Hubbs.

Sullivan

John F. Simpson.

Tioga

Edwin S. Hanford.

Tompkins

George E. Monroe

Ulster

- 1 Charles T. Coutant
- 2 W. D. Cunningham

Warren

Loyal L. Davis.

Washington

James S. Parker.

Wayne

Addison P. Smith

Westchester

- 1 George N. Rigby,
- 2 J. M. Wainwright,
- 3 James K. Apgar.

Wyoming

Elmer E. Charles.

Yates

Cyrus C. Harvey

One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Session

1905—January 4 to May 5.

Speaker—S. Fred. Nixon.

Clerk—Archie E. Baxter.

<i>Albany</i>	<i>Fulton and Hamilton</i>
1 Mead, Chas. W.	Wood, Frank C.
2 Coon, Abram S.	
3 Cooke, William V.	<i>Genesee</i>
4 Grattan, William J.	Hooker, S. Percy.
<i>Allegany</i>	<i>Greene</i>
Phillips, Jesse S.	Brady, William C.
<i>Broome</i>	<i>Herkimer</i>
1 Rogers, James T.	Steele, Abram B.
2 Allen, Fred. E.	
<i>Cattaraugus</i>	<i>Jefferson</i>
1 Smith, Jasper E.	1 Foster, Albert.
2 Sheldon, James C.	2 La Rue, J. Frank.
<i>Cayuga</i>	<i>Kings</i>
1 Hapeman, J. W.	1 O'Neill, Thomas.
2 Allen, J. Guernsey.	2 McKeown, John.
<i>Chautauqua</i>	3 Reilly, Thos. P.
1 Wade, Arthur C.	4 Cotton, Chas. H.
2 Nixon, S. Frederick.	5 Foelker, Otto G.
<i>Chemung</i>	6 Dodd, Chas. J.
Moreland, Sherman.	7 Grady, Michael J.
<i>Chenango</i>	8 Thompson, Jas. A.
Carrier, Chas. L.	9 Byrne, James J.
<i>Clinton</i>	10 Murphy, Chas. F.
Knapp, H. Wallace.	11 Shanahan, W. S.
<i>Columbia</i>	12 Thonet, Oscar L.
Scovill, Edward W.	13 Mathews, Thos. F.
<i>Cortland</i>	14 Kavanaugh, G. W.
Newton, Chas. O.	15 Dale, Harry H.
<i>Delaware</i>	16 Perry, Richard C.
Cowan, James R.	17 Dowling, E. C.
<i>Dutchess</i>	18 Fuller, Chas. H.
1 Smith, John T.	19 Wolf, John.
2 Gray, Augustus B.	20 Pendry, Wm. H.
<i>Erie</i>	21 Francisco, Chas. H.
1 Quinn, Chas. J.	
2 Cox, Robert Lynn.	<i>Lewis</i>
3 Burzynski, F. S.	Slocum, H. E.
4 Tenjost, William C.	<i>Livingston</i>
5 Brooks, Charles F.	Wadsworth, J. W., Jr.
6 Standart, F. W.	<i>Madison</i>
7 Patton, John K.	Fish, Robert J.
8 Shuttleworth, L. J.	<i>Monroe</i>
<i>Essex</i>	1 Becker, Dewitt C.
Hooper, Frank C.	2 Ogden, Chas. E.
<i>Franklin</i>	3 Callahan, Chas. E.
Matthews, Chas. R.	4 Beebe, Albert P.
	<i>Montgomery</i>
	Charles, Wm. B.
	<i>New York</i>
	1 Caughlan, Thos. B.
	2 Smith, Alfred E.
	3 Malloy, Richard J.
	4 Burns, William H.

5 Tompkins, Leslie J.	<i>Rensselaer</i>
6 Anderson, Charles.	1 Stevens, Frank L.
7 Sherry, Peter P.	2 Donovan, Wm. V.
8 Freidel, Louis.	3 Gardner, Calvin A.
9 Bird, Patrick H.	
10 Etzel, Frederick J.	<i>Richmond</i>
11 Sammon, John J.	Wedemeyer, A. J. B.
12 Rosenstein, Edw'd.	
13 Hackett, John C.	<i>Rockland</i>
14 Wiegand, Albert C.	Hurd, Matthew.
15 McManus, Thos. J.	
16 Hartman, Gustave.	<i>St. Lawrence</i>
17 Sheehy, M. J.	1 Plank, Charles S.
18 La Petra, Edw'd B.	2 Merritt, E. A., Jr.
19 Stanley, Mervin C.	
20 Fitzsimons, P. L.	<i>Saratoga</i>
21 Young, William.	Whitney, George H.
22 Hornidge, Wm. H.	
23 Smith, Richard H.	<i>Schenectady</i>
24 Nugent, James J.	Wemple, Wm. W.
25 Prentice, Ezra P.	
26 Machacek, M. J.	<i>Schoharie</i>
27 Agnew, George B.	Palmer, George M.
28 Cahn, Emanuel S.	
29 Perham, Frederic E.	<i>Schuyler</i>
30 Wagner, Robert F.	Gurnett, John W.
31 Beihliff, Joseph.	
32 Prince, Leopold.	<i>Seneca</i>
33 Salomon, John J.	Maier, William J.
34 Ellis, William J.	
35 Everett, Peter J.	<i>Steuben</i>
	1 Platt, Frank C.
	2 Santee, Jerry E. B.
	<i>Suffolk</i>
	1 Reeve, Willis A.
	2 Hubbs, Orlando.
	<i>Sullivan</i>
	Bisland, Edward.
	<i>Tioga</i>
	Hanford, Edwin S.
	<i>Tompkins</i>
	Monroe, George E.
	<i>Ulster</i>
	1 Coutant, Chas. T.
	2 Cunningham, W. D.
	<i>Warren</i>
	Waddell, William R.
	<i>Washington</i>
	Parker, James S.
	<i>Wayne</i>
	Smith, Addison P.
	<i>Westchester</i>
	1 Rigby, George N.
	2 Wainwright, J. M.
	3 Apgar, James K.
	<i>Wyoming</i>
	Charles, Elmer E.
	<i>Yates</i>
	West, Leonidas D.
	<i>Queens & Nassau</i>
	3 Miller, William G.

One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Session

1906—January 3 to May 3.

Speaker—J. W. Wadsworth, Jr.

Clerk—Archie E. Baxter.

<i>Albany</i>	<i>Fulton and Hamilton</i>
1 Mead, Charles W.	Mills, William E.
2 Coon, Abram S.	
3 Maher, Thomas F.	<i>Genesee</i>
4 Grattan, William J.	Hooker, S. Percy.
<i>Allegany</i>	<i>Greene</i>
Phillips, Jesse S.	Brady, William C.
<i>Broome</i>	<i>Herkimer</i>
1 Rogers, James T.	Steele, Abram B.
2 Allen, Fred E.	
<i>Cattaraugus</i>	<i>Jefferson</i>
1 Smith, Jasper E.	1 Foster, Albert.
2 Valk, John J.	2 Wood, Gary H.
<i>Cayuga</i>	<i>Kings</i>
1 Hapeman, J. W.	1 O'Neill, Thomas.
2 Allen, J. Guernsey.	2 Donohue, Patrick.
<i>Chautauqua</i>	3 Reilly, Thomas P.
1 Wade, Arthur C.	4 Colné, William W.
2 Williams, Henry K.	5 Foelker, Otto G.
<i>Chemung</i>	6 Surpless, Thomas J.
Moreland, Sherman.	7 Grady, Michael J.
<i>Chenango</i>	8 Thompson, Jas. A.
Carrier, Charles L.	9 McGuire, Thos. F.
<i>Clinton</i>	10 Murphy, Charles F.
Knapp, H. Wallace.	11 Shanahan, Wm. S.
<i>Columbia</i>	12 Green, George A.
Scovill, E. W.	13 Palmer, Samuel J.
<i>Cortland</i>	14 Kavanagh, Geo. W.
Crosley, Fred A.	15 Sprenger, Chas. C. G.
<i>Delaware</i>	16 Weber, Charles J.
Cowan, James R.	17 Dowling, Edw. C.
<i>Dutchess</i>	18 Lee, Warren I.
1 Smith, Myron.	19 Schmitt, Charles.
2 Gray, Augustus B.	20 Feth, Charles.
<i>Erie</i>	21 Harvey, Frank E.
1 Quinn, Charles J.	<i>Lewis</i>
2 Cox, Robert Lynn.	Boshart, Chas. F.
3 Burzynski, Frank S.	<i>Livingston</i>
4 Lynch, Charles V.	Wadsworth, J. W., Jr.
5 Dressing, Louis.	<i>Madison</i>
6 Keyes, James S.	Fish, Robert J.
7 Patton, John K.	<i>Monroe</i>
8 Shuttleworth, L. J.	1 Becker, Dewitt C.
<i>Essex</i>	2 Whitley, James L.
Hooper, Frank C.	3 Averill, Robert.
<i>Franklin</i>	4 Beebe, Albert P.
Matthews, Chas. R.	<i>Montgomery</i>
	Charles, William B.
	<i>New York</i>
	1 Caughlan, Thos. B.
	2 Smith, Alfred E.
	3 Eagleton, John T.
	4 Burns, William H.

5 Tompkins, Leslie J.	<i>Rensselaer</i>
6 Oliver, James.	1 Filley, Fred'k C.
7 Long, Thomas F.	2 Nolan, Michael D.
8 Harawitz, Abraham.	3 Lansing, Brad'f'd R.
9 Bird, Patrick H.	<i>Richmond</i>
10 Hoffman, Samuel.	Wedemeyer, A. J. B.
11 Sammon, John J.	<i>Rockland</i>
12 Eckmann, Max.	Carnochan, Gouv. M.
13 Hackett, John C.	
14 Fritz, Jacob.	<i>St. Lawrence</i>
15 Bohan, Owen W.	1 Gray, Fred J.
16 Hartman, Gustave.	2 Merritt, E. A., Jr.
17 Steffens, Christ.	
18 La Petra, Edw. B.	<i>Saratoga</i>
19 Stanley, Mervin C.	Whitney, George H.
20 Farnan, Thomas A.	<i>Schenectady</i>
21 Young, William.	Wemple, Wm. W.
22 Rock, Thomas.	<i>Schoharie</i>
23 Francis, James A.	Palmer, George M.
24 Story, John T.	<i>Schuyler</i>
25 Prentice, Ezra P.	Gurnett, John W.
26 Brennan, Roger J.	<i>Seneca</i>
27 Agnew, George B.	Maier, William J.
28 Schwegler, George.	<i>Steuben</i>
29 Wells, Frederic D.	1 Chamberlain, W. H.
30 Smith, Maurice F.	2 Santee, Jerry E. B.
31 Bernstein, J. Sidney.	<i>Suffolk</i>
32 Krulewitch, Samuel.	1 Lupton, John M.
33 Salomon, Jacob E.	2 Hubbs, Orlando.
34 Campbell, Charles.	<i>Sullivan</i>
35 Cohalan, John P.	Bisland, Edward.
<i>Niagara</i>	<i>Tioga</i>
1 Lee, A. Edmund.	Winters, Byram L.
2 Draper, W. Levell.	<i>Tompkins</i>
<i>Oneida</i>	Gunderman, Wm. R.
1 Gates, Henry L.	<i>Ulster</i>
2 Pratt, Jay H.	1 Fowler, Joseph M.
3 Evans, John C.	2 Cunningham, W. D.
<i>Onondaga</i>	<i>Warren</i>
1 Gregory, Charles H.	Waddell, Wm. R.
2 Schoeneck, Edward.	<i>Washington</i>
3 Baldwin, George L.	Norton, Eugene R.
4 Hammond, Fred W.	<i>Wayne</i>
<i>Ontario</i>	Hamm, Edson W.
Burnett, Jean L.	<i>Westchester</i>
<i>Orange</i>	1 Oglesby, W. R.
1 Hastings, Wm. G.	2 Wainwright, J. M.
2 Bedell, Louis.	3 Apgar, James K.
<i>Orleans</i>	<i>Wyoming</i>
Wilson, Henry V.	Nevins, Byron A.
<i>Oswego</i>	<i>Yates</i>
1 Lewis, Thomas D.	West, Leonidas D.
2 Whitney, Fred. G.	
<i>Otsego</i>	
Bass, Deloss E.	
<i>Putnam</i>	
Yale, John R.	
<i>Queens</i>	
1 Harte, Dennis J.	
2 De Groot, Wm. A.	
<i>Queens and Nassau</i>	
8 Miller, William G.	

One Hundred and Thirtieth Session

1907—January 2 to June 26.

Extraordinary session, July 8 to July 26.

Speaker — James W. Wadsworth, Jr.

Clerk — Archie E. Baxter.

Albany

- 1 Chas. W. Mead.
- 2 Thos. F. Maher.
- 3 Robt. B. Waters

Allegany

Jesse S. Phillips.

Broome

Jas. T. Rogers.

Cattaraugus

John J. Volk.

Cayuga

Fred. A. Dudley.

Chautauqua

- 1 Aug. F. Allen.
- 2 C. M. Hamilton.

Chemung

Sher. Moreland.

Chenango

H. C. Stratton.

Clinton

A. T. Dominy

Columbia

John B. Sinclair.

Cortland

Chas. O. Newton.

Delaware

Jas. R. Stevenson.

Dutchess

- 1 Myron Smith.
- 2 Fred. Northup.

Erie

- 1 Orson J. Weimert.
- 2 John L. O'Brien.
- 3 Chas. F. Brooks.
- 4 Edw. D. Jackson.
- 5 John H. Mallon.
- 6 F. S. Burzynski.
- 7 Geo. W. Walters.
- 8 John K. Patton.
- 9 L. J. Shuttleworth

Essex

Frank C. Hooker.

Franklin

C. R. Matthews.

Fulton and Hamilton

Wm. E. Mills.

Genesee

Fred B. Parker.

Greene

Wm. C. Brady.

Herkimer

T. D. Ferguson.

Jefferson

- 1 Alfred D. Lowe.
- 2 Gary H. Wood.

Kings

- 1 D. H. Ralston.
- 2 Jas. A. Jacobs.
- 3 M. H. Baumann.
- 4 Geo. W. Brown.
- 5 Chas. J. Weber.
- 6 Thos. J. Surpluss.
- 7 T. J. Geoghagan.
- 8 Thos. J. Farrell.
- 9 George A. Voss.
- 10 Chas. F. Murphy.
- 11 Wm. W. Colne.
- 12 Geo. A. Green.
- 13 John H. Donnelly.
- 14 Wm. J. Donohue.
- 15 Daniel J. Collins.
- 16 Chas. A. Conrady.
- 17 Edw. C. Dowling.
- 18 Warren I. Lee.
- 19 Charles Feth.
- 20 Harrison C. Glone.
- 21 Samuel A. Gluck.
- 22 Edw. Eichhorn.
- 23 Wm. Lee Mooney.

Lewis

C. Fred Boshart.

Livingston

J. W. Wadsworth, Jr.

Madison

O. W. Burhyte.

Monroe

- 1 Geo. F. Harris.
- 2 Jas. L. Whitley.
- 3 Henry R. Glynn.
- 4 Robert Averill.
- 5 Henry Morgan.

Montgomery

T. R. Staley.

Nassau

Wm. G. Miller.

New York

- 1 Jas. F. Cavanaugh
- 2 Alfred E. Smith.
- 3 James Oliver.
- 4 Wm. H. Burns.
- 5 John T. Eagleton.
- 6 Adolph Stern.
- 7 Jos. W. Keller.
- 8 Abra'm Harawitz.
- 9 John C. Hackett.
- 10 Cornelius Huth.
- 11 Owen W. Bohan.
- 12 James A. Foley.
- 13 James J. Hoey.
- 14 John Loos.
- 15 M. C. Stanley.
- 16 Martin G. McCue.
- 17 William Young.
- 18 Mark Goldberg.
- 19 Alex. Brough.
- 20 Geo. Schwegler.
- 21 Robt. I. Conklin.
- 22 Robt. F. Wagner.
- 23 Jas. A. Francis.
- 24 James V. Ganly.
- 25 Ezra P. Prentice.
- 26 Leopold Prince.
- 27 B. R. Robinson.
- 28 Ed. W. Buckley.
- 29 Fred. D. Wells.
- 30 Louis A. Cu villier.
- 31 Phillip Reece.
- 32 W. B. Dobbis.
- 33 Philip J. Schmidt.
- 34 Geo. M. S. Schulz.
- 35 John V. Sheridan.

Niagara

- 1 Chas. F. Foley.
- 2 W. L. Draper.

Oneida

- 1 Merwin K. Hart.
- 2 Ladd J. Lewis, Jr.
- 3 Arthur G. Blue.

Onondaga

- 1 Edw. Schoeneck.
- 2 F. W. Hammond.
- 3 Geo. L. Baldwin.

Ontario

Jean L. Burnett.

Orange

- 1 Wm. G. Hastings.
- 2 Chas. E. Mance.

Orleans

M. E. Eggleston.

Oswego

F. G. Whitney.

Otsego

Charles Smith.

Putnam

John R. Yale.

Queens

- 1 Thos. H. Todd.
- 2 Jos. Flanagan.
- 3 Conrad Garbe.

4 Wm. A. DeGroot.

Rensselaer

- 1 Fred. C. Filley.
- 2 B. R. Lansing.

Richmond

Wm. T. Croak.

Rockland

Matthew Hurd.

St. Lawrence

- 1 Fred J. Gray.
- 2 Ed. A. Merritt, Jr.

Saratoga

Geo. H. Whitney.

Schenectady

Miles R. Frisbie.

Schoharie

Chas. H. Holmes.

Schuyler

Charles A. Cole.

Seneca

Wm. B. Harper.

Steuben

- 1 Wm. H. Chamberlain.
- 2 Chas. K. Marlatt.

Suffolk

- 1 John M. Lupton.
- 2 Orlando Hubbs.

Sullivan

Geo. W. Murphy.

Tioga

B. L. Winters.

Tompkins

W. R. Gunderman

Ulster

- 1 Jos. M. Fowler.
- 2 Wm. D. Cunningham.

Warren

Wm. R. Waddell.

Washington

Eug. R. Norton.

Wayne

Edson W. Hamn.

Westchester

- 1 Harry W. Haines.
- 2 Holland S. Duell.
- 3 James K. Apgar.
- 4 J. M. Wainwright.

Wyoming

Byron A. Nevins.

Yates

Leon. D. West.

One Hundred and Thirty-first Session

1908 — January 1 to April 23.

Extraordinary session, May 11 to June 11.

Speaker — James W. Wadsworth, Jr.

Clerk — Ray B. Smith.

Albany

- 1 Ellis J. Staley.
- 2 Wm. E. Nolan.
- 3 Robert B. Waters.

Allegany

Jesse S. Phillips.

Broome

Harry C. Perkins.

Cattaraugus

John J. Volk.

Cayuga

Fred. A. Dudley.

Chautauqua

- 1 Aug. F. Allen.
- 2 C. M. Hamilton.

Chemung

D. C. Robinson.

Chenango

Julien C. Scott.

Clinton

A. T. Dominy.

Columbia

L. J. Bashford.

Cortland

Chas. F. Brown.

Delaware

H. J. Williams.

Dutchess

- 1 Myron Smith.
- 2 Fred. Northrup.

Erie

- 1 Orson J. Weimert.
- 2 John L. O'Brian.
- 3 Geo. J. Arnold.
- 4 Wm. Jordan.
- 5 Edw. P. Costello.
- 6 F. S. Burzynski.
- 7 Geo. W. Walters.
- 8 C. MacGregor.
- 9 Frank B. Thorn.

Essex

James Shea.

Franklin

Harry H. Hawley.

Fulton and Hamilton.

W. Ellison Mills.

Genesee

Fred. B. Parker.

Greene

Wm. C. Brady.

Herkimer

T. D. Ferguson.

Jefferson

- 1 Alfred D. Lowe.
- 2 Gary H. Wood.

Kings

- 1 E. R. Terry.
- 2 Jas. A. Jacobs.
- 3 A. L. Hurley.
- 4 Andrew C. Troy.
- 5 Chas. J. Weber.
- 6 Thos. J. Surpless.
- 7 T. J. Geoghegan.
- 8 John McBride.
- 9 George A. Voss.
- 10 Chas. F. Murphy.
- 11 Wm. W. Colne.
- 12 George A. Green.
- 13 J. H. Donnelly.
- 14 Jas. E. Fay.
- 15 John J. Schutta.
- 16 M. J. Grady.
- 17 John R. Farrar.
- 18 Warren I. Lee.
- 19 John Holbrook.
- 20 Harrison C. Glore.
- 21 Samuel A. Gluck.
- 22 Emil Rose.
- 23 Isaac Sargent.

Lewis

C. Fred Boshart.

Livingston

J. W. Wadsworth, Jr.

Madison

O. W. Burhyte.

Monroe

- 1 Geo. F. Harris.
- 2 Jas. L. Whitley.
- 3 Geo. L. Meade.
- 4 B. J. Haggarty.
- 5 Henry Morgan.

Montgomery

T. R. Staley.

Nassau

Wm. G. Miller.

New York

- 1 T. B. Caughlan.
- 2 Alfred E. Smith.

- 3 James Oliver.
- 4 Aaron J. Levy.
- 5 J. T. Eagleton.
- 6 Adolph Stern.
- 7 Jos. W. Keller.
- 8 Moritz Graubard.
- 9 John C. Hackett.
- 10 A. M. McCabe.
- 11 F. K. Johnston.
- 12 Jas. A. Foley.
- 13 Jas. J. Hoey.
- 14 John J. Herrick.
- 15 Wm. M. Bennett.
- 16 Martin G. McCue.
- 17 F. R. Toombs.
- 18 Mark Goldberg.
- 19 Wm. B. Donihee.
- 20 Pat. J. McGrath.
- 21 Robt. S. Conklin.
- 22 Robt. F. Wagner.
- 23 Jas. A. Francis.
- 24 W. H. Spriggins.
- 25 Art. Ward, Jr.
- 26 Solomon Strauss.
- 27 B. R. Robinson.
- 28 E. W. Buckley.
- 29 W. H. Liebmann.
- 30 Louis A. Cuvillier.
- 31 A. Greenberg.
- 32 Jesse Silberman.
- 33 Philip J. Schmidt.
- 34 Geo. M. S. Schulz.
- 35 J. V. Sheridan.

Niagara

- 1 Chas. F. Foley.
- 2 W. L. Draper.

Oneida

- 1 Merwin K. Hart.
- 2 L. J. Lewis, Jr.
- 3 Arthur G. Blue.

Onondaga

- 1 J. C. McLaughlin.
- 2 F. W. Hammond.
- 3 J. H. Walters.

Ontario

G. B. Hemenway.

Orange

- 1 Henry Seacord.
- 2 C. E. Mance.

Orleans

M. E. Eggleston.

Oswego

Fred. G. Whitney.

Otsego

Charles Smith.

Putnam

John R. Yale.

Queens

- 1 Thos. H. Todd.
- 2 Wm. Klein.
- 3 Conrad Garbe.
- 4 Wm. A. De Groot.

Rensselaer

- 1 Fred. C. Filley.
- 2 B. R. Lansing.

Richmond

Wm. A. Shortt.

Rockland

F. De Noyelles.

St. Lawrence

- 1 Fred J. Gray.
- 2 Ed. A. Merritt, Jr.

Saratoga

Geo. H. Whitney.

Schenectady

Miles R. Frisbie.

Schoharie

Geo. M. Palmer.

Schuyler

Charles A. Cole.

Seneca

Wm. B. Harper.

Steuben

- 1 Wm. H. Chamberlain.
- 2 Chas. K. Marlatt.

Suffolk

- 1 John M. Lupton.
- 2 Orlando Hubbs.

Sullivan

Geo. W. Murphy.

Tioga

Frank L. Howard.

Tompkins

W. R. Gunderman

Ulster

- 1 Jos. M. Fowler.
- 2 W. E. E. Little.

Warren

Wm. R. Waddell.

Washington

Jas. S. Parker.

Wayne

Edson W. Hamn.

Westchester

- 1 H. W. Haines.
- 2 M. B. Wright.
- 3 Isaac H. Smith.
- 4 J. M. Wainwright.

Wyoming

R. M. McFarlane.

Yates

Leonidas D. West.

One Hundred and Thirty-second Session

1909 — January 6 to April 30.

Speaker — James W. Wadsworth, Jr.

Clerk — Ray B. Smith.

<i>Albany</i>	<i>Genesee</i>
1 J. Newton Fiero.*	Fred B. Parker.
2 Wm. E. Nolan.	
3 Robt. B. Waters.	<i>Greene</i>
	Wm. C. Brady.
<i>Allegany</i>	<i>Herkimer</i>
Jesse S. Phillips.	Chas. L. Fellows.
<i>Broome</i>	<i>Jefferson</i>
Harry C. Perkins.	1 Alfred D. Lowe.
<i>Cattaraugus</i>	2 Gary H. Wood.
E. J. Cheney.	<i>Kings</i>
<i>Cayuga</i>	1 H. S. Goodspeed.
William B. Reed.	2 Wm. J. Gillen.
	3 Michael A. O'Neill.
<i>Chautauqua</i>	4 Geo. W. Brown.
1 Augustus F. Allen.	5 Chas. J. Weber.
2 John L. Sullivan.	6 Thos. J. Surpless.
	7 T. J. Geoghegan.
<i>Chemung</i>	8 John J. McKeon.
Seymour Lowman.	9 Geo. A. Voss.
	10 Chas. F. Murphy.
<i>Chenango</i>	11 Wm. W. Colné.
Julien C. Scott.	12 Geo. A. Green.
	13 John H. Donnelly.
<i>Clinton</i>	14 James E. Fay.
Wm. R. Weaver.	15 John J. Schutta.
	16 Robt. H. Clarke.
<i>Columbia</i>	17 John R. Farrar.
Albert S. Callan.	18 Warren I. Lee.
	19 Felix J. Sanner.
<i>Cortland</i>	20 Harrison C. Glore.
Chas. F. Brown.	21 Samuel A. Glück.
	22 Albert Iachman.
<i>Delaware</i>	23 Isaac Sargent.
Henry J. Williams.	<i>Lewis</i>
	C. Fred Boshart.
<i>Dutchess</i>	<i>Livingston</i>
1 Myron Smith.	J. W. Wadsworth,
2 Everett H. Travis.	Jr.
<i>Erie</i>	<i>Madison</i>
1 Orson J. Weimert.	O. W. Burhyte.
2 John L. O'Brian.	
3 Leo J. Neupert.	<i>Monroe</i>
4 Edwd. D. Jackson.	1 Edward H. White.
5 Edwd. P. Costello.	2 Jas. L. Whitley.
6 Jas. M. Rozan.	3 Louis E. Lazarus.
7 G. H. Wende.	4 C. W. Phillips.
8 C. Mac Gregor.	5 J. J. McInerney.
9 Frank B. Thorn.	<i>Montgomery</i>
	T. Romeyn Staley.
<i>Essex</i>	<i>Nassau</i>
James Shea.	Wm. G. Miller.
	<i>New York</i>
<i>Franklin</i>	1 T. B. Caughlan.
Harry H. Hawley.	2 Alfred E. Smith.
<i>Fulton and Hamilton</i>	
Scott Partridge.	

3 James Oliver.	<i>Rensselaer</i>
4 Aaron J. Levy.	1 Fred'k C. Filley.
5 John T. Eagleton.	2 B. R. Lansing.
6 Adolph Stern.	
7 P. P. McElligott.	<i>Richmond</i>
8 Moritz Graubard.	Thos. J. Lanahan
9 John C. Hackett.	
10 Harold Spielberg.	<i>Rockland</i>
11 Owen W. Bohan.	Rutledge I. Odell.
12 James A. Foley.	
13 James J. Hoey.	<i>St. Lawrence</i>
14 John J. Herrick.	1 Fred J. Gray.
15 Wm. M. Bennett.	2 E. A. Merritt, Jr
16 Martin G. McCue	<i>Saratoga</i>
17 Fred'k R. Toombs.	Geo. H. Whitney.
18 Mark Goldberg.	
19 And'w F. Murray.	<i>Schenectady</i>
20 P. J. McGrath.	Loren H. White
21 Robt. S. Conklin.	
22 Geo. W. Baumann.	<i>Schoharie</i>
23 Jas. A. Francis.	Daniel D. Frisbie.
24 Thos. A. Brennan.	
25 Artemas Ward, Jr.	<i>Schuyler</i>
26 Irving J. Joseph.	W. E. Leffingwell.
27 B. R. Robinson.	
28 Jacob Levy.	<i>Seneca</i>
29 Lindon Bates, Jr.	Alex. C. Martin.
30 L. A. Cuvillier.	
31 Samuel Marks.	<i>Steuben</i>
32 Jesse Silbermann.	1 John L. Miller.
33 Philip J. Schmidt.	2 Chas. K. Marlatt.
34 Charles Stein.	
35 John V. Sheridan.	<i>Niagara</i>
	1 Jos. A. Jordan.
	2 W. Levell Draper.
	<i>Oneida</i>
	1 John W. Manley.
	2 Ladd J. Lewis, Jr.
	3 Chas. R. Edwards.
	<i>Onondaga</i>
	1 J. C. McLaughlin.
	2 F. W. Hammond.
	3 J. Henry Walters.
	<i>Ontario</i>
	G. B. Hemenway.
	<i>Orange</i>
	1 Caleb H. Baumes.
	2 Chas. A. Evans.
	<i>Orleans</i>
	Frank J. Murphy.
	<i>Oswego</i>
	Frank L. Smith.
	<i>Otsego</i>
	Charles Smith.
	<i>Putnam</i>
	John R. Yale.
	<i>Queens</i>
	1 Thos. H. Todd.
	2 Wm. Klein.
	3 Conrad Garbe.
	4 Wm. A. DeGroot.
	<i>Ulster</i>
	1 Jos. M. Fowler.
	2 Edward Young.
	<i>Warren</i>
	Wm. R. Waddell.
	<i>Washington</i>
	James S. Parker.
	<i>Wayne</i>
	Edson W. Hamn.
	<i>Westchester</i>
	1 Harry W. Haines.
	2 Holland S. Duell.
	3 Frank L. Young.
	4 Geo. W. Mead.
	<i>Wyoming</i>
	R. M. McFarlane.
	<i>Yates</i>
	L. J. Barden.

One Hundred and Thirty-third Session

1910—January 5 to May 27.

Speaker — James W. Wadsworth, Jr.

Clerk — Ray B. Smith.

Albany

- 1 Harold J. Hinman.
- 2 Wm. E. Nolan.
- 3 Robt. B. Waters.

Allegany

Jesse S. Phillips.

Broome

Harry C. Perkins.

Cattaraugus

Ellsworth J. Cheney.

Cayuga

William B. Reed.

Chautauqua

- 1 Augustus F. Allen.
- 2 John L. Sullivan.

Chemung

Seymour Lowman.

Chenango

W. A. Shepardson.

Clinton

John B. Trombly.

Columbia

Albert S. Callan.

Cortland

Charles F. Brown.

Delaware

Jas. R. Stevenson.

Dutchess

- 1 Myron Smith.
- 2 Lewis S. Chanler.

Erie

- 1 Orson J. Weimert.
- 2 Lafay C. Wilkie.
- 3 Leo J. Neupert.
- 4 Edw. D. Jackson.
- 5 Richard F. Hearn.
- 6 James M. Rozan.
- 7 G. H. Wende.
- 8 C. MacGregor.
- 9 Frank B. Thorn.

Essex

James Shea.

Franklin

Alex. Macdonald.

Fulton and Hamilton

Edward Vosburgh.

Genesee

Edw. M. Crocker.

Greene

J. Lewis Patrie.

Herkimer

Geo. S. Eveleth.

Jefferson

- 1 Luther S. Pitkin.
- 2 Gary H. Wood.

Kings

- 1 H. S. Goodspeed.
- 2 Wm. J. Gillen.
- 3 M. A. O'Neil.
- 4 Geo. W. Brown.
- 5 Chas. J. Weber.
- 6 John H. Gerken.
- 7 Daniel F. Farrell.
- 8 John J. McKeon.
- 9 E. O'Connor.
- 10 Chas. Harwood.
- 11 Wm. W. Colné.
- 12 Geo. A. Green.
- 13 J. H. Donnelly.
- 14 James E. Fay.
- 15 John J. O'Neill.
- 16 Robt. H. Clarke.
- 17 Edw. A. Ebbets.
- 18 Warren I. Lee.
- 19 Felix J. Sanner.
- 20 H. C. Glone.
- 21 Sam. Weinstein.
- 22 Albert Lachman.
- 23 Michael C. Beck.

Lewis

C. Fred Boshart.

Livingston

J. W. Wadsworth,

Madison

Kirk B. De Lano.

Monroe

- 1 Edw. H. White.
- 2 Jas. L. Whitley.
- 3 Wm. H. Vicinus.
- 4 Cyrus W. Phillips.
- 5 J. J. McInerney.

Montgomery

J. P. Van Olinda.

Nassau

Wm. G. Miller.

New York

- 1 Thos. B. Caughlan.
- 2 Alfred E. Smith.

- 3 James Oliver.
- 4 Aaron J. Levy.
- 5 Jas. J. Walker.
- 6 Harry Kopp.
- 7 P. P. McElligott.
- 8 Moritz Graubard.
- 9 John C. Hackett.
- 10 Harold Spielberg.
- 11 John J. Boylan.
- 12 Jas. A. Foley.
- 13 Jas. J. Hoey.
- 14 John J. Herrick.
- 15 Wm. M. Bennett.
- 16 M. G. McCue.
- 17 Fred. R. Toombs.
- 18 Mark Goldberg.
- 19 A. F. Murray.
- 20 P. J. McGrath.
- 21 Robt. S. Conklin.
- 22 E. A. Doherty.
- 23 Fred. A. Higgins.
- 24 Thos. A. Brennan.
- 25 Artemas Ward, Jr.
- 26 Irving J. Joseph.
- 27 Chas. A. Dana.
- 28 Jacob Levy.
- 29 Lindon Bates, Jr.
- 30 Peter Donovan.
- 31 Mitchell E. Friend.
- 32 J. L. Burgoyne.
- 33 John Gerhardt.
- 34 Raphael Garfein.
- 35 E. J. L. Raldiris.

Niagara

- 1 Thos. T. Feeley.
- 2 Philip J. Keller.

Oneida

- 1 John W. Manley.
- 2 Herbert E. Allen.
- 3 Jas. T. Cross.

Onondaga

- 1 Jas. E. Connell.
- 2 J. T. Roberts.
- 3 J. Henry Walters.

Ontario

Sanford W. Abbey.

Orange

- 1 Caleb H. Baumes.
- 2 John D. Stivers.

Orleans

Coley P. Wright.

Oswego

T. C. Sweet.

Otsego

Stephen C. Clark.

Putnam

John R. Yale.

Queens

- 1 Andrew Zorn.
- 2 C. Weiland.
- 3 Chas. Metzendorf.
- 4 Theo. P. Wilsnack.

Rensselaer

- 1 Fred. C. Filley.
- 2 B. R. Lansing.

Richmond

Wm. A. Shortt.

Rockland

Rutledge I. Odell.

St. Lawrence

- 1 Fred J. Gray.
- 2 E. A. Merritt, Jr.

Saratoga

Geo. H. Whitney.

Schenectady

Loren H. White.

Schoharie

Dan. D. Frisbie.

Schuyler

La Fayette W. Argetsinger.

Seneca

Chas. W. Cosad.

Steuben

- 1 John L. Miller.
- 2 Chas. K. Marlatt.

Suffolk

- 1 John M. Lupton.
- 2 G. L. Thompson.

Sullivan

John K. Evans.

Tioga

Frank L. Howard.

Tompkins

Fox Holden.

Ulster

- 1 Jos. M. Fowler.
- 2 Edward Young.

Warren

Daniel P. De Long

Washington

Jas. S. Parker.

Wayne

M. I. Greenwood.

Westchester

- 1 Harry W. Haines.
- 2 William S. Coffey.
- 3 Frank L. Young.
- 4 John A. Goodwin.

Wyoming

Jas. E. Brainerd.

Yates

L. J. Barden.

One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Session

1911—January 4 to October 6.

Speaker—Daniel D. Frisbie.

Clerk—Luke McHenry.

Albany

- 1 Harold J. Hinman.
- 2 William E. Nolan.
- 3 Robert B. Waters.

Allegany

Jesse S. Phillips.

Broome

Charles S. Butler.

Cattaraugus

Ellsworth J. Cheney.

Cayuga

N. L. Drummond.

Chautauqua

- 1 Julius Lincoln.
- 2 John L. Sullivan.

Chemung

Robert P. Bush.

Chenango

W. A. Shepardson.

Clinton

John B. Trombly.

Columbia

Randall N. Saunders.

Cortland

Charles F. Brown.

Delaware

Clayton L. Wheeler.

Dutchess

- 1 Ferdinand A. Hoyt.
- 2 Lewis S. Chanler.

Erie

- 1 James S. Dawson.
- 2 Oliver G. La Reau.
- 3 Leo J. Neupert.
- 4 Edward D. Jackson.
- 5 Richard F. Hearn.
- 6 A. H. Monczynski.
- 7 Godfried H. Wende.
- 8 Clarence MacGregor.
- 9 Frank B. Thorn.

Essex

James Shea.

Franklin

Alex. Macdonald.

Fulton and Hamilton

Alden Hart.

Genesee

Clarence Bryant.

Greene

J. L. Patrie.

Herkimer

Judson Bridenbecker.

Jefferson

- 1 Lewis W. Day.
- 2 John G. Jones.

Kings

- 1 Edmund R. Terry.
- 2 William J. Gillen.
- 3 Michael A. O'Neill.
- 4 C. W. Donovan.
- 5 Abraham F. Lent.
- 6 John H. Gerken.
- 7 Daniel F. Farrell.
- 8 John J. McKeon.
- 9 Edmund O'Connor.
- 10 Fred'k M. Ahern.
- 11 William W. Colné.
- 12 Sydney W. Fry.
- 13 John H. Donnelly.
- 14 James E. Fay.
- 15 John J. O'Neill.
- 16 John F. Jameson.
- 17 Edward A. Ebbets.
- 18 Almeth W. Hoff.
- 19 Jacob Schifferdecker.
- 20 George F. Carew.
- 21 Harry Heyman.
- 22 Joseph T. Geatons.
- 23 Louis Goldstein.

Lewis

Robert E. Greg.

Livingston

John C. Winters, Jr.

Madison

Kirk B. Delano.

Monroe

- 1 Edward H. White.
- 2 Simon L. Adler.
- 3 August V. Pappert.
- 4 Cyrus W. Phillips.
- 5 William T. Keys.

Montgomery

Richard A. Brace.

Nassau

Henry A. Hollmann.

New York

- 1 Thos. B. Caughlan.
- 2 Alfred E. Smith.

3 James Oliver.

4 Aaron J. Levy.

5 James J. Walker.

6 Harry Kopp.

7 P. P. McElligott.

8 Moritz Graubard.

9 John C. Hackett.

10 Harold Spielberg.

11 John J. Boylan.

12 James A. Foley.

13 James J. Hoey.

14 John J. Herrick.

15 Ashton Parker.

16 Martin G. McCue.

17 Franklin Brooks.

18 Mark Goldberg.

19 Andrew F. Murray.

20 Patrick J. McGrath.

21 Joseph A. Warren.

22 Edward Weil.

23 Fred. A. Higgins.

24 Thos. A. Brennan.

25 Artemas Ward, Jr.

26 Abram Goodman.

27 Walter R. Herrick.

28 Jacob Levy.

29 H. J. Friedman.

30 Louis A. Cuvillier.

31 Max Shivek.

32 Thos. F. Turley.

33 John Gerhardt.

34 Seymour Mork.

35 Thos. F. Egan.

Niagara

- 1 Benj. F. Gould.
- 2 H. A. Constantine.

Oneida

- 1 John W. Manley.
- 2 Herbert E. Allen.
- 3 James T. Cross.

Onondaga

- 1 James E. Connell.
- 2 Fred. W. Hammond.
- 3 Thomas K. Smith.

Ontario

Thomas B. Wilson.

Orange

- 1 Caleb H. Baumes.
- 2 John D. Stivers.

Orleans

Frank A. Waters.

Oswego

T. C. Sweet.

Otsego

Chester A. Miller.

Putnam

John R. Yale.

Queens

- 1 Andrew Zorn.
- 2 Alfred J. Kennedy.
- 3 Owen E. Fitzpatrick.
- 4 Harry I. Huber.

Rensselaer

- 1 Frederick C. Filley.
- 2 B. R. Lansing.

Richmond

William A. Shortt.

Rockland

Geo. A. Blauvelt.

St. Lawrence

- 1 Fred J. Gray.
- 2 E. A. Merritt, Jr.

Saratoga

William M. Martin.

Schenectady

John C. Myers.

Schoharie

Daniel D. Frisbie.

Schuyler

John W. Gurnett.

Seneca

Charles W. Cosad.

Steuben

- 1 Thomas Shannon.
- 2 John Seeley.

Suffolk

- 1 DeW. C. Talmage.
- 2 Frederick Sheide.

Sullivan

John K. Evans.

Tioga

Otis S. Beach.

Tompkins

Minor McDaniels.

Ulster

- 1 George Washburn.
- 2 Samuel C. Waring.

Warren

H. E. H. Breton.

Washington

James S. Parker.

Wayne

Albert Yeomans.

Westchester

- 1 Harry W. Haines.
- 2 William S. Coffey.
- 3 Frank L. Young.
- 4 John A. Goodwin.

Wyoming

Henry A. Pierce.

Yates

Frank McA. Collin.

One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Session

1912—January 8 to March 29.

Speaker—Edwin A. Merritt, Jr.

Clerk—Fred W. Hammond.

Albany
1 Harold J. Hinman.
2 John G. Malone.
3 John Gibeau.

Allegany
R. L. Richardson.

Broome
Arthur J. Ruland.

Cattaraugus
Ellsworth J. Cheney.

Cayuga
Michael Grace.

Chautauqua
1 Julius Lincoln.
2 John L. Sullivan.

Chemung
Robert F. Bush.

Chenango
Walter A. Shephardson.

Clinton
Charles J. Vert.

Columbia
John L. Crandell.

Cortland
Chas. F. Brown.

Delaware
Clayton L. Wheeler.

Dutchess
1 Myron Smith.
2 Lewis S. Chanler.

Erie
1 Charles C. Page.
2 Clinton T. Horton.
3 Henry J. Rahl.
4 Edward D. Jackson.
5 Richard F. Hearn.
6 James M. Rozan.
7 Gottfried H. Wende.
8 Clarence Mac Gregor.
9 Frank B. Thorn.

Essex
Spencer G. Prime, 2d.

Franklin
Alexander Macdonald.

Fulton-Hamilton
Alden Hart.

Genesee
Clarence Bryant.

Greene
J. Lewis Patrie.

Herkimer
Theo. D. Robinson.

Jefferson
1 Henry E. Machold.
2 John G. Jones.

Kings
1 Daniel V. Barnes.
2 William J. Gillen.
3 Michael A. O'Neil.
4 George Langhorst.
5 Abraham F. Lent.
6 George Heiberger.
7 Daniel F. Farrell.
8 John J. McKeon.
9 A. H. T. Banzhaf.
10 Fred M. Ahern.
11 William W. Colné.
12 Fred W. Singleton.
13 Charles Schmitt.
14 James J. Garvey.
15 Thos. E. Willmott.
16 Forrest S. Chilton.
17 Edward A. Ebbets.
18 Almeth W. Hoff.
19 Jacob Schifferdecker.
20 Frank Bennett.
21 Harry Heyman.
22 Ed. R. W. Karutz.
23 Wm. F. Mathewson.

Lewis
H. E. Slocum.

Livingston
John C. Winters, Jr.

Madison
Morell E. Tallett.

Monroe
1 Jared W. Hopkins.
2 Simon L. Adler.
3 August V. Pappert.
4 Cyrus W. Phillips.
5 William T. Keys.

Montgomery
Walter A. Gage.

Nassau
Jeremiah Wood.

New York
1 Thos. B. Caughlan.
2 Alfred E. Smith.
3 John C. Fitzgerald.
4 Aaron J. Levy.
5 James J. Walker.
6 Harry Kopp.

7 Peter P. McElligott.
8 Moritz Graubard.
9 John C. Hackett.
10 Meyer Greenberg.
11 John J. Boylan.
12 James A. Foley.
13 Jas. C. Campbell.
14 John J. Herrick.
15 Henry J. Crawford.
16 Martin G. McCue.
17 Franklin Brooks.
18 Mark Goldberg.
19 Andrew F. Murray.
20 Patrick J. McGrath.
21 Dean Nelson.
22 Edward Weil.
23 Sidney C. Crane.
24 Thos. A. Brennan.
25 F. R. Stoddard, Jr.
26 Abram Goodman.
27 Charles A. Dana.
28 Jacob Levy.
29 Thos. S. Coleman.
30 Louis A. Cuvillier.
31 Max Shlivek.
32 Morris S. Scheector.
33 Wm. B. Ruddick.
34 Charles I. Fleck.
35 John Yule.

Niagara
1 Karl S. Brong.
2 H. A. Constantine.

Oneida
1 Ralph Entwistle.
2 Herbert E. Allen.
3 James T. Cross.

Onondaga
1 Charles R. Milford.
2 David L. Edwards.
3 Thomas K. Smith.

Ontario
Thomas B. Wilson.

Orange
1 Caleb H. Baumes.
2 John D. Stivers.

Orleans
Frank A. Waters.

Oswego
Thaddeus C. Sweet.

Otsego
Willard G. Bullion.

Putnam
John R. Yale.

Queens
1 Andrew Zorn.
2 Alfred J. Kennedy.
3 Adam Metz, Jr.
4 James A. Bell.

Rensselaer
1 Chas. F. Schwarz.
2 B. R. Lansing.

Richmond
Ralph R. McKee.

Rockland
Geo. A. Blauvelt.

St. Lawrence
1 Frank L. Seaker.
2 E. A. Merritt, Jr.

Saratoga
Geo. H. Whitney.

Schenectady
Herbert M. Merrill.

Schoharie
Daniel D. Frisbie.

Schuyler
John W. Gurnett.

Seneca
Nelson Duntz.

Steuben
1 Thomas Shannon.
2 John Seeley.

Suffolk
1 DeW. C. Talmage.
2 Geo. L. Thompson.

Sullivan
John K. Evans.

Tioga
J. G. Pemberton.

Tompkins
Minor McDaniels.

Ulster
1 Andrew J. Cook.
2 Samuel C. Waring.

Warren
H. E. H. Brereton.

Washington
James S. Parker.

Wayne
Albert Yeomans.

Westchester
1 Tracy P. Madden.
2 William S. Coffey.
3 Frank L. Young.
4 George A. Slater.

Wyoming
Henry A. Pierce.

Yates
Edward C. Gillett.

One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Session

1913 — January 1 to December 12.

Speaker — Alfred E. Smith.

Clerk — George R. Van Namee.

<i>Albany</i>	<i>Genesee</i>
1 Harold J. Hinman.	Clarence Bryant.
2 John G. Malone.	
3 Wm. C. Baxter.	<i>Greene</i>
	J. L. Patrie.
<i>Allegany</i>	<i>Herkimer</i>
R. L. Richardson.	E. Bert Pullman.
<i>Broome</i>	<i>Jefferson</i>
M. B. Edwards.	1 H. E. Machold.
	2 John G. Jones.
<i>Cattaraugus</i>	<i>Kings</i>
Clare Willard.	1 John Joseph Kelly.
<i>Cayuga</i>	2 William J. Gillen.
Michael Grace.	3 Frank J. Taylor.
<i>Chautauqua</i>	4 Harry W. Kornobis.
1 George W. Jude.	5 V. A. O'Connor.
2 John Leo Sullivan.	6 Lester D. Volk.
<i>Chemung</i>	7 Daniel F. Farrell.
Robert P. Bush.	8 John J. McKeon.
<i>Chenango</i>	9 Frederick S. Burr.
W. A. Shepardson.	10 Geo. E. Dennen.
<i>Clinton</i>	11 Karl Soden Deitz.
Charles J. Vert.	12 W. P. Hamilton, Jr.
<i>Columbia</i>	13 Jas. H. Finnigan.
Alex. W. Stover.	14 James J. Garvey.
<i>Cortland</i>	15 Thos. E. Willmott.
Niles F. Webb.	16 Jesse P. Larrimer.
<i>Delaware</i>	17 Frederick Ulrich.
John W. Telford.	18 Jos. H. Esquirol.
<i>Dutchess</i>	19 J. Schifferdecker.
1 Myron Smith.	20 Cornelius J. Cronin.
2 John A. Kelly.	21 Harry Heyman.
<i>Erie</i>	22 Jos. J. Monahan.
1 George F. Small.	23 Thos. L. Ingram.
2 Clinton T. Horton.	<i>Lewis</i>
3 Albert F. Geyer.	Jas. B. Van Woert.
4 Ed. D. Jackson.	<i>Livingston</i>
5 Richard F. Hearn.	Edward M. Magee.
6 James M. Rozan.	<i>Madison</i>
7 Jos. V. Fitzgerald.	Morell E. Tallett.
8 George Geoghan.	<i>Monroe</i>
9 John Dorst, Jr.	1 Jared W. Hopkins.
<i>Essex</i>	2 Simon L. Adler.
S. G. Prime, 2nd.	3 August V. Pappert.
<i>Franklin</i>	4 Cyrus W. Phillips.
Alex. Macdonald.	5 Charles H. Gallup.
<i>Fullton-Hamilton</i>	<i>Montgomery</i>
James H. Wood.	Walter A. Gage.
	<i>Nassau</i>
	Thos. B. Maloney.
	<i>New York</i>
	1 Thos. B. Caughlan.
	2 Alfred E. Smith.

3 Harry E. Oxford.	<i>Rensselaer</i>
4 Aaron J. Levy.	1 C. Fred Schwarz.
5 James J. Walker.	2 Tracey D. Taylor.
6 Jacob Silverstein.	
7 Peter P. McElligott.	<i>Richmond</i>
8 Solomon Sufrin.	Ralph R. McKee.
9 Chas. D. Donohue.	
10 Meyer Greenberg.	<i>Rockland</i>
11 John Kerrigan.	Fred. G. Grimme.
12 Joseph D. Kelly.	
13 Jas. C. Campbell.	<i>St. Lawrence</i>
14 Robt. Lee Tudor.	1 Frank L. Seaker.
15 Theo. H. Ward.	2 John A. Smith.
16 Martin G. McCue.	
17 Mark Eisner.	<i>Saratoga</i>
18 Mark Goldberg.	Gilbert T. Seelye.
19 Thos. F. Denney.	
20 Patrick J. McGrath.	<i>Schenectady</i>
21 Thomas Kane.	Arthur P. Squire.
22 Edward Weil.	
23 David C. Lewis.	<i>Schoharie</i>
24 Owen M. Kiernan.	Edward A. Dox.
25 David H. Knott.	
26 Abraham Greenberg.	<i>Schuyler</i>
27 R. B. Carver.	John W. Gurnett.
28 Salvatore A. Cotillo.	
29 Charles J. Carroll.	<i>Seneca</i>
30 Louis A. Cuvillier.	Augustus S. Hughes
31 Michael Schaap.	
32 Louis D. Gibbs.	<i>Steuben</i>
33 Thos. J. Lane.	1 Chas. A. Brewster.
34 P. J. McMahon.	2 Jas. L. Seely, Jr.
35 E. E. L. Hammer.	
<i>Niagara</i>	<i>Suffolk</i>
1 Frank M. Bradley.	1 Stephen A. Fallon.
2 E. A. McCollum.	2 John J. Robinson.
<i>Oneida</i>	<i>Sullivan</i>
1 Fred Frank Emden.	John K. Evans.
2 Herbert E. Allen.	
3 John B. Fuller.	<i>Tioga</i>
<i>Onondaga</i>	John G. Pembleton.
1 Patrick J. Kelly.	
2 Stephen G. Daley.	<i>Tompkins</i>
3 Thos. K. Smith.	Minor McDaniels.
<i>Ontario</i>	<i>Ulster</i>
Herman F. Schnirel.	1 L. M. Kenney.
<i>Orange</i>	2 Samuel C. Waring.
1 Caleb H. Baumes.	
2 William T. Doty.	<i>Warren</i>
<i>Orleans</i>	H. E. H. Brereton.
Marc W. Cole.	
<i>Oswego</i>	<i>Washington</i>
Thaddeus C. Sweet.	Eugene R. Norton.
<i>Otsego</i>	<i>Wayne</i>
LaVerne P. Butts.	Albert Yeomans.
<i>Putnam</i>	<i>Westchester</i>
John R. Yale.	1 Tracy P. Madden.
<i>Queens</i>	2 Verne M. Bovie.
1 Samuel J. Burden.	3 W. R. Yard.
2 Alfred J. Kennedy.	4 M. C. O'Brien.
3 A. C. Benninger.	
4 Howard Sutphin.	<i>Wyoming</i>
	John Knight.
	<i>Yates</i>
	Edward C. Gillett.

One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Session

1914 — January 7 to May 20.

Speaker — Thaddeus C. Sweet.
Clerk — Fred W. Hammond.

Albany
1 Harold J. Hinman.
2 John G. Malone.
3 William C. Baxter.

Allegany
Elmer E. Ferry.

Broome
Simon P. Quick.

Cattaraugus
Clare Willard.

Cayuga
Charles H. Springer.

Chautauque
1 A. Morelle Cheney.
2 John Leo Sullivan.

Chemung
Wilmot E. Knapp.

Chenango
Samuel A. Jones.

Clinton
Alex. W. Fairbank.

Columbia
Alex. W. Hover.

Cortland
Niles F. Webb.

Delaware
Edwin A. Mackey.

Dutchess
1 C. W. Garrison.
2 Mark G. DuBois.

Erie
1 William H. Warhus.
2 Clinton T. Horton.
3 Albert F. Geyer.
4 Patrick W. Quigley.
5 Richard F. Hearn.
6 Leo F. Tucholka.
7 William P. Greiner.
8 Wallace Thayer.
9 Frank B. Thorn.

Essex
R. T. Kenyon.

Franklin
Alex. Macdonald.

Fulton-Hamilton
James H. Wood.

Genesee
Louis H. Wells.

Greene
George H. Chase.

Herkimer
F. W. Cristman.

Jefferson
1 H. E. Machold.
2 John G. Jones.

Kings
1 R. H. McQuistion.
2 William J. Gillen.
3 Frank J. Taylor.
4 George Langhorst.
5 Chas. C. Lockwood.
6 Geo. H. Littleman.
7 Daniel F. Farrell.
8 John J. McKeon.
9 Wm. J. McRoberts.
10 Fred M. Ahern.
11 George R. Brennan.
12 William T. Simpson.
13 Herman Kramer.
14 John P. La Frenz.
15 James J. Phelan.
16 Samuel R. Green.
17 A. W. Burlingame, Jr.
18 Almeth W. Hoff.
19 Henry Scheidemann.
20 August C. Flamman.
21 Henry C. Karpen.
22 E. R. W. Karutz.
23 W. F. Mathewson.

Lewis
Henry L. Grant.

Livingston
Edward M. Magee.

Madison
Morell E. Tallett.

Monroe
1 Horace B. Warner.
2 Simon L. Adler.
3 George A. Ritz.
4 Cyrus W. Phillips.
5 Charles H. Gallup.

Montgomery
Walter A. Gage.

Nassau
LeRoy J. Weed.

New York
1 Thos. B. Caughlan.
2 Alfred E. Smith.

3 John B. Golden.
4 Henry S. Schimmel.
5 James J. Walker.
6 William Sulzer.
7 Peter P. McElligott.
8 Solomon Sufrin.
9 Chas. D. Donohue.
10 Leon Bleecker.
11 John Kerrigan.
12 Joseph D. Kelly.
13 James C. Campbell.
14 Robert L. Tudor.
15 Abram Ellenbogen.
16 Martin G. McCue.
17 Mark Eisner.
18 Mark Goldberg.
19 Andrew F. Murray.
20 Patrick J. McGrath.
21 Dean Nelson.
22 Benj. E. Moore.
23 S. Clinton Crane.
24 Owen M. Kiernan.
25 F. R. Stoddard, Jr.
26 Abraham Greenberg.
27 Schuyler M. Meyer.
28 Geo. E. Findlater.
29 Howard Conkling.
30 Edward S. Boylston.
31 Michael Schaap.

Bronx
32 Louis P. Grimler.
33 Thomas J. Lane.
34 Otto Henschel.
35 Henry D. Patton.

Niagara
1 William Bewley.
2 John W. Williams.

Oneida
1 Fred F. Emden.
2 Charles J. Fuess.
3 J. Brayton Fuller.

Onondaga
1 Edward Arnts.
2 George M. Haight.
3 Jacob R. Buecheler.

Ontario
Heber E. Wheeler.

Orange
1 J. B. Montgomery.
2 Charles J. Boyd.

Orleans
Coley P. Wright.

Oswego
Thaddeus C. Sweet.

Otsego
George L. Boakes.

Putnam
Hamilton Fish, Jr.

Queens
1 Nich. Nehrbauer, Jr.
2 Peter J. McGarry.
3 Conrad Garbe.
4 James S. Eadie.

Rensselaer
1 C. Fred Schwarz.
2 Tracey D. Taylor.

Richmond
C. D. Van Name.

Rockland
B. C. Dunlop.

St. Lawrence
1 Frank L. Seaker.
2 John A. Smith.

Saratoga
Gilbert T. Seelye.

Schenectady
Arthur P. Squire.

Schoharie
Edward A. Dox.

Schuyler
Henry S. Howard.

Seneca
William J. Maier.

Steuben
1 Chas. A. Brewster.
2 James L. Seely, Jr.

Suffolk
1 De Witt C. Talmage.
2 Henry A. Murphy.

Sullivan
George H. Smith.

Tioga
Willson S. Moore.

Tompkins
John W. Preswick.

Ulster
1 Henry R. De Witt.
2 Abram P. Le Fevre.

Warren
H. E. H. Brereton.

Washington
Charles O. Pratt.

Wayne
Riley A. Wilson.

Westchester
1 George Blakely.
2 August L. Martin.
3 Walter W. Law, Jr.
4 Floy D. Hopkins.

Wyoming
John Knight.

Yates
Edward C. Gillett.

One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Session.

1915 — January 6 to April 24, 1915.

Speaker — Thaddeus C. Sweet.

Clerk — Fred W. Hammond.

Albany

- 1 Harold J. Hinman.
- 2 John G. Malone.
- 3 William C. Baxter.

Alegany.

Elmer E. Ferry.

Bronx.

See New York.

Broome.

Simon P. Quick.

Cattaraugus.

DeHart H. Ames.

Cayuga.

Wm. T. Whitman.

Chautauqua.

- 1 A. Morelle Cheney.
- 2 John Leo Sullivan.

Chemung.

Horace K. Walker.

Chenango.

Bert Lord

Clinton.

Alex. W. Fairbank.

Columbia.

William W. Chace.

Cortland.

George H. Wiltsie.

Delaware.

Edwin A. Mackey.

Dutchess.

- 1 James C. Allen.
- 2 Francis G. Landon.

Erie.

- 1 Allen Keeney.
- 2 Rose Graves.
- 3 Nicholas J. Miller.
- 4 James M. Mead.
- 5 Arthur G. McElroy.
- 6 Peter C. Jezewski.
- 7 John F. Heim.
- 8 Leonard W. Gibbs.
- 9 Frank B. Thorn.

Essex.

R. T. Kenyon.

Franklin.

Alex. Macdonald.

Fulton-Hamilton.

James H. Wood.

Genesee.

Louis H. Wells.

Greene.

George H. Chase.

Herkimer.

Selden C. Clobridge.

Jefferson.

- 1 H. E. Mashold.
- 2 Willard S. Augsburg.

Kings.

- 1 R. H. McQuiston.
- 2 William J. Gillen.
- 3 Frank J. Taylor.
- 4 Peter A. McArdle.
- 5 Fred G. Milligan, Jr.
- 6 Nathan D. Shapiro.
- 7 Daniel F. Farrell.
- 8 John J. McKeon.
- 9 Frederick S. Burr.
- 10 Fred M. Ahern.
- 11 George R. Brennan.
- 12 William T. Simpson.
- 13 Herman Kramer.
- 14 John P. LaFrenz.
- 15 James J. Phelan.
- 16 Samuel R. Green.
- 17 Frederick A. Wells.
- 18 Almeth W. Hoff.
- 19 William A. Bacher.
- 20 August C. Flammann.
- 21 Isaac Mendelsohn.
- 22 Charles H. Duff.
- 23 N. B. Finkelstein.

Lewis.

Henry L. Grant.

Livingston.

Edward M. Magee.

Madison.

Morell E. Tallett.

Monroe.

- 1 James A. Harris.
- 2 Simon L. Adler.
- 3 John R. Powers.
- 4 Frank Dobson.
- 5 Franklin W. Judson.

Montgomery.

Erastus C. Davis.

Nassau.

T. A. McWhinny.

New York.

- 1 John J. Ryan.
- 2 A. E. Smith.

3 Carmine J. Marasco.

4 Henry S. Schimmel.

5 Maurice McDonald.

6 Nathan D. Perlman.

7 Peter P. McElligott.

8 Sidney Scharlin.

9 Chas. D. Donohue.

10 W. M. Friedland.

11 John Kerrigan.

12 Joseph D. Kelly.

13 James C. Campbell.

14 Robert L. Tudor.

15 Abram Ellenbogen.

16 Martin G. McCue.

17 Martin Bourke.

18 Mark Goldberg.

19 Patrick F. Cotter.

20 Frank Aranow.

21 Harold C. Mitchell.

22 Maurice Bloch.

23 Daniel C. Oliver.

24 Owen M. Kicrnan.

25 F. R. Stoddard, Jr.

26 Joseph Steinberg.

27 Charles E. Rice, Jr.

28 Salvatore A. Cotillo.

29 Howard Conkling.

30 Dennis G. Donavan.

31 Aaron A. Feinberg.

Bronx.

- 32 William S. Evans.
- 33 Earl H. Miller.
- 34 M. Maldwin Fertig.
- 35 Joseph M. Callahan.

Niagara.

- 1 William Bewley.
- 2 Alan V. Parker.

Oneida.

- 1 Fred F. Emden.
- 2 Charles J. Fuess.
- 3 J. Brayton Fuller.

Onondaga.

- 1 Edward Arnts.
- 2 J. Leslie Kincaid.
- 3 Jacob R. Buecheler.

Ontario.

Heber E. Wheeler.

Orange.

- 1 J. B. Montgomery.
- 2 Charles J. Boyd.

Orleans.

A. Allen Comstock.

Oswego.

Thaddeus C. Sweet.

Otsego.

Allen J. Bloomfield.

Putnam.

Hamilton Fish, Jr.

Queens.

- 1 Nich. Nehrbaue, Jr.
- 2 Peter J. McGarry.
- 3 William H. O'Hare.
- 4 Geo. E. Polhemus.

Rensselaer.

- 1 John F. Shannon.
- 2 Edwin S. Comstock.

Richmond.

S. D. Stephens.

Rockland.

Fred'k G. Grimme.

St. Lawrence.

- 1 Frank L. Seaker.
- 2 Edward A. Everett.

Saratoga.

Gilbert T. Seelye.

Schenectady.

Walter S. McNab.

Schoharie.

Edward A. Dox.

Schuyler.

Henry S. Howard.

Seneca.

William J. Maier.

Steuben.

- 1 Reuben B. Oldfield.
- 2 R. M. Prangen.

Suffolk.

- 1 DeWitt C. Talmage.
- 2 Henry A. Murphy.

Sullivan.

Henry B. Stratton.

Tioga.

Willson S. Moore.

Tompkins.

John W. Preswick.

Ulster.

- 1 Henry R. DeWitt.
- 2 Abram P. Lefevre.

Warren.

H. E. H. Brereton.

Washington.

Charles O. Pratt.

Wayne.

Riley A. Wilson.

Westchester.

- 1 George Blakely.
- 2 William S. Coffey.
- 3 Walter W. Law, Jr.
- 4 Floyd D. Hopkins.

Wyoming.

John Knight.

Yates.

Edward C. Gillett.

One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Session.

1916 — January 5 to April 20.

Speaker — Thaddeus C. Sweet.
Clerk — Fred W. Hammond.

Albany
1 Clarence F. Welsh.
2 John G. Malone.
3 Wm. C. Baxter.

Allegany
William Duke, Jr.

Bronx
See New York.

Broome
Simon P. Quick.

Cattaraugus
DeHart H. Ames.

Cayuga
William F. Whitman.

Chautauqua
1 Leon L. Fancher.
2 Joseph A. McGinnies.

Chemung
Robert P. Bush.

Chenango
Bert Lord.

Clinton
W. R. Weaver.

Columbia
Wm. W. Chace.

Cortland
George H. Wiltsie.

Delaware
Edwin A. Mackey.

Dutchess
1 James C. Allen.
2 Frank L. Gardner.

Erie
1 Alexander Taylor.
2 Ross Graves.
3 Nicholas J. Miller.
4 James M. Mead.
5 John A. Lynch.
6 Peter C. Jezewski.
7 Joseph Roemhild, Jr.
8 Leonard W. H. Gibbs.
9 Nelson W. Cheney.

Essex
Raymond T. Kenyon.

Franklin
W. T. Thayer.

Fulton-Hamilton
Burt Z. Kasson.

Genesee
Louis H. Wells.

Greene
George H. Chase.

Herkimer
Selden C. Clobridge.

Jefferson
1 H. Edmund Machold.
2 Willard S. Augsbury.

Kings
1 R. H. McQuiston.
2 William J. Gillen.
3 Frank J. Taylor.
4 Peter A. McArdle.
5 Fred G. Milligan, Jr.
6 Nathan D. Shapiro.
7 Daniel F. Farrell.
8 John J. McKeon.
9 Frederick S. Burr.
10 Fred M. Ahern.
11 George R. Brennan.
12 William T. Simpson.
13 Herman Kramer.
14 John P. LaFrenz.
15 J. F. Twomey.
16 Charles Joseph.
17 Frederick A. Wells.
18 F. B. Maerke.
19 William A. Bacher.
20 August C. Flamman.
21 Isaac Mendelsohn.
22 Charles H. Duff.
23 A. I. Shiplacoff.

Lewis
Henry L. Grant.

Livingston
George F. Wheelock.

Madison
Morell E. Tallett.

Monroe
1 James A. Harris.
2 Simon L. Adler.
3 John R. Powers.
4 Frank Dobson.
5 Franklin W. Judson.

Montgomery
Erastus C. Davis.

Thos. A. McWhinney.

New York
1 John J. Ryan.
2 Peter J. Hamill.
3 Caesar B. F. Barra.

4 Henry S. Schimmel.
5 Maurice McDonald.
6 Nathan D. Perlman.
7 Peter P. McElligott.
8 Abraham Goodman.
9 Charles D. Donohue.
10 Leon Bleecker.
11 James F. Mahony.
12 Joseph D. Kelly.
13 James C. Campbell.
14 Robert L. Tudor.
15 Abram Ellenbogen.
16 Martin G. McCue.
17 Vincent Gilroy.
18 Mark Goldberg.
19 Perry M. Armstrong.
20 Frank Aranow.
21 Thomas T. Reilley.
22 Maurice Bloch.
23 Daniel C. Oliver.
24 Owen M. Kiernan.
25 Robert McC. Marsh.
26 Meyer Levy.
27 Hoffman Nickerson.
28 Salvatore A. Cotillo.
29 Alfred D. Bell.
30 Timothy F. Gould.
31 Jacob Goldstein.

Bronx
32 William S. Evans.
33 Earl H. Miller.
34 M. Maldwin Fertig.
35 Joseph M. Callahan.

Niagara
1 William Bewley.
2 Alan V. Parker.

Oneida
1 John J. Hess.
2 Louis M. Martin.
3 George T. Davis.

Onondaga
1 Edward Arnts.
2 J. Leslie Kincaid.
3 George R. Fearon.

Ontario
Heber E. Wheeler.

Orange
1 William T. Snider.
2 Charles L. Mead.

Orleans
A. Allen Comstock.

Oswego
Thaddeus C. Sweet.

Otsego
Allen J. Bloomfield.

Putnam
Hamilton Fish, Jr.

Queens
1 Nich. Nehrbauer, Jr.
2 Peter J. McGarry.
3 William H. O'Hare.
4 Geo. E. Polhemus.

Rensselaer
1 John F. Shannon.
2 Arthur Cowee.

Richmond
S. D. Stephens.

Rockland
William A. Serven.

St. Lawrence
1 Frank L. Seaker.
2 Edward A. Everett.

Saratoga
Gilbert T. Seelye.

Schenectady
Walter S. McNab.

Schoharie
Edward A. Dox.

Schuyler
Henry J. Mitchell.

Seneca
William J. Maier.

Steuben
1 Reuben B. Oldfield.
2 R. M. Prangen.

Suffolk
1 DeWitt C. Talmage.
2 Henry A. Murphy.

Sullivan
Wm. B. Voorhees.

Tioga
Daniel P. Witter.

Tompkins
Casper Fenner.

Ulster
1 Henry R. DeWitt.
2 Abram P. Lefevre.

Warren
H. E. H. Breton.

Washington
Charles O. Pratt.

Wayne
Riley A. Wilson.

Westchester
1 George Blakely.
2 William S. Coffey.
3 Walter W. Law, Jr.
4 Floy D. Hopkins.

Wyoming
John Knight.
Yates
Howard S. Fullagar.

One Hundred and Fortieth Session.

1917—January 3 to May 10.

Speaker—Thaddeus C. Sweet.

Clerk—Fred W. Hammond.

Albany
1 Clarence F. Welsh.
2 John G. Malone.
3 William C. Baxter.

Genesee
Louis H. Wells.

Greene
Harding Showers.

Allegany
William Duke, Jr.

Herkimer
Edward O. Davies.

Bronx
See New York.

Broome
Edmund B. Jenks.

Cattaraugus
De Hart H. Ames.

Cayuga
L. Ford Hager.

Chautauqua
1 Leon L. Fancher.
2 Jos. A. McGinnies.

Chemung
Robert P. Bush.

Chenango
Bert Lord.

Clinton
Wallace E. Pierce.

Columbia
William W. Chace.

Cortland
George H. Wiltsie.

Delaware
James S. Allen.

Dutchess
1 James C. Allen.
2 Frank L. Gardner.

Erie
1 Alexander Taylor.
2 John W. Slacer.
3 Nicholas J. Miller.
4 James M. Mead.
5 John A. Lynch.
6 A. A. Patrzykowski.
7 Earl G. Danser.
8 H. A. Zimmerman.
9 Nelson W. Cheney.

Essex
R. T. Kenyon.

Franklin
W. T. Thayer.

Fulton-Hamilton
Burt Z. Kasson.

Montgomery
Erastus C. Davis.

Nassau
T. A. McWhinney.

New York
1 John J. Ryan.
2 Peter J. Hamill.
3 Caesar B. F. Barra.

4 Henry S. Schimmel.
5 Maurice McDonald.
6 N. D. Perlman.
7 P. P. McElligott.
8 A. Goodman.
9 Chas. D. Donohue.

Rensselaer
1 John F. Shannon.
2 Arthur Cowee.

Richmond
Henry A. Seesselberg.

Rockland
William A. Serven.

St. Lawrence
1 Frank L. Seaker.
2 Edward A. Everett.

Saratoga
Gilbert T. Seelye.

Schenectady
Walter S. McNab.

Schoharie
George A. Parsons.

Schuyler
Henry J. Mitchell.

Seneca
Lewis W. Johnson.

Bronx
32 William S. Evans.
33 Earl H. Miller.
34 M. Malwinn Fertig.
35 Jos. M. Callahan.

Steuben
1 S. E. Quackenbush.
2 Rich'd M. Prangen.

Suffolk
1 DeWitt C. Talmage.
2 Henry A. Murphy.

Sullivan
Seymour Merritt.

Tioga
Daniel P. Witter.

Tompkins
Casper Fenner.

Ulster
1 Joel Brink.
2 Abram P. Lefevre.

Warren
H. E. H. Brereton.

Washington
Charles O. Pratt.

Wayne
Frank D. Gaylord.

Onondaga
1 Manuel J. Soule.
2 Harley J. Crane.
3 George R. Fearon.

Ontario
Heber E. Wheeler.

Orange
1 William F. Brush.
2 Charles L. Mead.

Orleans
Frank H. Lattin.

Oswego
Thaddeus C. Sweet.

Otsego
Allen J. Bloomfield.

Putnam
John P. Donohoe.

Queens
1 Peter A. Leininger.
2 Peter J. McGarry.

Westchester
1 George Blakely.
2 William S. Coffey.
3 Walter W. Law, Jr.
4 Floyd D. Hopkins.

Wyoming
Bert F. Gage.

Yates
Howard S. Fullagar.

One Hundred and Forty-first Session.

1918—January 2 to April 13.

Speaker—Thaddeus C. Sweet.
Clerk—Fred W. Hammond.

Albany
1 Clarence F. Welsh.
2 John G. Malone.
3 James M. Gaffers.

Essex
R. T. Kenyon.

Franklin
W. T. Thayer.

Allegany
William Duke, Jr.
Fulton and Hamilton
Burt Z. Kasson.

Bronx
1 Earl H. Miller.
2 Edward J. Flynn.
3 Benjamin Gitlow.
4 Samuel Orr.
5 Chas. B. Garfinkel.
6 Thos. J. McDonald.
7 Joseph V. McKee.
8 J. F. McLaughlin.

Genesee
Louis H. Wells.

Greene
Harding Showers.

Herkimer
Edward O. Davies.

Broome
1 Edmund B. Jenks.
2 F. E. Whitcomb.

Jefferson
Henry E. Machold.

Cattaraugus
De Hart H. Ames.

Cayuga
L. Ford Hager.

Chautauqua
1 Hermes L. Ames.
2 Jos. A. McGinnies.

Chemung
John J. Richford.

Chenango
Bert Lord.

Clinton
Wallace E. Pierce.

Columbia
William J. Alvord.

Cortland
George H. Wiltsie.

Delaware
James C. Nesbitt.

Dutchess
1 James C. Allen.
2 Frank L. Gardner.

Erie
1 Alexander Taylor.
2 John W. Slacer.
3 Nicholas J. Miller.
4 James M. Mead.
5 A. A. Patrzykowski.
6 George H. Rowe.
7 H. A. Zimmerman.
8 Nelson W. Cheney.

Kings
1 Patrick H. Larney.
2 Wm. H. Fitzgerald.
3 Frank J. Taylor.
4 Peter A. McArdle.
5 J. H. Caulfield, Jr.
6 W. M. Feigenbaum.
7 Daniel F. Farrell.
8 John J. McKeon.
9 Frederick S. Burr.
10 Hoxie W. Smith.
11 Thos. E. Brownlee.
12 Albert Link.
13 M. T. Donnelly.
14 Jos. A. Whitehorn.
15 J. F. Twomey.
16 K. F. Sutherland.
17 Frederick A. Wells.
18 Marshall Snyder.
19 Benj. Klingmann.
20 George J. Braun.
21 Wilfred E. Youker.
22 James J. Morris.
23 A. I. Shipplacoff.

Lewis
Albert A. Copeley.

Livingston
Geo. F. Wheelock.

Madison
Morell E. Tallett.

Monroe
1 James A. Harris.
2 Simon L. Adler.
3 Harry B. Crowley.
4 Frank Dobson.
5 F. W. Judson.

Montgomery
Erastus C. Davis.

Nassau
1 T. A. McWhinney.
2 Franklin A. Coles.

New York
1 Peter J. Hamill.
2 Caesar B. F. Barra.
3 P. P. McElligott.
4 William Karlin.
5 Chas. D. Donohue.
6 Elmer Rosenberg.
7 A. Ellenbogen.
8 Louis Waldman.
9 Martin Bourke.
10 Eliot Tuckerman.
11 William C. Amos.
12 Martin G. McCue.
13 Chas. M. Havican.
14 Mark Goldberg.
15 S. M. Meyer.
16 Maurice Bloch.
17 August Claessens.
18 Owen M. Kiernan.
19 Edw. A. Johnson.
20 Charles A. Winter.
21 H. C. Mitchell.
22 Earl A. Smith.
23 Ellis A. Bates.

Niagara
1 William Bewley.
2 N. V. V. Franchot, 2d.

Oneida
1 Henry D. Williams.
2 Louis M. Martin.
3 George T. Davis.

Onondaga
1 Manuel J. Soule.
2 Harley J. Crane.
3 George R. Fearon.

Ontario
George M. Tyler.

Orange
1 William F. Brush.
2 Charles L. Mead.

Orleans
Frank H. Lattin.

Oswego
Thaddeus C. Sweet.

Otsego
Allen J. Bloomfield.

Putnam
John P. Donohoe.

Queens
1 Peter A. Leininger.
2 Peter J. McGarry.
3 John Kennedy.
4 L. Eugene Decker.
5 Albert J. Brackley.
6 William H. O'Hare.

Rensselaer
1 John F. Shannon.
2 Arthur Cowee.

Richmond
1 Thomas F. Curley.
2 H. A. Seesselberg.

Rockland
Gordon H. Peck.

St. Lawrence
1 Frank L. Seaker.
2 Edward A. Everett.

Saratoga
Gilbert T. Seelye.

Schenectady
1 Walter S. McNab.
2 A. Edgar Davies.

Schoharie
George A. Parsons.

Schuyler
Hiram H. Graham.

Seneca
Lewis W. Johnson.

Steuben
1 S. E. Quackenbush.
2 Rich'd M. Prangen.

Suffolk
1 DeWitt C. Talmage.
2 Henry A. Murphy.

Sullivan
Wm. B. Voorhees.

Tioga
Daniel P. Witter.

Tompkins
Casper Fenner.

Ulster
1 Joel Brink.

Warren
Frank C. Hooper.

Washington
Charles O. Pratt.

Wayne
Frank D. Gaylord.

Westchester
1 B. G. Burtnett.
2 William J. Fallon.

Putnam
3 William Belknap.
4 M. A. Trahan, Jr.
5 George Blakely.

Wyoming
Bert P. Gage.

Yates
James M. Lown, Jr.

One Hundred and Forty-second Session.

1919 — January 1 to April 19.

Speaker — Thaddeus C. Sweet.

Clerk — Fred W. Hammond.

<i>Albany</i>	<i>Essex</i>	<i>Nassau</i>	<i>Richmond</i>
1 Clarence F. Welsh.	R. T. Kenyon.	1 T. A. McWhinney.	1 Thomas F. Curley.
2 John G. Malone.		2 Franklin A. Coles.	2 H. A. Seesselberg.
3 James M. Gaffers.	<i>Franklin</i>		
	W. T. Thayer.	<i>New York</i>	<i>Rockland</i>
<i>Allegany</i>	<i>Fulton-Hamilton</i>	1 Peter J. Hamill.	Gordon H. Peck.
William Duke, Jr.	Eberly Hutchinson.	2 Caesar B. F. Barra.	
		3 Peter P. McElligott.	<i>St. Lawrence</i>
<i>Bronx</i>	<i>Genesee</i>	4 Samuel Dickstein.	1 Frank L. Seaker.
1 Earl H. Miller.	Charles P. Miller.	5 Chas. D. Donahue.	2 Edward A. Everett.
2 Edward J. Flynn.		6 Sol Ullman.	
3 Robert S. Mullen.	<i>Greene</i>	7 Mary M. Lilly.	<i>Saratoga</i>
4 M. Maldwin Fertig.	Harding Showers.	8 Herman Weiss.	Clarence C. Smith.
5 William S. Evans.		9 Phillip A. Walter.	
6 Thos. J. McDonald.	<i>Herkimer</i>	10 William W. Pellet.	<i>Schenectady</i>
7 Joseph V. McKee.	Edward O. Davies.	11 Leo A. Kahn.	1 Walter S. McNab.
8 J. F. McLaughlin.		12 Martin G. McCue.	2 A. Edgar Davies.
	<i>Jefferson</i>	13 John J. Cronin.	
<i>Broome</i>	H. E. Machold.	14 Mark Goldberg.	<i>Schoharie</i>
1 Edmund B. Jenks.		15 Joseph Steinberg.	Harry M. Greenwald.
2 F. E. Whitcomb.	<i>Kings</i>	16 Maurice Bloch.	
	1 John J. Griffith.	17 August Claessens.	<i>Schuyler</i>
<i>Cattaraugus</i>	2 Thomas J. Cox.	18 Owen M. Kiernan.	Hiram H. Graham.
De Hart H. Ames	3 Frank J. Taylor.	19 Martin J. Healy.	
	4 Peter A. McArdle.	20 Charles A. Winter.	<i>Seneca</i>
<i>Cayuga</i>	5 J. H. Caulfield, Jr.	21 John C. Hawkins.	Lewis W. Johnson.
L. Ford Hager.	6 Martin Solomon.	22 Earl A. Smith.	
	7 John J. Kelly.	23 B. Elliot Burston.	
<i>Chautauqua</i>	8 Edw. J. Flanagan.		<i>Niagara</i>
1 Hermes L. Ames.	9 Frederick S. Burr.		1 William Bewley.
2 Jos. A. McGinnies.	10 Hoxie W. Smith.		2 N. V. V. Franchot.
	11 Daniel J. Lyons.	<i>Oneida</i>	
<i>Chemung</i>	12 Albert Link.	1 Hartwell W. Booth.	<i>Suffolk</i>
John J. Richford.	13 M. T. Donnelly.	2 Louis M. Martin.	1 John G. Downs.
	14 Joseph Lentol.	3 George T. Davis.	2 Ida B. Sammis.
<i>Chenango</i>	15 C. J. McWilliams.		<i>Sullivan</i>
Bert Lord.	16 David Drechsler.		William J. Brown.
	17 Frederick A. Wells.	<i>Onondaga</i>	
<i>Clinton</i>	18 Charles C. Johnson.	1 Manuel J. Soule.	<i>Tioga</i>
Wallace E. Pierce.	19 B. C. Klingmann.	2 G. J. Chamberlain.	Daniel P. Witter.
	20 George J. Braun.	3 George R. Fearon.	
<i>Columbia</i>	21 W. E. Youker.		<i>Ontario</i>
John W. Scott.	22 James J. Morris.		George M. Tyler.
	23 Charles Solomon.	<i>Orange</i>	
<i>Cortland</i>		1 William F. Brush.	<i>Orleans</i>
Irving F. Rice.	<i>Lewis</i>	2 Charles L. Mead.	1 Frank H. Lattin.
	Albert A. Copeley.		<i>Oswego</i>
<i>Delaware</i>	<i>Livingston</i>		Thaddeus C. Sweet.
Lincoln R. Long.	George F. Wheelock.	<i>Otsego</i>	
	<i>Madison</i>	Allen J. Bloomfield.	<i>Putnam</i>
<i>Dutchess</i>	Morell E. Tallett.	John P. Donohue.	
1 John G. Webb.			<i>Queens</i>
2 Frank L. Gardner.	<i>Monroe</i>		1 Peter A. Leininger.
	1 James A. Harris.		2 Bernard Schwab.
<i>Erie</i>	2 Simon L. Adler.		3 John Kennedy.
1 George E. D. Brady.	3 Harry B. Crowley.		4 Frank E. Hopkins.
2 John W. Slacer.	4 Frank Dobson.		5 Albert J. Brackely.
3 Nicholas J. Miller.	5 Franklin W. Judson.		6 William H. O'Hare.
4 Andrew T. Beasley.		<i>Rensselaer</i>	
5 A. A. Patrzykowski.	<i>Montgomery</i>	1 John F. Shannon.	
6 George H. Rowe.	Alton A. Walrath.	2 Arthur Cowee.	
7 H. A. Zimmerman.			<i>Westchester</i>
8 Nelson W. Cheney.			1 B. G. Burtnett.
			2 Walter W. Westall.
			3 Edward J. Wilson.
			4 Charles Vezin, Jr.
			5 George Blakely.
			<i>Wyoming</i>
			Bert P. Gage.
			<i>Yates</i>
			James M. Lown, Jr.

One Hundred and Forty-third Session.

1920 — January 7 to April 24.

Speaker — Thaddeus C. Sweet.

Clerk — Fred W. Hammond.

Albany

- 1 Edgar C. Campbell.
- 2 Charles F. Moss.
- 3 Frank L. Wiswall.

Essex

R. T. Kenyon.

Franklin

Warren T. Thayer.

Allegany

William Duke, Jr.

Fulton-Hamilton

Eberly Hutchinson

Bronx

- 1 Albert H. Henderson.
- 2 Edward J. Flynn.
- 3 Samuel A. deWitt*
- 4 Samuel Orr.*
- 5 William S. Evans.
- 6 Thos. J. McDonald.
- 7 Joseph V. McKee.
- 8 J. F. McLaughlin.

Genesee

Charles P. Miller.

Greene

Frank G. Jacobs.

Herkimer

Edward O. Davies.

Jefferson

H. E. Machold.

Broome

- 1 Edmund B. Jenks.
- 2 F. E. Whitcomb.

Cattaraugus

DeHart H. Ames.

Cayuga

L. Ford Hager.

Chautauqua

- 1 Hermes L. Ames.
- 2 Joseph A. McGinnies.

Chemung

John J. Richford.

Chenango

Bert Lord.

Clinton

C. M. Harrington.

Columbia

Ransom H. Gillett.

Cortland

Irving F. Rice.

Delaware

Lincoln R. Long.

Dutchess

- 1 John G. Webb.
- 2 Frank L. Gardner.

Erie

- 1 George E. D. Brady.
- 2 John W. Slacer.
- 2 August Seelbach.
- 4 Andrew T. Beasley.
- 5 A. A. Patrzykowski.
- 6 George H. Rowe.
- 7 H. A. Zimmerman.
- 8 Nelson W. Cheney.

Monroe

- 1 James A. Harris.
- 2 Simon L. Adler.
- 3 Harry B. Crowley.
- 4 Frank Dobson.
- 5 Franklin W. Judson.

Montgomery

Alton A. Walrath.

Nassau

- 1 T. A. McWhinney.
- 2 Theodore Roosevelt.

Richmond

- 1 T. F. Gosgrove.
- 2 George F. Reynaud.

New York

- 1 Peter J. Hamill
- 2 Ceasar B. F. Barra.
- 3 Thomas F. Burchill.
- 4 Samuel Dickstein.
- 5 C. D. Donohue.
- 6 Sol Ullman.
- 7 Noel B. Fox.
- 8 Louis Waldman.*
- 9 Martin Bourke.
- 10 William W. Pellet.
- 11 William C. Amos.
- 12 Martin G. McCue.
- 13 Robert B. Wallace.
- 14 Edward F. Healey.
- 15 Joseph Steinberg.
- 16 Maurice Bloch.
- 17 August Claessens.*
- 18 Owen M. Kiernan.
- 19 M. L. Smith.
- 20 Louis A. Cuvillier.
- 21 John C. Hawkins.
- 22 Oscar J. Smith.
- 23 George N. Jesse.

Rockland

Gordon H. Peck.

St. Lawrence

- 1 Frank L. Seaker.
- 2 Edward A. Everett.

Saratoga

Clarence C. Smith.

Schenectady

- 1 Harold E. Blodgett.
- 2 E. V. Gillette.

Schoharie

J. Van Wagenen, Jr.

Schuyler

C. W. Hausner.

Seneca

George A. Dobson.

Niagara

- 1 David E. Jeffery.
- 2 Alan V. Parker.

Steuben

- 1 Ernest E. Cole.
- 2 Delevan C. Hunter.

Oneida

- 1 Hartwell W. Booth.
- 2 Louis M. Martin.
- 3 C. J. Williams.

Suffolk

- 1 John G. Downs.
- 2 William G. Carroll.

Sullivan

Guernsey T. Cross.

Tioga

Daniel P. Witter.

Ontario

George M. Tyler.

Tompkins

Casper Fenner.

Orange

- 1 A. E. Brundage.
- 2 Charles L. Meade.

Ulster

S. B. Van Wagenen.

Orleans

Frank H. Lattin.

Warren

Stewart MacFarland.

Oswego

Thaddeus C. Sweet.

Washington

Eugene R. Norton.

Otsego

Allen J. Bloomfield.

Wayne

Charles H. Betts.

Putnam

John P. Donohoe.

Westchester

- 1 Thomas C. Moore.
- 2 Walter W. Westall.
- 3 Edward J. Wilson.
- 4 M. A. Trahan, jr.
- 5 George Blakely.

Queens

- 1 Peter A. Leninger.
- 2 Bernhard Schwab.
- 3 Edward J. Neary.
- 4 Nicholas M. Pette.
- 5 Ralph Halpern.
- 6 Henry Baum.

Wyoming

Bert P. Gage.

Rensselaer

- 1 Hugh C. Morrissey
- 2 Arthur Cowee.

Yates

James M. Lown.

* Expelled by Assembly April 1, 1920.

ELECTORAL VOTE BY STATES FOR PRESIDENT—1872 TO 1916 INCLUSIVE

STATES	*1872	1876		1880		1884		1888		1892		1896		1900		1904		1908		1912		1916			
	Grant, Rep.	Hayes, Rep.	Tilden, Dem.	Garfield, Rep.	Hancock, Dem.	Blaine, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Weaver, Pop.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Parker, Dem.	Taft, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Wilson, Dem.	Taft, R.	Roosevelt, Nat. Prog.	Wilson, D.	Hughes, R.
Alabama.....	10		10		10		10		10		11			11		11		11		11		12		12	
Arizona.....																									
Arkansas.....			6		6	8	7		7		8		8	8		8		9		10	9	3		9	
California.....	†	6	1	5	3			1									10		10	5	2	6		13	
Colorado.....		3	3														5		7	7	6		7		
Connecticut.....	6	6	6	3	3	6	6	3	6	3	6	3	6	6	3	3	7		7	3	2	4		6	
Delaware.....	3	3															3		3	6	13		3		
Florida.....	4	4															4		4	6	14		4		
Georgia.....																	3		3	13	14		14		
Idaho.....																	4		4	6	14		6		
Illinois.....	21	21		21	22	22	22	24	24	3	24		24	8	3	3	27		27	29	14		4		
Indiana.....	15	15		15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	3	3	15		15	15	14		4		
Iowa.....	11	11		11	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	10	13	1	13	15	27		13	13	13		10		
Kansas.....	5	5		5	9	9	9	9	9	10	10		10	10	10	10	10		10	10	13		10		
Kentucky.....																									
Louisiana.....	8	8		12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	1	13	13	13		13	13	10		13		
Maine.....	†	†		7	8	6	8	6	8	8	8		6	8	8	9	6		6	9	10		10		
Maryland.....																									
Massachusetts.....	13	13	8	13	8	6	8	6	8	8	8		8	6	1	1	7		6	6	8		8		
Michigan.....	11	11		11	13	14	14	15	15	15	15		15	15	14	14	16		16	18	18		15		
Minnesota.....	5	5		5	7	7	7	9	9	9	9		9	9	9	14	11		11	14	14		12		
Mississippi.....	8	8		8	15	9	9	9	9	9	9		9	9	9	10	10		10	10	10		10		
Missouri.....																									
Montana.....	6		15			16	16	17	16	3	17		17	17	3	3	18		18	18	18		18		
Nebraska.....																									
Nevada.....	3	3		3	5	5	5	8	5	8	8		8	8	8	8	8		8	8	4		8		
New Hampshire.....	3	3		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		3	3	3	3	3		3	3	3		3		
New Jersey.....	5	5		5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4		4		
New Mexico.....	9	9		9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10		10	10	10	12	12		12	12	14		4		
New York.....	35	35		35	36	36	36	36	36	36	36		36	36	36	39	39		39	39	45		3		

VOTE FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT IN 1916

COUNTIES	Thomas R. Proctor, Republican	Samuel Untermyer, Democrat	Thomas R. Proctor, American	Ella A. Boole, Prohibition	Gustave A. Strehel, Socialist	Farker C. Marsh, Socialist Labor
Albany	26,519	18,799	109	159	285	41
Allegany	6,209	3,191	99	486	94	2
Bronx	40,338	47,870	600	95	6,995	306
Broome	11,366	8,906	79	883	209	13
Cattaraugus	8,685	6,565	140	421	377	9
Cayuga	7,831	6,391	.....	336	117	14
Chautauqua	14,346	7,153	436	864	924	47
Chemung	6,351	7,461	58	609	220	5
Chenango	5,148	3,887	50	345	54	6
Clinton	4,958	4,130	28	148	21	3
Columbia	5,229	4,938	85	71	24	2
Cortland	4,468	2,693	53	314	105	3
Delaware	6,205	4,986	61	248	153	7
Dutchess	10,886	8,906	196	151	133	3
Erie	53,191	45,622	447	447	2,305	26
Essex	4,609	2,373	34	62	21	448
Franklin	5,086	3,593	60	172	17	1
Fulton	5,687	4,085	69	297	17	8
Genesee	5,537	2,802	53	267	425	28
Greene	3,617	3,622	32	104	19	4
Hamilton	612	623	.....	11	59	4
Herkimer	7,647	6,271	287	176	3	1
Jefferson	11,110	7,089	87	454	188	11
Kings	119,675	125,625	1,077	445	324	17
Lewis	3,393	2,675	25	120	10,220	415
Livingston	5,133	3,608	78	196	12	1
Madison	5,816	3,937	65	260	18	5
Monroe	39,142	21,782	251	1,110	126	13
Montgomery	6,644	5,347	60	104	1,444	134
Nassau	13,775	8,430	135	73	112	18
New York	111,926	139,547	1,328	261	127	15
Niagara	11,976	8,367	236	312	12,013	485
Oneida	18,661	16,070	152	525	317	16
Onondaga	27,603	19,892	212	1,369	367	30
Ontario	7,491	5,286	.....	349	1,113	64
Orange	13,131	10,198	488	217	53	4
Orleans	4,863	2,529	40	159	238	23
Oswego	9,854	6,210	.....	959	19	2
Otsego	5,855	5,975	71	326	46	3
Putnam	1,708	1,290	9	18	74	3
Queens	34,670	31,350	.....	115	5	.....
Rensselaer	14,640	13,822	328	201	2,356	104
Richmond	7,204	8,843	115	109	213	26
Rockland	4,988	4,469	53	55	204	23
St. Lawrence	13,029	6,056	113	407	85	9
Saratoga	8,021	6,711	41	280	67	11
Schenectady	9,378	8,962	381	328	154	4
Schoharie	2,826	3,457	25	233	1,446	71
Schuyler	1,947	1,629	9	136	11	2
Seneca	3,278	2,845	29	327	13	.....
Steuben	10,076	8,032	348	645	25	1
Suffolk	12,669	8,422	73	174	196	11
Sullivan	4,315	3,659	25	65	168	16
Tioga	3,335	2,748	41	172	110	7
Tompkins	4,658	3,455	78	316	94	6
Ulster	10,680	7,807	54	354	121	10
Warren	4,832	2,825	48	97	71	5
Washington	7,281	3,907	29	135	126	11
Wayne	7,341	4,797	124	427	108	3
Westchester	33,807	22,457	886	195	22	2
Wyoming	4,892	2,783	60	208	932	103
Yates	2,918	1,666	22	129	24	4
	869,066	759,426	10,172	19,031	45,944	2,666

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY VOTE IN 1918

COUNTIES	GOVERNOR, REPUBLICAN		LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, REPUBLICAN			COMPTROLLER, REPUBLICAN		
	Charles S. Whitman	Merton E. Lewis	Edward Schoeneck	William M. Bennett	Seth G. Heacock	Samuel Fraser	John Kissel	Eugene M. Travis
Albany.....	10,912	12,986	17,442	2,883	1,673	3,472	947	17,282
Allegany.....	3,018	923	2,199	890	414	979	180	2,304
Bronx.....	7,285	1,796	5,458	2,711	380	2,162	674	5,508
Broome.....	9,045	4,981	6,580	4,879	1,082	2,690	692	8,877
Cattaraugus.....	5,521	1,184	4,561	1,212	445	1,599	308	4,197
Cayuga.....	3,313	876	2,854	427	568	1,143	149	2,302
Chautauqua.....	8,983	2,309	5,388	2,586	1,549	2,649	834	5,932
Chemung.....	2,536	331	1,567	631	492	684	96	1,892
Chenango.....	2,954	1,275	2,258	895	518	1,140	152	2,289
Clinton.....	2,741	316	1,764	412	461	629	63	2,007
Columbia.....	1,195	331	1,044	268	99	445	64	866
Cortland.....	2,585	555	2,111	331	402	856	79	1,726
Delaware.....	2,859	2,198	2,730	16	689	1,460	177	2,703
Dutchess.....	2,735	1,142	2,509	743	326	860	102	2,605
Erie.....	16,648	6,386	12,368	6,122	2,625	5,007	2,284	13,075
Essex.....	2,707	714	1,953	709	320	898	146	1,813
Franklin.....	1,296	186	867	274	159	490	40	749
Fulton.....	2,068	952	899	465	1,415	742	114	1,706
Genesee.....	2,161	1,256	1,582	753	466	1,059	126	1,527
Greene.....	750	368	625	238	151	180	30	805
Hamilton.....	137	94	95	47	52	63	28	112
Herkimer.....	3,669	1,177	589	265	3,915	976	269	2,761
Jefferson.....	4,246	960	3,455	639	435	1,852	265	2,160
Kings.....	26,404	14,541	16,861	19,104	2,159	7,241	5,613	24,889
Lewis.....	718	125	442	58	290	223	42	509
Livingston.....	1,746	788	1,202	620	366	1,046	96	1,148
Madison.....	1,807	417	1,561	211	306	658	56	1,277
Monroe.....	14,210	6,885	11,728	4,452	2,767	4,888	1,063	12,408
Montgomery.....	3,243	1,628	2,823	1,266	1,410	1,046	205	2,329
Nassau.....	4,005	734	3,201	1,036	278	879	328	3,271
New York.....	22,467	6,497	17,088	7,737	1,767	6,205	1,588	17,558
Niagara.....	2,781	1,613	1,762	1,324	931	1,110	287	2,523
Oneida.....	10,473	2,744	3,250	1,846	7,134	2,698	677	8,375
Onondaga.....	13,153	5,806	15,094	836	2,725	3,902	1,755	10,998
Ontario.....	4,198	1,497	2,833	1,317	824	1,761	231	2,925
Orange.....	5,765	2,606	3,767	2,578	931	1,837	430	4,841
Orleans.....	1,180	1,517	926	1,069	252	1,046	162	1,189
Oswego.....	3,885	1,145	3,727	476	410	1,021	217	3,171
Otsego.....	2,602	785	1,550	746	752	848	111	2,026
Putnam.....	773	303	578	257	69	298	43	553
Queens.....	5,510	1,546	3,646	2,636	347	1,501	851	4,244
Rensselaer.....	7,141	1,355	5,624	1,446	854	1,678	265	5,871
Richmond.....	1,131	247	617	554	70	363	81	762
Rockland.....	1,695	462	1,165	697	137	522	98	1,379
St. Lawrence.....	5,392	739	4,414	610	423	1,927	179	3,003
Saratoga.....	6,447	3,781	5,689	2,566	992	2,255	666	5,939
Schenectady.....	4,112	1,128	3,278	1,017	722	988	253	3,737
Schoharie.....	1,019	251	925	187	78	333	42	786
Schuyler.....	950	193	660	263	126	297	65	672
Seneca.....	1,203	225	1,078	179	101	372	44	917
Steuben.....	6,547	1,838	3,927	2,401	1,096	2,020	412	4,786
Suffolk.....	5,353	1,063	3,612	1,650	392	1,231	367	4,136
Sullivan.....	1,183	484	870	565	80	426	91	993
Tioga.....	1,781	447	1,436	441	160	621	81	1,291
Tompkins.....	1,333	344	1,002	330	186	451	63	985
Ulster.....	2,747	1,718	2,592	1,004	545	1,224	135	2,776
Warren.....	2,174	600	1,477	592	280	1,053	129	1,132
Washington.....	4,766	1,269	3,166	1,367	635	1,839	187	3,073
Wayne.....	2,108	552	1,693	552	224	950	94	1,398
Westchester.....	9,925	5,665	7,633	4,271	1,705	3,086	784	9,782
Wyoming.....	1,242	315	1,004	255	122	483	64	827
Yates.....	2,848	800	1,641	990	366	946	155	1,824
Total.....	295,471	118,879	226,530	97,902	51,648	93,308	25,829	245,494

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY VOTE IN 1918—*Concluded*

COUNTIES	TREASURER, REPUBLICAN		ATTORNEY-GENERAL, REPUBLICAN	
	Theodore T. Baylor	James L. Wells	Charles D. Newton	Alfred L. Becker
Albany.....	5,946	15,190	5,001	14,141
Allegany.....	1,506	1,807	2,633	795
Bronx.....	2,401	5,805	5,070	3,075
Broome.....	4,041	7,385	7,497	4,530
Cattaraugus.....	2,074	3,901	4,838	1,190
Cayuga.....	1,661	1,764	2,586	868
Chautauqua.....	4,308	3,991	6,119	2,736
Chemung.....	1,069	1,509	2,027	577
Chenango.....	1,703	1,711	2,479	1,036
Clinton.....	886	1,677	2,164	369
Columbia.....	759	553	1,004	336
Cortland.....	1,255	1,269	1,739	924
Delaware.....	2,166	1,990	2,041	2,436
Dutchess.....	1,603	1,808	2,740	715
Erie.....	8,042	11,439	7,482	13,896
Essex.....	1,280	1,498	2,151	630
Franklin.....	633	582	931	298
Fulton.....	1,138	1,305	1,329	1,142
Genesee.....	1,271	1,288	2,075	602
Greene.....	490	444	644	305
Hamilton.....	78	113	105	86
Herkimer.....	1,926	1,744	2,296	1,535
Jefferson.....	2,714	1,307	2,837	1,253
Kings.....	14,393	20,799	18,821	18,480
Lewis.....	455	280	531	217
Livingston.....	1,150	932	1,772	691
Madison.....	1,139	744	1,157	820
Monroe.....	6,229	11,475	14,574	3,593
Montgomery.....	1,778	1,696	2,150	1,600
Nassau.....	1,552	2,790	3,590	793
New York.....	8,709	15,424	16,593	9,334
Niagara.....	1,979	1,788	2,190	1,716
Oneida.....	4,869	5,960	5,023	6,494
Onondaga.....	6,189	9,713	9,459	7,356
Ontario.....	2,563	2,047	3,700	1,049
Orange.....	3,281	3,341	4,469	2,264
Orleans.....	1,133	887	1,118	1,038
Oswego.....	1,939	2,234	2,264	2,137
Otsego.....	1,387	1,418	1,804	1,071
Putnam.....	415	437	660	181
Queens.....	2,741	3,636	3,942	2,653
Rensselaer.....	2,727	4,861	5,338	2,315
Richmond.....	582	574	745	475
Rockland.....	1,048	848	1,221	707
St. Lawrence.....	2,666	2,052	4,393	691
Saratoga.....	2,975	5,778	5,780	3,157
Schenectady.....	1,823	3,010	2,694	1,644
Schoharie.....	513	629	901	242
Schuyler.....	558	434	797	211
Seneca.....	484	791	1,011	280
Steuben.....	3,339	3,553	5,589	1,815
Suffolk.....	2,407	2,963	3,125	2,344
Sullivan.....	725	687	1,097	351
Tioga.....	956	962	1,425	553
Tompkins.....	814	582	978	443
Ulster.....	1,971	2,079	2,392	1,692
Warren.....	1,380	843	1,614	587
Washington.....	2,473	2,348	3,332	1,495
Wayne.....	1,367	1,025	1,595	888
Westchester.....	5,214	7,754	6,420	71,80
Wyoming.....	720	557	1,096	253
Yates.....	1,405	1,323	1,687	1,106
Total.....	146,998	199,361	214,835	143,371

DEMOCRATIC, SOCIALIST AND PROHIBITION PRIMARY VOTE

COUNTIES	GOVERNOR, DEMOCRATIC		GOVERNOR, SOCIALIST (No contest)	GOVERNOR, PROHIBITION		COMPTROLLER, PROHIBITION	
	Alfred E. Smith	William Church Osborn	Charles W. Ervin	Olin S. Bishop	Charles S. Whitman	Claude V. Stowell	Eugene M. Travis
Albany.....	3,268	369	57	96	151	33	208
Allegany.....	206	255	6	80	103	38	134
Bronx.....	19,297	1,879	1,804	66	27	25	55
Broome.....	944	235	34	265	92	131	251
Cattaraugus.....	697	308	47	101	178	57	209
Cayuga.....	413	255	3	32	23	15	31
Chautauqua.....	628	414	72	203	296	88	370
Chemung.....	466	165	14	163	409	98	456
Chenango.....	578	462	9	123	89	54	166
Clinton.....	286	170	.....	49	74	24	83
Columbia.....	486	196	.....	13	32	10	29
Cortland.....	164	135	16	66	74	56	79
Delaware.....	460	480	22	220	74	89	200
Dutchess.....	723	557	9	38	29	18	53
Erie.....	6,397	1,495	1,147	360	240	91	526
Essex.....	248	167	2	29	20	12	24
Franklin.....	250	117	.....	24	29	17	32
Fulton.....	417	287	57	36	56	28	56
Genesee.....	143	132	.....	12	60	18	71
Greene.....	368	263	10	26	38	9	52
Hamilton.....	91	32	.....	4	4	1	5
Herkimer.....	426	279	13	37	57	20	68
Jefferson.....	619	324	17	97	89	62	116
Kings.....	52,378	5,390	2,111	271	187	118	395
Lewis.....	188	155	.....	23	44	16	47
Livingston.....	271	211	.....	27	32	6	47
Madison.....	341	182	12	42	71	20	81
Monroe.....	3,348	1,078	388	372	371	180	540
Montgomery.....	704	438	10	32	30	14	38
Nassau.....	1,859	326	12	19	33	6	38
New York.....	47,852	3,208	2,195	171	70	90	171
Niagara.....	841	330	27	42	96	24	97
Oneida.....	1,657	687	34	126	364	62	412
Onondaga.....	2,789	462	232	166	216	121	228
Ontario.....	395	374	5	52	93	19	121
Orange.....	1,029	614	28	112	158	27	243
Orleans.....	181	282	2	34	55	15	65
Oswego.....	579	227	1	315	92	197	177
Otsego.....	385	428	1	136	85	53	166
Putnam.....	91	309	.....	1	3	.....	4
Queens.....	25,342	2,654	820	81	17	45	41
Rensselaer.....	2,898	229	42	56	68	22	95
Richmond.....	5,696	537	73	92	2	43	42
Rockland.....	945	253	17	28	25	11	41
St. Lawrence.....	649	272	9	112	158	64	184
Saratoga.....	1,638	401	11	78	102	133	62
Schenectady.....	875	444	155	56	81	32	103
Schoharie.....	377	330	2	67	116	35	128
Schuyler.....	116	81	.....	21	31	14	37
Seneca.....	562	299	2	49	27	24	52
Steuben.....	850	508	13	186	267	127	334
Suffolk.....	1,486	405	20	79	70	25	123
Sullivan.....	516	223	6	15	18	6	35
Tioga.....	191	156	7	116	127	61	180
Tompkins.....	124	209	8	104	96	49	142
Ulster.....	711	278	3	167	103	92	177
Warren.....	432	105	22	28	13	13	22
Washington.....	509	238	2	45	59	19	78
Wayne.....	257	326	1	66	79	43	77
Westchester.....	2,843	822	76	39	47	30	56
Wyoming.....	118	164	.....	26	68	16	83
Yates.....	154	170	1	29	41	12	50
Total.....	199,752	32,761	9,687	5,621	5,855	2,878	8,266

PRIMARY VOTE WHERE THERE WAS NO CONTEST.

REPUBLICAN.

Secretary of State:	
Francis M. Hugo.....	354, 066
State Engineer and Surveyor:	
Frank M. Williams.....	342, 571

DEMOCRATIC.

Lieutenant-Governor:	
Harry C. Walker.....	208, 187
Secretary of State:	
Franklin E. Bard.....	205, 304
Comptroller:	
Bird S. Coler.....	206, 040
Treasurer:	
Jacob G. Cohen.....	196, 169
Attorney-General:	
Charles Morchauser	199, 471
State Engineer and Surveyor:	
Dwight B. LaDu	200, 116

SOCIALIST.

Lieutenant-Governor:	
Ella Reeve Bloor.....	9, 271
Secretary of State:	
Jessie Wallace Hughan.....	9, 347
Comptroller:	
James C. Sheahan.....	7, 366
Treasurer:	
Charles W. Noonan.....	9, 166
Attorney-General:	
Hezekiah D. Wilcox.....	9, 139
State Engineer and Surveyor:	
Raymond Wilcox	9, 150

PROHIBITION.

Lieutenant-Governor:	
Mamie W. Colvin.....	9, 302
Secretary of State:	
Ella L. McCarthy.....	9, 254
Treasurer:	
George B. Humphrey.....	9, 455
Attorney-General:	
Clarence Z. Spriggs.....	9, 295
State Engineer and Surveyor:	
David B. Passage.....	9, 189

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR IN 1918.

COUNTIES	Charles S. Whitman, Republican	Alfred E. Smith, Democrat	Charles W. Ervin, Socialist	Charles S. Whitman, Prohibition	Olive M. Johnston, Socialist Labor	Charles S. Whitman, no party	Blank	Void	Scattering	Whole number of votes
Albany.....	36,688	25,793	723	478	68	7	981	767	7	65,512
Allegany.....	7,514	2,751	154	594	21	3	366	16	17	11,436
Bronx.....	31,160	78,459	20,184	185	537	31	1,413	1,401	2	133,372
Broome.....	18,469	10,130	263	159	39	1	832	329	6	30,228
Cattaraugus...	9,991	5,159	278	565	36	.....	595	145	23	16,792
Cayuga.....	9,842	6,314	192	1,322	16	.....	.....	.....	12	17,698
Chautauqua...	16,687	5,894	885	866	34	.....	1,263	.....	.....	25,679
Chemung.....	11,186	6,438	206	525	33	7	220	236	1	18,852
Chenango.....	7,245	3,523	63	255	28	3	.....	.....	1	11,123
Clinton.....	4,868	2,800	13	193	7	.....	144	104	3	8,132
Columbia.....	7,027	6,165	93	188	9	4	.....	.....	2	13,488
Cortland.....	6,351	2,602	108	405	12	4	.....	.....	7	9,489
Delaware.....	8,071	5,585	156	197	41	.....	.....	175	1	14,226
Dutchess.....	12,735	10,223	405	502	35	.....	926	136	5	24,967
Erie.....	51,684	47,898	11,369	3,800	561	.....	7,813	.....	.....	123,125
Essex.....	4,692	2,077	23	69	5	.....	.....	.....	5	6,871
Franklin.....	5,300	2,740	32	380	2	.....	181	162	3	8,800
Fulton.....	6,746	3,462	348	899	30	.....	169	45	2	11,701
Genesee.....	6,178	2,675	105	365	12	.....	448	22	2	9,807
Greene.....	4,735	3,911	75	84	15	3	255	112	16	9,206
Hamilton.....	493	554	2	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1,055
Herkimer.....	8,461	6,210	299	764	21	.....	.....	.....	2	15,757
Jefferson.....	14,296	7,241	216	523	33	37	395	358	34	23,133
Kings.....	120,851	202,227	29,454	951	1,054	62	4,377	3,632	1	362,609
Lewis.....	1,815	2,472	24	2,157	2	7	171	106	4	6,758
Livingston...	5,940	2,988	141	605	9	.....	45	24	.....	9,752
Madison.....	7,029	4,172	121	618	16	12	76	.....	10	11,978
Monroe.....	42,831	28,226	4,905	4,343	200	.....	76	80	1	80,582
Montgomery...	8,008	6,273	204	769	29	2	729	295	7	16,094
Nassau.....	14,314	10,333	363	225	52	.....	295	295	.....	25,889
New York.....	101,075	206,081	28,981	.....	756	.....	4,318	4,714	17	345,943
Niagara.....	12,361	8,704	708	853	45	.....	1,454	38	.....	24,163
Oneida.....	21,234	18,972	1,087	1,734	84	.....	2,708	.....	.....	45,819
Onondaga.....	33,536	26,667	2,877	2,158	174	5	2,867	236	.....	68,520
Ontario.....	10,686	5,153	122	243	18	4	443	.....	5	16,674
Orange.....	14,849	10,906	494	662	26	4	326	162	.....	27,429
Orleans.....	4,579	2,448	74	.....	12	.....	158	50	4	7,325
Oswego.....	11,817	7,267	118	1,165	22	6	537	202	66	21,200
Otsego.....	8,770	5,374	57	259	25	4	351	186	3	15,029
Putnam.....	2,233	1,797	26	36	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,095
Queens.....	29,551	59,655	7,145	172	392	7	1,035	891	4	98,852
Rensselaer...	19,542	2,016	1,130	1,321	59	4	.....	.....	.....	42,072
Richmond.....	6,506	12,862	619	157	53	.....	259	176	29	20,661
Rockland.....	6,962	6,607	289	64	26	.....	312	119	2	14,381
St. Lawrence...	16,704	5,739	60	351	7	12	374	270	29	23,546
Saratoga.....	11,916	7,636	136	373	21	3	388	282	18	20,773
Schenectady...	12,277	8,549	2,004	949	90	.....	12	18	.....	23,899
Schoharie.....	4,055	3,426	42	169	4	2	169	88	5	7,960
Schuyler.....	3,099	1,389	12	65	6	1	95	62	11	4,740
Seneca.....	4,928	2,994	37	345	4	4	113	86	34	8,545
Steuben.....	13,828	7,595	297	865	42	.....	1,144	160	.....	23,931
Suffolk.....	15,974	11,476	410	383	51	10	1,167	336	7	29,814
Sullivan.....	4,365	4,521	314	70	27	.....	295	75	6	9,673
Tioga.....	5,102	2,518	51	132	9	10	222	94	22	8,160
Tompkins.....	6,094	3,084	104	610	16	.....	611	.....	31	10,550
Ulster.....	11,631	8,243	187	434	25	4	.....	.....	42	20,566
Warren.....	5,116	3,270	85	73	12	2	.....	.....	6	8,564
Washington...	9,068	3,995	59	108	5	1	232	143	3	13,614
Wayne.....	8,657	3,337	63	427	6	.....	.....	.....	7	12,502
Westchester...	37,899	30,690	2,552	1,286	138	.....	2,080	251	2	74,898
Wyoming.....	5,965	2,318	121	245	10	.....	95	34	.....	8,788
Yates.....	4,448	1,347	29	96	6	.....	171	74	2	6,173
Total.....	956,034	1,009,936	121,705	38,794	5,183	266	43,630	16,892	530	2,192,970

VOTE FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN 1918

COUNTIES	Edward Schoeneck, Republican	Harry C. Walker, Democrat	Ella Reeve Bloor, Socialist	Manie W. Colvin, Prohibition	August Gillhaus, Socialist Labor	Blank	Void	Scattering	Whole number of votes
Albany.....	37,573	24,044	753	752	74	1,549	767	.....	65,512
Allegany.....	7,084	2,479	148	1,042	22	630	27	4	11,436
Bronx.....	30,070	75,333	21,576	416	639	4,033	1,303	2	133,372
Broome.....	11,269	16,082	242	889	44	1,370	336	5	30,228
Cattaraugus.....	9,643	4,711	295	994	31	982	135	1	16,792
Cayuga.....	10,561	5,951	213	561	22	.....	.....	.....	17,308
Chautauqua.....	15,959	5,149	979	1,113	98	2,381	.....	.....	25,679
Chemung.....	9,431	6,950	249	1,445	25	537	211	.....	18,848
Chenango.....	6,390	3,718	62	695	7	.....	.....	.....	10,872
Clinton.....	4,322	2,622	16	598	3	466	105	.....	8,132
Columbia.....	7,000	5,896	82	211	9	.....	.....	.....	13,198
Cortland.....	5,994	2,447	90	685	17	.....	.....	.....	9,233
Delaware.....	7,997	4,927	128	631	11	.....	163	.....	13,857
Dutchess.....	12,829	9,583	412	392	37	1,524	145	.....	24,922
Erie.....	54,052	42,114	11,372	2,368	623	12,596	.....	.....	123,125
Essex.....	4,559	1,840	27	126	3	.....	.....	.....	6,555
Franklin.....	5,200	2,497	49	329	13	508	149	.....	8,745
Fulton.....	6,887	3,129	385	729	35	249	36	.....	11,450
Genesee.....	6,165	2,422	93	297	9	801	20	.....	9,807
Greene.....	4,428	3,749	70	299	6	556	98	.....	9,206
Hamilton.....	481	514	2	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,015
Herkimer.....	7,489	6,963	352	517	29	.....	.....	1	15,351
Jefferson.....	13,608	6,624	296	1,100	26	1,137	342	.....	23,133
Kings.....	121,240	190,261	31,636	2,217	1,108	12,662	3,485	.....	362,609
Lewis.....	3,491	2,454	27	301	1	380	106	.....	6,760
Livingston.....	5,892	3,056	139	339	12	99	14	.....	9,551
Madison.....	6,877	3,965	127	671	17	.....	.....	1	11,659
Monroe.....	42,670	27,450	5,095	3,117	236	131	.....	1	78,700
Montgomery.....	8,274	5,989	249	386	28	1,094	74	.....	16,094
Nassau.....	14,514	9,515	389	218	64	726	268	.....	25,695
New York.....	97,145	197,238	32,072	1,433	793	12,787	4,468	7	345,943
Niagara.....	12,634	7,557	738	897	44	2,255	38	.....	24,163
Oneida.....	17,972	20,621	1,262	1,833	129	4,002	.....	.....	45,819
Onondaga.....	34,253	24,327	2,768	2,256	192	4,498	226	.....	68,520
Ontario.....	9,534	5,437	118	691	19	796	.....	.....	16,595
Orange.....	14,670	9,814	453	835	37	840	144	.....	26,793
Orleans.....	4,417	2,205	66	297	9	239	33	.....	7,266
Oswego.....	11,399	6,590	133	1,893	16	985	184	.....	21,200
Otsego.....	7,556	5,711	54	901	8	631	168	.....	15,029
Putnam.....	2,252	1,510	19	99	5	.....	.....	.....	3,885
Queens.....	29,138	57,198	7,646	569	432	3,088	768	3	98,842
Rensselaer.....	20,337	19,995	1,180	627	67	.....	.....	.....	42,206
Richmond.....	6,013	12,628	675	381	50	753	160	1	20,661
Rockland.....	6,717	6,273	301	226	24	727	112	1	14,381
St. Lawrence.....	15,415	5,431	88	999	8	1,362	243	.....	23,546
Saratoga.....	11,768	7,006	204	563	57	931	231	.....	20,760
Schenectady.....	11,956	8,543	2,339	647	88	20	20	.....	23,613
Schoharie.....	3,444	3,460	44	586	6	332	87	1	7,960
Schuyler.....	2,774	1,402	14	277	3	223	47	.....	4,740
Seneca.....	4,539	2,951	46	659	2	264	84	.....	8,545
Steuben.....	12,599	6,996	324	1,978	34	1,854	146	.....	23,931
Suffolk.....	15,543	10,497	437	712	57	2,247	352	.....	29,845
Sullivan.....	4,345	3,960	356	336	23	574	79	.....	9,673
Tioga.....	4,284	2,655	55	632	4	447	83	.....	8,160
Tompkins.....	5,906	3,041	116	687	10	790	.....	.....	10,550
Ulster.....	11,385	7,447	207	1,010	27	.....	.....	1	20,077
Warren.....	4,958	2,987	100	250	12	.....	.....	.....	8,308
Washington.....	8,884	3,636	86	267	6	619	116	.....	13,614
Wayne.....	7,512	3,611	94	922	17	.....	.....	.....	12,156
Westchester.....	39,106	28,639	2,488	552	153	3,722	234	.....	74,894
Wyoming.....	5,742	2,185	121	443	17	172	40	.....	8,720
Yates.....	3,929	1,486	49	228	7	413	61	.....	6,173
Total.....	930,066	965,471	130,206	48,142	5,605	89,982	15,908	32	2,185,412

VOTE FOR SECRETARY OF STATE IN 1918

COUNTIES	Francis M. Hugo, Republican	Franklin E. Bard, Democrat	Jessie Wallace Hughan, Socialist	Ella L. McCarthy, Prohibition	Edmund Moonelis, Socialist Labor	Blank	Void	Scattering	Whole number of votes
Albany.....	40,471	21,182	769	621	66	1,635	767	1	65,512
Allegany.....	7,485	2,246	132	768	14	770	21	.....	11,436
Bronx.....	32,107	71,762	22,755	446	627	4,441	1,233	1	133,372
Broome.....	18,113	7,840	292	1,013	30	2,670	267	3	30,228
Cattaraugus.....	9,743	4,770	300	824	25	1,000	128	2	16,792
Cayuga.....	10,973	5,271	216	445	21	.....	.....	.....	16,926
Chautauqua.....	16,304	4,700	958	1,068	89	2,555	.....	.....	25,679
Chemung.....	10,459	6,217	233	1,139	19	588	194	.....	18,849
Chenango.....	7,140	2,926	61	621	4	.....	.....	.....	10,752
Clinton.....	4,707	2,393	23	392	2	513	97	.....	8,132
Columbia.....	7,309	5,526	82	161	10	.....	.....	.....	13,088
Cortland.....	6,490	1,975	86	607	6	.....	.....	.....	9,164
Delaware.....	8,756	4,205	130	587	9	.....	139	.....	13,826
Dutchess.....	13,321	8,954	363	333	25	1,796	130	.....	24,922
Erie.....	54,788	41,136	11,322	2,101	638	13,140	.....	.....	123,125
Essex.....	4,824	1,590	23	117	8	.....	.....	.....	6,562
Franklin.....	5,500	2,276	41	265	17	508	147	.....	8,754
Fulton.....	7,087	2,970	380	674	38	253	32	.....	11,434
Genesee.....	6,483	2,071	94	254	10	876	19	.....	9,807
Greene.....	4,716	3,466	80	253	12	581	95	3	9,206
Hamilton.....	517	480	2	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,011
Herkimer.....	9,249	5,359	301	332	30	.....	.....	.....	15,271
Jefferson.....	15,274	5,397	277	839	18	1,030	325	.....	23,133
Kings.....	130,779	178,502	33,404	2,003	1,069	13,661	3,191	.....	362,609
Lewis.....	3,814	2,210	25	236	2	365	106	.....	6,758
Livingston.....	6,239	2,635	118	260	12	97	12	.....	9,423
Madison.....	7,554	3,376	121	504	10	.....	.....	.....	11,565
Monroe.....	48,755	22,491	4,993	2,457	229	129	.....	.....	79,054
Montgomery.....	8,861	5,390	234	309	31	1,199	70	.....	16,094
Nassau.....	15,264	8,652	400	207	66	753	249	.....	25,596
New York.....	103,972	188,358	33,660	1,426	829	13,315	4,378	5	345,943
Niagara.....	13,160	6,841	727	700	45	2,652	38	.....	24,163
Oneida.....	23,037	16,627	1,158	1,182	103	3,712	.....	.....	45,819
Onondaga.....	36,668	21,584	2,767	1,926	188	5,150	215	.....	68,498
Ontario.....	10,735	4,507	109	435	9	771	.....	.....	16,566
Orange.....	15,995	8,649	449	588	27	819	155	.....	26,682
Orleans.....	4,942	1,798	62	197	6	225	36	.....	7,266
Oswego.....	11,951	6,100	124	1,751	12	1,098	144	.....	21,200
Otsego.....	8,401	4,980	53	741	15	673	166	.....	15,029
Putnam.....	2,420	1,361	19	81	3	.....	.....	.....	3,884
Queens.....	31,295	54,454	7,981	600	412	3,342	752	3	98,839
Rensselaer.....	21,009	19,326	1,170	543	70	.....	.....	.....	42,118
Richmond.....	6,337	12,336	671	326	55	789	147	.....	20,661
Rockland.....	7,306	5,717	307	193	25	733	100	.....	14,881
St. Lawrence.....	16,169	4,887	78	800	7	1,376	229	.....	23,546
Saratoga.....	12,513	6,296	173	504	17	1,048	206	.....	20,762
Schenectady.....	12,884	7,337	2,332	585	81	28	17	.....	23,264
Schoharie.....	3,631	3,334	41	508	3	363	79	1	7,960
Schuyler.....	2,984	1,228	16	234	2	226	50	.....	4,740
Seneca.....	4,939	2,667	41	490	2	325	81	.....	8,545
Steuben.....	13,672	6,177	320	1,544	28	2,049	141	.....	23,931
Suffolk.....	16,760	9,446	447	556	81	2,232	292	1	29,815
Sullivan.....	4,872	3,549	350	216	23	600	61	2	9,673
Tioga.....	4,915	2,136	48	467	5	502	87	.....	8,160
Tompkins.....	6,111	2,723	111	645	8	952	.....	.....	10,550
Ulster.....	11,983	6,853	217	906	23	.....	.....	.....	19,982
Warren.....	5,256	2,665	96	231	12	.....	.....	.....	8,260
Washington.....	9,248	3,290	68	236	6	657	109	.....	13,614
Wayne.....	8,461	3,030	67	603	14	.....	.....	.....	12,175
Westchester.....	40,501	26,814	2,491	477	146	4,270	199	.....	74,898
Wyoming.....	5,917	2,017	119	367	7	196	33	.....	8,656
Yates.....	4,295	1,191	33	166	4	417	67	.....	6,173
Total.....	1,005,426	886,306	134,520	40,072	5,405	97,058	15,024	22	2,183,833

VOTE FOR COMPTROLLER IN 1918

COUNTIES.	Eugene M. Travis, Republican	Bird S. Coler, Democrat	James C. Sheahan, Socialist	Charles E. Berns, Prohibition	Blank	Void	Scattering	Whole number of votes
Albany.....	40,032	21,984	855	84	1,790	767	.....	65,512
Allegany.....	8,042	2,253	143	17	949	18	14	11,436
Bronx.....	30,233	73,505	23,257	664	4,538	1,175	.....	133,372
Broome.....	18,094	8,372	340	38	3,122	258	4	30,228
Cattaraugus.....	10,587	4,435	323	32	1,260	132	23	16,792
Cayuga.....	11,408	5,495	190	31	.....	.....	12	17,136
Chautauqua.....	16,935	4,715	970	89	2,970	.....	.....	25,679
Chemung.....	11,355	6,318	243	37	729	164	.....	18,846
Chenango.....	7,608	2,980	56	9	.....	.....	.....	10,653
Clinton.....	4,977	2,428	27	4	605	88	3	8,132
Columbia.....	7,339	5,605	104	12	.....	.....	2	13,062
Cortland.....	6,839	2,029	99	13	.....	.....	4	8,984
Delaware.....	9,148	4,209	143	16	.....	130	.....	13,646
Dutchess.....	13,379	9,273	397	38	1,700	133	2	24,922
Erie.....	56,528	39,547	11,472	661	14,917	.....	.....	123,125
Essex.....	4,811	1,607	35	5	.....	.....	5	6,463
Franklin.....	5,596	2,340	33	7	641	137	1	8,755
Fulton.....	7,328	3,040	399	37	342	33	.....	11,179
Genesee.....	6,594	2,141	93	10	952	15	2	9,807
Greene.....	4,851	3,528	81	29	609	96	12	9,206
Hamilton.....	534	461	4	1	.....	.....	.....	1,000
Herkimer.....	9,354	5,371	308	21	.....	.....	2	15,056
Jefferson.....	14,865	6,085	310	35	1,501	317	20	23,133
Kings.....	125,435	185,352	33,590	1,180	14,075	2,977	.....	362,609
Lewis.....	3,877	2,260	32	7	473	106	3	6,758
Livingston.....	6,398	2,755	123	10	108	13	.....	9,407
Madison.....	7,756	3,523	122	17	.....	.....	10	11,428
Montgomery.....	49,265	22,937	5,054	222	141	.....	.....	77,619
Nassau.....	8,941	5,534	243	48	1,273	53	2	16,094
New York.....	99,529	192,619	34,188	916	14,291	4,386	14	25,623
Niagara.....	13,551	7,001	737	55	2,781	38	.....	345,943
Oneida.....	23,481	17,135	1,168	100	3,935	.....	.....	24,163
Onondaga.....	37,596	22,087	2,822	190	5,614	211	.....	45,819
Ontario.....	11,051	4,543	109	22	863	.....	1	68,520
Orange.....	15,971	9,058	452	48	906	130	.....	16,589
Orleans.....	4,965	1,876	64	6	292	30	.....	26,565
Oswego.....	13,200	6,269	129	23	1,387	154	38	7,233
Otsego.....	9,046	4,959	64	16	799	143	2	21,200
Putnam.....	2,443	1,471	24	4	.....	.....	.....	15,029
Queens.....	29,090	57,003	8,100	480	3,494	682	3	3,942
Rensselaer.....	21,165	19,532	1,163	67	.....	.....	.....	98,852
Richmond.....	6,333	12,539	667	59	897	143	23	41,927
Rockland.....	7,217	5,904	324	24	834	77	1	20,661
St. Lawrence.....	16,378	5,061	80	15	1,786	206	20	14,381
Saratoga.....	12,728	6,490	156	33	1,146	198	10	23,546
Schenectady.....	13,036	7,507	2,374	85	39	16	.....	20,761
Schoharie.....	4,087	3,315	41	6	432	78	.....	23,057
Schuyler.....	3,136	1,262	25	1	274	34	1	7,960
Seneca.....	5,349	2,676	46	5	356	81	32	4,740
Steuben.....	14,695	6,416	296	36	2,356	132	.....	8,545
Suffolk.....	16,639	9,907	472	68	2,471	253	5	23,931
Sullivan.....	4,837	3,648	364	27	738	58	1	29,815
Tioga.....	5,229	2,210	52	6	569	81	13	9,673
Tompkins.....	6,598	2,825	114	9	979	.....	25	8,160
Ulster.....	12,563	6,988	225	42	.....	.....	32	10,550
Warren.....	5,359	2,707	116	13	787	112	3	19,850
Washington.....	9,275	3,350	78	12	.....	.....	.....	8,198
Wayne.....	8,889	3,065	72	14	.....	.....	4	13,614
Westchester.....	40,443	27,423	2,536	162	4,123	200	.....	12,044
Wyoming.....	6,154	2,029	123	8	249	35	.....	74,897
Yates.....	4,388	1,189	27	5	498	66	.....	8,598
Total.....	1,007,483	909,255	136,680	5,996	106,408	14,413	359	2,180,594

VOTE FOR TREASURER IN 1918

COUNTIES	James L. Wells, Republican	Jacob C. Cohen, Democrat	Charles W. Noonan, Socialist	George B. Humphrey, Prohibition	Nadina Kavinsky, Socialist Labor	Blank	Void	Scattering	Whole number of votes
Albany.....	40,346	20,959	828	734	60	1,817	767	1	65,512
Allegany.....	7,421	2,223	136	826	11	803	16	...	11,436
Bronx.....	37,290	65,080	23,393	545	537	5,345	1,173	3	133,372
Broome.....	17,844	7,276	333	1,248	21	3,233	270	3	30,228
Cattaraugus.....	10,077	4,237	312	859	22	1,159	125	1	16,792
Cayuga.....	10,896	5,315	211	477	17	...	...	...	16,916
Chautauqua.....	16,179	4,553	948	1,025	98	2,876	...	...	25,679
Chemung.....	10,126	6,068	249	1,439	58	720	188	...	18,848
Chenango.....	7,028	2,921	55	695	6	...	...	...	10,705
Clinton.....	4,582	2,296	21	498	7	637	91	...	8,132
Columbia.....	7,274	5,459	109	205	9	...	...	...	13,056
Cortland.....	6,282	1,942	99	661	7	...	...	...	8,991
Delaware.....	8,538	4,165	143	633	8	...	140	...	13,627
Dutchess.....	13,287	8,895	390	368	14	1,807	131	...	24,922
Erie.....	56,108	38,491	11,387	2,227	664	14,248	...	...	123,125
Essex.....	4,714	1,557	35	110	4	...	...	...	6,420
Franklin.....	5,302	2,256	39	369	3	630	147	...	8,746
Fulton.....	7,028	2,903	387	716	39	302	28	...	11,403
Genesee.....	6,470	2,063	93	250	9	897	19	...	9,807
Greene.....	4,552	3,478	82	335	8	649	102	...	9,206
Hamilton.....	512	469	4	17	...	...	...	...	1,002
Herkimer.....	9,167	5,568	305	343	24	...	...	...	15,407
Jefferson.....	13,012	5,964	325	1,080	22	1,504	326	...	23,133
Kings.....	145,867	159,956	33,992	2,406	1,028	16,309	3,051	...	362,609
Lewis.....	3,687	2,228	23	258	5	451	106	...	6,758
Livingston.....	4,146	2,712	122	301	9	111	11	...	9,412
Madison.....	7,349	3,451	122	581	15	...	...	...	11,518
Monroe.....	48,851	22,151	5,012	2,575	230	146	...	...	78,965
Montgomery.....	8,967	5,412	241	360	28	1,294	62	...	16,094
Nassau.....	15,440	8,280	431	230	69	895	249	2	25,596
New York.....	106,162	182,252	34,437	1,581	762	16,396	4,348	5	345,943
Niagara.....	13,085	6,769	721	775	55	2,720	38	...	24,163
Oneida.....	22,882	16,616	1,157	1,327	113	3,724	...	...	45,819
Onondaga.....	36,454	21,589	2,780	1,958	175	5,358	206	...	68,520
Ontario.....	10,605	4,465	105	479	20	893	...	1	16,568
Orange.....	15,785	8,461	443	677	37	961	133	...	26,497
Orleans.....	4,792	1,819	62	241	8	284	26	...	7,232
Oswego.....	11,606	6,100	121	1,861	15	1,339	157	1	21,200
Otsego.....	8,256	4,935	66	831	11	787	143	...	15,029
Putnam.....	2,437	1,275	20	81	3	...	...	...	3,816
Queens.....	36,104	47,858	8,577	912	417	4,269	712	3	98,852
Rensselaer.....	21,007	19,330	1,150	573	70	...	...	...	42,130
Richmond.....	6,893	11,460	735	390	55	977	149	2	20,661
Rockland.....	7,398	5,477	324	212	27	848	95	...	14,381
St. Lawrence.....	15,695	4,832	83	832	4	1,883	217	...	23,546
Saratoga.....	12,501	6,098	165	582	15	1,182	218	...	20,761
Schenectady.....	12,884	7,141	2,445	623	77	33	18	...	23,221
Schoharie.....	3,508	3,312	43	589	6	433	69	...	7,960
Schuyler.....	2,926	1,229	22	238	3	279	43	...	4,740
Seneca.....	4,906	2,643	44	515	4	348	85	...	8,545
Steuben.....	13,529	6,116	321	1,585	29	2,217	134	...	23,931
Suffolk.....	16,821	9,006	501	626	54	2,539	268	...	29,815
Sullivan.....	4,883	3,355	342	266	21	752	54	...	9,673
Tioga.....	4,768	2,117	53	523	5	615	79	...	8,160
Tompkins.....	6,088	2,695	110	676	10	971	...	...	10,550
Ulster.....	11,884	6,612	226	1,091	32	...	...	...	19,845
Warren.....	5,260	2,563	127	226	6	...	...	...	8,182
Washington.....	9,145	3,233	83	239	14	799	101	...	12,056
Wayne.....	8,393	2,977	68	605	13	...	...	...	74,870
Westchester.....	41,052	25,949	2,519	516	132	4,509	193	...	8,652
Wyoming.....	5,859	1,994	117	401	10	238	33	...	6,173
Yates.....	4,206	1,171	29	198	3	506	60	...	...
Total.....	1,028,752	839,777	137,823	44,606	5,268	111,693	14,581	22	2,182,522

VOTE FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL IN 1918

COUNTIES.	Charles D. Newton, Republican	Charles Morschauser, Democrat	Hezekiah D. Wilcox, Socialist	Clarence Z. Spriggs, Prohibition	John Donahue, Socialist Labor	Blank	Void	Scattering	Whole number of votes
Albany.....	40,064	21,229	769	695	72	1,916	767	.....	65,512
Allegany.....	7,323	2,186	134	908	15	911	19	.....	11,496
Broome.....	31,610	71,019	23,286	403	785	5,109	1,168	1	133,372
Broome.....	17,794	7,256	336	1,102	90	3,377	270	3	30,228
Cattaraugus.....	10,044	4,237	319	822	38	1,218	113	1	16,792
Cayuga.....	11,022	5,299	210	476	59	.....	.....	.....	17,066
Chautauqua.....	16,269	4,454	945	1,039	113	2,859	.....	.....	25,679
Chemung.....	10,015	5,979	319	1,486	38	824	182	.....	18,843
Chenango.....	7,027	2,851	60	657	12	.....	.....	.....	10,607
Clinton.....	4,562	2,249	16	424	15	772	94	.....	8,132
Columbia.....	7,064	5,643	94	209	12	.....	.....	.....	13,022
Cortland.....	6,270	1,926	96	670	15	.....	.....	.....	8,977
Delaware.....	8,511	4,101	147	626	14	.....	137	.....	13,536
Dutchess.....	11,076	11,619	376	290	32	1,397	133	.....	24,923
Erie.....	55,857	38,746	11,355	2,169	638	14,360	.....	.....	123,125
Essex.....	4,667	1,530	23	114	6	.....	.....	.....	6,340
Franklin.....	5,327	2,232	38	308	2	697	148	.....	8,752
Fulton.....	6,997	2,997	386	702	42	315	34	.....	11,473
Genesee.....	6,468	2,054	90	267	12	901	15	.....	9,807
Greene.....	4,457	3,513	81	319	13	723	100	.....	9,206
Hamilton.....	492	472	2	9	1	.....	.....	.....	976
Herkimer.....	9,116	5,206	316	345	34	.....	.....	.....	15,017
Jefferson.....	13,776	5,916	330	1,076	34	1,682	319	.....	23,133
Kings.....	132,610	173,901	34,004	1,920	1,376	15,667	3,131	.....	362,609
Lewis.....	3,672	2,206	29	254	8	493	106	.....	6,768
Livingston.....	6,185	2,658	121	424	19	109	11	.....	9,527
Madison.....	7,342	3,436	127	588	11	.....	.....	.....	11,504
Monroe.....	48,910	22,090	5,005	2,618	225	191	.....	.....	79,039
Montgomery.....	8,680	5,420	238	359	34	1,295	68	.....	16,094
Nassau.....	15,124	8,676	414	213	92	925	251	1	25,596
New York.....	102,492	186,955	33,988	1,225	1,244	15,612	4,424	3	345,943
Niagara.....	13,085	6,808	715	771	50	2,696	38	.....	24,163
Oneida.....	22,736	16,649	1,132	1,434	125	3,743	.....	.....	45,819
Onondaga.....	36,276	21,419	2,742	2,254	196	5,424	209	.....	68,520
Ontario.....	10,622	4,388	490	104	16	962	.....	.....	16,582
Orange.....	14,802	9,423	474	789	45	963	132	.....	26,628
Orleans.....	4,824	1,773	65	233	8	311	27	.....	7,241
Oswego.....	11,562	6,138	148	1,852	28	1,311	161	.....	21,200
Otsego.....	8,164	4,893	61	862	12	884	153	.....	15,029
Putnam.....	2,153	1,594	17	73	42	.....	.....	.....	3,879
Queens.....	30,861	54,096	8,176	543	506	3,961	721	2	98,866
Rensselaer.....	21,023	19,334	1,132	567	70	.....	.....	.....	42,126
Richmond.....	6,362	12,098	704	350	70	922	153	2	20,661
Rockland.....	6,934	5,903	314	193	31	927	79	.....	14,381
St. Lawrence.....	15,435	4,834	77	838	19	2,129	214	.....	23,546
Saratoga.....	12,302	6,148	149	587	31	1,336	208	.....	20,761
Schenectady.....	12,736	7,282	2,390	612	100	44	17	.....	23,181
Schoharie.....	3,453	3,279	48	581	8	519	72	.....	7,960
Schuyler.....	2,943	1,194	21	239	7	290	46	.....	4,740
Seneca.....	4,844	2,596	44	549	12	418	82	.....	8,545
Stauben.....	13,550	5,932	345	1,836	66	2,069	133	.....	23,931
Suffolk.....	16,304	9,422	477	626	60	2,653	272	1	29,815
Sullivan.....	4,667	3,511	353	252	32	806	52	.....	9,673
Tioga.....	4,758	2,087	58	521	10	647	79	.....	8,160
Tompkins.....	6,072	2,681	107	667	8	1,005	.....	.....	10,540
Ulster.....	11,429	7,126	217	1,005	29	.....	.....	.....	19,806
Warren.....	5,211	2,553	106	240	24	.....	.....	.....	8,134
Washington.....	9,074	3,154	68	232	20	971	94	.....	13,613
Wayne.....	8,354	2,973	62	613	16	.....	.....	.....	12,018
Westchester.....	39,477	27,943	2,498	470	169	4,120	206	1	74,884
Wyoming.....	5,852	1,937	115	413	10	292	32	.....	8,671
Yates.....	4,175	1,156	33	206	8	531	64	.....	6,173
Total.....	990,863	878,300	136,992	43,229	6,929	111,278	14,734	15	2,182,340

VOTE FOR STATE ENGINEER IN 1918

COUNTIES	Frank M. Williams, Republican	Dwight B. La Du, Democrat	Raymond Wilcox, Socialist	David B. Passage, Prohibition	Joseph Galotta, Socialist Labor	Blank	Void	Scattering	Whole number of votes
Albany.....	39,817	21,396	794	656	83	1,998	767	1	65,512
Allegany.....	7,351	2,149	168	794	14	943	17		11,436
Bronx.....	31,491	70,055	23,573	375	663	6,040	1,174	1	133,372
Broome.....	17,381	7,378	350	1,035	22	3,495	264	3	30,228
Cattaraugus.....	9,998	4,234	321	793	29	1,302	115		16,792
Cayuga.....	10,960	5,284	191	480	31				16,946
Chautauqua.....	16,067	4,450	951	1,006	101	3,104			25,679
Chemung.....	10,087	6,066	267	1,380	23	843	181		18,847
Chenango.....	7,007	2,864	65	657	5				10,596
Clinton.....	4,575	2,274	17	376	5	802	83		8,132
Columbia.....	7,125	5,517	101	196	9				12,948
Cortland.....	6,278	1,901	117	643	6				8,945
Delaware.....	8,461	4,049	146	626	13		142		13,437
Dutchess.....	13,052	8,944	397	360	34	2,007	128		24,922
Erie.....	55,524	38,408	11,297	2,095	605	15,196			123,125
Essex.....	4,652	1,552	26	97	5				6,332
Franklin.....	5,271	2,238	35	262	31	760	143		8,740
Fulton.....	6,959	2,980	388	686	40	326	30		11,409
Genesee.....	6,365	2,035	91	258	7	1,039	12		9,807
Greene.....	4,473	3,475	88	312	6	756	96		9,206
Hamilton.....	490	482	1	10					983
Herkimer.....	9,158	5,263	298	304	23				14,046
Jefferson.....	13,838	5,880	340	1,026	20	1,713	316		23,133
Kings.....	131,182	173,136	34,613	1,781	1,168	17,567	3,162		362,609
Lewis.....	3,681	2,163	24	228	12	544	106		6,758
Livingston.....	6,127	2,690	105	298	13	138	11		9,382
Madison.....	7,669	3,099	127	479	10				11,384
Monroe.....	48,745	22,079	4,980	2,540	218	197			78,759
Montgomery.....	8,703	5,307	233	318	31	1,424	78		16,094
Nassau.....	15,028	8,531	431	196	53	1,095	269		25,603
New York.....	101,597	184,848	34,726	1,156	924	18,306	4,384	2	345,943
Niagara.....	13,182	6,541	711	743	48	2,900	38		24,163
Oneida.....	23,141	16,390	1,126	1,176	105	3,881			45,819
Onondaga.....	36,070	21,643	2,749	1,965	171	5,710	212		68,520
Ontario.....	10,549	4,436	104	446	11	1,015			16,561
Orange.....	15,949	8,233	462	557	29	1,083	123		26,436
Orleans.....	4,729	1,775	63	237	4	380	29		7,217
Oswego.....	11,553	6,091	133	1,795	18	1,451	159		21,200
Otsego.....	8,152	4,903	64	818	11	932	149		15,029
Putnam.....	2,336	1,338	22	69	6				3,771
Queens.....	30,806	53,487	8,474	498	421	4,441	723	2	98,852
Rensselaer.....	20,905	19,428	1,104	554	73				42,064
Richmond.....	6,267	11,998	755	332	53	1,104	152		20,661
Rockland.....	7,156	5,557	339	193	19	1,039	78		14,381
St. Lawrence.....	15,366	4,806	84	823	8	2,246	213		23,546
Saratoga.....	12,193	6,174	156	539	18	1,485	207		20,772
Schenectady.....	12,668	7,177	2,350	636	78	47	16		22,978
Schoharie.....	3,462	3,258	45	576	5	549	62	3	7,960
Schuyler.....	3,012	1,181	22	215	4	259	47		4,740
Seneca.....	4,878	2,609	41	512	5	421	79		8,545
Steuben.....	13,570	6,018	296	1,517	39	2,349	142		23,931
Suffolk.....	16,273	9,278	489	570	65	2,862	278		29,815
Sullivan.....	4,655	3,533	360	217	27	831	50		9,673
Tioga.....	4,695	2,130	53	523	6	675	78		8,160
Tompkins.....	6,023	2,710	110	644	7	1,056			10,550
Ulster.....	11,759	6,635	226	1,049	36				19,705
Warren.....	5,106	2,612	109	226	8				8,061
Washington.....	8,758	3,450	66	232	5	1,009	94		13,614
Wayne.....	8,329	2,985	72	592	18				11,996
Westchester.....	40,598	25,337	2,507	462	157	4,609	204		74,874
Wyoming.....	5,828	1,976	174	299	4	326	38		8,645
Yates.....	4,141	1,157	33	190	6	590	57		6,174
Total.....	991,521	865,573	138,566	40,628	5,667	122,845	14,706	12	2,179,518

JUSTICES OF SUPREME COURT, 1919

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Robert L. Luce	Irwin Untermyer	Philip J. McCook	Joseph E. Newburger	Adolph Warshaw	George Stroebe
Bronx.....	44,657	36,038	49,110	60,459	30,492	29,168
New York.....	125,528	110,976	143,632	167,847	45,658	43,215
	170,185	147,014	192,742	228,306	76,150	72,383

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT — (Concluded)

COUNTIES	Hans P. Freese	George H. Hinds	Stephen J. Madigan	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Bronx.....	435	403	.....	28,516	279,278
New York.....	1,035	956	.....	75,619	714,466
	1,470	1,359	.....	104,135	993,744

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	George J. S. Dowling	Arnon L. Squiers	Louis B. Boudin	Asa F. Smith	Edward Reilly	Robert Stewart	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number votes
Kings.....	142,623	164,810	44,498	2,578	3,912	1,565	18,477	378,468
Nassau.....	10,512	20,791	743	292	169	82	2,104	34,686
Queens.....	43,953	39,358	11,899	702	825	438	4,404	101,569
Richmond.....	11,737	7,602	1,015	371	86	30	1,318	22,159
Suffolk.....	10,473	19,280	668	757	251	142	4,070	35,641
	219,298	251,841	58,813	4,700	5,243	2,257	30,373	572,526

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Charles C. Van Kirk	Frank C. Brown	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Washington.....	11,664	645	2,706	10,015
Clinton.....	10,049	505	3,770	14,324
Essex.....	4,769	229	1	4,999
Franklin.....	7,298	353	2,823	10,474
Fulton.....	7,338	476	1,271	9,085
Hamilton.....	949	77	.....	1,026
Montgomery.....	10,901	697	7,260	18,858
St. Lawrence.....	15,594	561	5,918	22,073
Saratoga.....	18,096	760	6,861	25,717
Schenectady.....	18,446	3,189	175	21,810
Warren.....	6,892	531	.....	7,423
	111,936	8,023	30,785	150,744

JUSTICES OF SUPREME COURT — (Continued)

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Irving R. Devendorf	Thomas Crimmins	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Herkimer.....	12,342	358	.....	12,700
Jefferson.....	19,992	683	4,483	25,158
Lewis.....	6,827	200	2,263	9,290
Oneida.....	32,616	1,978	21,755	56,349
Onondaga.....	54,062	2,950	32,190	89,102
Oswego.....	20,790	704	4,366	25,860
	146,629	6,773	65,057	218,459

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Theodore R. Tuthill	Blank, scattering, defective and void.	Whole number of votes
Broome.....	17,233	7,383	24,616
Chemung.....	16,886	6,949	23,835
Chenango.....	7,990	3,098	11,088
Cortland.....	4,603	4	4,607
Delaware.....	10,835	4,499	15,334
Madison.....	8,834	2	8,836
Otsego.....	10,988	5,099	16,087
Schuyler.....	3,028	869	3,897
Tioga.....	5,183	2,886	7,569
Tompkins.....	7,090	4,339	11,429
	92,670	34,628	127,298

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	John Colmey,	Benjamin B. Cunning- ham	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Cayuga.....	4,890	11,472	.....	16,362
Livingston.....	3,550	6,663	263	10,476
Monroe.....	31,843	50,616	1	82,460
Ontario.....	6,083	7,876	308	14,267
Seneca.....	2,823	4,931	1,679	9,433
Steuben.....	7,280	12,885	5,729	25,894
Wayne.....	4,380	9,460	.....	13,840
Yates.....	1,396	3,298	777	5,471
	62,245	107,201	8,757	178,203

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Philip A. Laing	Alonzo G. Hinkley	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Allegany.....	2,740	6,160	1,031	9,931
Cattaraugus.....	6,849	10,949	3,567	21,365
Chautauqua.....	5,412	11,788	4,880	22,080
Erie.....	55,577	56,761	32,999	145,337
Genesee.....	2,301	5,376	1,078	8,755
Niagara.....	9,501	14,918	5,231	29,650
Orleans.....	3,561	6,678	548	10,787
Wyoming.....	2,610	5,351	850	8,811
	88,551	117,981	50,184	256,716

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN, NEW YORK STATE, 1918

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Frederick C. Hicks, Rep., Dem., Proh.	George Sieburg, Dem.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Nassau.....	20,949	720	2,389	24,038
Suffolk.....	24,760	805	4,250	29,815
Part of Queens.....	7,870	337	773	8,980
	53,579	1,862	7,392	62,833

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Charles Pope Caldwell, Rep., Dem.	William Burkle, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Part of Queens.....	54,394	8,946	7,935	71,275

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	John MacCrate, Rep., Dem.	Joseph A. Whitehorn, Soc.	Michael Fogarty, Business Men	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Part of Kings.....	14,720	5,107	10,249	2,507	32,583

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Ralph Waldo Bowman, Rep., Proh.	Thomas H. Cullen, Dem.	George S. Rumpier, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Part of Kings.....	6,599	23,146	1,029	2,489	33,263

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	George A. Green, Rep.	John B. Johnston, Dem.	Hugo Peters, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Part of Kings.....	23,844	32,090	1,530	2,874	60,338

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Frederick W. Rowe, Rep., Proh.	Franklin Taylor, Dem.	Bernard J. Riley, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Part of Kings.....	26,806	26,476	4,287	2,257	59,826

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN, NEW YORK STATE, 1918—

Continued

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	John Hill Morgan, Rep., Proh.	James P. Maher, Dem.	James O'Neal, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Part of Kings.....	9,309	19,834	4,513	2,772	36,428

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Allison L. Adams, Rep.	William E. Cleary, Dem.	Abraham H. Shulman, Soc.	Robert E. Neidig, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Part of Kings.....	14,778	24,069	5,114	193	2,401	46,555

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Oscar W. Swift, Rep., Proh.	David J. O'Connell, Dem.	Wilhemus B. Robinson, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Part of Queens.....	8,645	8,086	911	812	18,454
Part of Kings.....	18,748	20,796	5,840	2,707	48,091
	27,393	28,882	6,751	3,519	66,545

TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Reuben L. Haskell, Rep.	George W. Martin, Dem.	Abraham I. Shiplacoff, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Part of Kings.....	17,441	15,911	9,987	2,186	45,525

ELEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	William H. Michales, Rep.	Daniel J. Riordan, Dem.	Elinor Byrns, Soc.	George Weber, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Richmond.....	5,566	12,717	867	352	1,159	20,661
Part of New York.....	1,514	8,808	375	27	889	11,613
	7,080	21,525	1,242	379	2,048	32,274

TWELFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Henry M. Goldfogle, Rep., Dem.	Meyer London, Soc.	Wilbur F. Rawlins, Proh.	Benjamin W. Burger, Ind. S. D.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Part of New York.....	7,452	6,625	18	2	1,218	15,315

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN, NEW YORK STATE, 1918— *Continued*

THIRTEENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Christopher D. Sullivan, Rep., Dem.	Algernon Lee, Soc.	Flavius J. Perry, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Part of New York.....	6,962	3,502	27	1,078	11,569

FOURTEENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Fiorello H. La Guardia, Rep., Dem.	Scott Nearing, Soc.	Alfred H. Saunders, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Part of New York.....	14,523	6,214	89	1,531	22,357

FIFTEENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Jacob I. Wiener, Rep.	Peter J. Dooling, Dem.	Fanny Witherspoon, Soc.	Herbert D. Burnham, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Part of New York.....	5,373	23,492	945	141	1,975	31,926

SIXTEENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Thomas Rock, Rep.	Thomas F. Smith, Dem.	Samuel E. Beardsley, Soc.	James F. Gillespie, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Part of New York.....	6,183	21,289	2,057	94	111	31,183

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Frederick C. Tanner, Rep.	Herbert C. Pell, Jr., Dem.	Julius Halpern, Soc.	Richard G. Green, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Part of New York.....	17,839	19,593	1,460	120	203	40,709

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Julius M. Leder, Rep.	John F. Carew, Dem.	Pauline Newman, Soc.	Claude Maybell, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Part of New York.....	4,797	23,806	4,741	74	1,966	32,384

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN, NEW YORK STATE, 1918—

Continued

NINETEENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Walter M. Chandler, Rep.	Joseph Rowan, Dem.	Theresa Malkiel, Soc.	Ralph E. Myers, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Part of New York.....	23,125	24,961	3,319	240	2,475	54,120

TWENTIETH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Isaac Siegel, Rep., Dem.	Morris Hillquit, Soc.	Charles H. Simmons, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Part of New York.....	9,417	6,005	36	1,578	17,036

TWENTY-FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	John A. Bolles, Rep.	Jerome F. Donovan, Dem.	George Fraser Miller, Soc.	Edward A. Packer, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Part of New York.....	25,677	33,233	3,156	206	3,002	65,274

TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Sadie Kost, Rep.	Anthony J. Griffin, Dem.	Patrick J. Murphy, Soc.	John G. Tait, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Part of New York.....	2,379	7,710	1,042	61	1,234	12,426
Part of Bronx.....	2,890	15,003	3,281	113	1,444	22,731
	5,269	22,713	4,323	174	2,678	35,157

TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Owen A. Haley, Rep.	Richard F. McKiniry, Dem.	Max Geisler, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Part of Bronx.....	17,975	39,573	14,146	3,505	75,199

TWENTY-FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Benjamin L. Fairchild, Rep., Proh.	James V. Ganly, Dem.	Irvin E. Klein, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Part of Bronx.....	9,134	16,703	7,451	2,154	35,442
Part of Westchester.....	17,903	11,933	1,517	1,549	32,902
	27,037	28,636	8,968	3,703	68,344

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN, NEW YORK STATE, 1918—

Continued.

TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	James W. Husted, Rep.	Arthur O. Sherman, Dem.	Bradford Jones, Soc.	Collin F. Jewell, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Rockland.....	7,152	5,855	309	148	917	14,381
Part of Westchester.....	15,410	10,393	708	172	1,719	28,402
	22,562	16,248	1,017	320	2,636	42,783

TWENTY-SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Edmund Platt, Rep.	George A. Coleman, Dem.	Alfred C. Perkins, Soc.	Elbert Knapp, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Orange.....	15,067	9,315	455	644	1,125	26,606
Dutchess.....	12,652	9,951	408	270	1,641	24,922
Putnam.....	2,291	1,461	18	56	.....	3,826
	30,010	20,727	881	970	2,766	55,354

TWENTY-SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Charles B. Ward, Rep.	John K. Evans, Dem., Proh.	Rolland E. Miles, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Columbia.....	6,990	5,824	91	.....	12,905
Schoharie.....	3,158	4,085	47	670	7,960
Greene.....	4,169	4,126	88	823	9,206
Ulster.....	11,829	7,558	234	1	19,622
Sullivan.....	4,693	4,027	350	603	9,673
	30,839	25,620	810	2,097	59,366

TWENTY-EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Rollin B. Sanford, Rep., Proh.	Joseph A. Lawson, Dem.	Allen C. Depew, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Albany.....	37,715	23,975	905	2,917	65,512
Part of Rensselaer.....	4,266	9,737	455	.....	14,458
	41,981	33,712	1,360	2,917	79,970

TWENTY-NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	James S. Parker, Rep.	Gustavus A. Rogers, Dem.	D. V. Linchow, Soc.	Charles E. Robbins, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Saratoga.....	11,841	6,682	136	552	1,542	20,753
Warren.....	4,959	2,910	109	178	.....	8,156
Washington.....	8,758	3,692	55	191	918	13,614
Part of Rensselaer.....	16,477	9,855	645	440	.....	27,417
	42,035	23,139	945	1,361	2,460	69,940

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN, NEW YORK STATE, 1918—

Continued

THIRTIETH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Frank Crowther, Rep.	George R. Lunn, Dem., Proh.	Herbert M. Merrill, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Fulton.....	6,516	4,392	330	303	11,541
Hamilton.....	483	512	1	.....	996
Montgomery.....	7,757	7,040	233	551	15,581
Schenectady.....	9,687	11,876	2,222	67	23,852
	24,443	23,820	2,786	921	51,970

THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Bertrand H. Snell, Rep.	Elizabeth Arthur, Dem.	Samuel G. Cline, Soc.	Franklin D. Wallace Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Clinton.....	4,684	2,187	15	335	911	8,132
Essex.....	4,652	1,570	26	97	.....	6,345
Franklin.....	5,413	2,198	29	265	834	8,739
St. Lawrence.....	15,952	4,504	71	870	2,149	23,546
	30,701	10,459	141	1,567	3,894	46,762

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Luther W. Mott, Rep.	Charles A. Hitchcock, Dem.	George H. Rockburn, Soc.	Stephen R. Lockwood, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Jefferson.....	14,352	5,826	328	841	1,786	23,133
Lewis.....	3,669	2,198	27	207	637	6,738
Madison.....	6,976	3,857	124	441	.....	11,398
Oswego.....	12,071	5,861	114	1,774	1,380	21,200
	37,068	17,742	593	3,263	3,803	62,469

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Homer P. Snyder, Rep.	Clarence E. Williams, Dem.	John Latimore, Soc.	Enoch Ohnstrand, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Herkimer.....	9,366	5,460	295	363	.....	15,484
Oneida.....	21,754	17,880	1,150	1,328	3,707	45,819
	31,120	23,340	1,445	1,691	3,707	61,303

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	William H. Hill, Rep.	Lavern P. Butts, Dem.	Arthur G. Breckinridge, Soc.	Julius E. Rogers, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Broome.....	17,093	8,008	270	3,112	1,745	30,228
Chenango.....	6,508	3,134	47	1,119	.....	10,808
Delaware.....	7,475	4,981	135	1,092	148	13,831
Otsego.....	7,521	5,625	47	1,050	786	15,029
	38,597	21,748	499	6,373	2,679	69,896

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN, NEW YORK STATE, 1918— *Continued*

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Walter W. Magee, Rep.	Ben Wiles, Dem.	Frank Heck, Soc.	Edward G. Dietrich, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Cortland.....	6,079	2,054	84	785	.....	9,002
Onondaga.....	36,690	21,324	2,710	2,419	5,377	68,520
	42,769	23,378	2,794	3,204	5,377	77,522

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Norman J. Gould, Rep., Proh.	Everett E. Calman, Dem.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Cayuga.....	11,499	5,386	.....	16,885
Ontario.....	10,695	4,787	1,024	16,506
Seneca.....	5,624	2,439	482	8,545
Wayne.....	8,817	3,037	.....	11,854
Yates.....	4,356	1,208	609	6,173
	40,991	16,857	2,115	59,963

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Alanson B. Houghton, Rep., Proh.	Frederick W. Palmer, Dem.	Chauncey L. Hurlbut, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void.	Whole number of votes.
Chemung.....	9,442	8,027	339	1,026	18,834
Schuyler.....	2,971	1,411	23	337	4,742
Steuben.....	14,687	6,742	299	2,203	23,931
Tioga.....	4,849	2,577	53	681	8,160
Tompkins.....	6,361	3,043	117	1,029	10,550
	38,310	21,800	831	5,276	66,217

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Thomas B. Dunn, Rep.	Jacob Gerling Dem.	John W. Dennis, Soc.	Algernon S. Cropsey, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void.	Whole number of votes.
Part of Monroe.....	37,029	16,563	4,098	1,910	267	59,867

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN, NEW YORK STATE, 1918— *Continued*

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Archie D. Sanders, Rep., Proh.	Clara B. Mann, Dem.	George Weber, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void.	Whole number of votes.
Genesee.....	6,688	2,137	87	895	9,807
Livingston.....	6,130	2,918	134	150	9,332
Orleans.....	4,909	1,835	59	412	7,215
Wyoming.....	5,959	2,152	114	368	8,593
Part of Monroe.....	11,795	5,774	833	49	18,451
	35,481	14,816	1,227	1,874	53,398

FORTIETH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	S. Wallace Dempsey, Rep.	Matthew P. Young, Dem.	Lee P. Smith, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void.	Whole number of votes.
Niagara.....	14,354	6,606	750	2,453	24,163
Part of Erie.....	21,356	11,356	2,295	4,038	39,045
	35,710	17,962	3,045	6,491	63,208

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Clarence Mac Gregor, Rep.	Charles B. Smith, Dem., Proh.	Franklin P. Brill, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void.	Whole number of votes.
Part of Erie.....	16,492	16,458	7,038	4,959	44,947

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	William F. Waldow, Rep.	James M. Mead, Dem.	Hattie Kreuger, Soc.	John H. Stoody, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void.	Whole number of votes.
Part of Erie.....	15,390	16,453	3,099	652	3,539	39,133

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Daniel A. Reed, Rep., Proh.	Frank H. Mott, Dem.	Gust C. Peterson, Soc.	Blank scattering, defective and void.	Whole number of votes.
Allegany.....	7,890	2,326	139	1,081	11,436
Cattaraugus.....	10,461	4,501	332	1,498	16,792
Chautauqua.....	17,342	4,524	1,129	2,684	25,679
	35,693	11,351	1,600	5,263	53,907

VOTE FOR STATE SENATORS FOR 1919-1920

FIRST SENATE DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	George L. Thompson, Rep., Proh.	Catherine Peck Wyde, Dem.	Otto Gransalke, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void.	Whole number of votes.
Nassau.....	15,207	8,133	468	1,641	25,449
Suffolk.....	17,133	8,705	582	3,395	29,815
	32,340	16,838	1,050	5,036	55,264

SECOND SENATE DISTRICT *

COUNTIES	Charles Burns	John L. Karle	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Part of Queens.....	20,758	27,655	4,880	53,293
	20,758	27,655	4,880	53,293

THIRD SENATE DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	David Oggins, Rep.	Peter J. McGarry, Dem.	William Koehler, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void.	Whole number of votes.
Part of Queens.....	9,792	27,979	4,763	3,308	45,842

FOURTH SENATE DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Richard Melville, Rep.	Kenneth F. Sutherland, Dem.	Israel M. Chatcuff, Soc.	Isaac Meisler, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void.	Whole number of votes.
Part of Kings.....	14,508	24,148	5,120	247	2,532	46,555

FIFTH SENATE DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Kate F. Southmayd, Rep.	Daniel F. Farrell, Dem.	Mollie Rumpier, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void.	Whole number of votes.
Part of Kings.....	6,373	23,201	1,014	2,675	33,263

SIXTH SENATE DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Charles F. Murphy, Rep., Proh.	Loring M. Black, Jr., Dem.	John A. Lewe, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void.	Whole number of votes.
Part of Kings.....	25,954	29,527	1,589	3,268	60,338

* Election held Nov. 4, 1919.

VOTE FOR STATE SENATORS FOR 1919-1920—Continued

SEVENTH SENATE DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Charles C. Lockwood, Rep.	Max Hersfeld, Dem.	Benjamin Glassberg, Soc.	Henry A. Roberts, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void.	Whole number of votes.
Part of Kings.....	19,820	14,467	8,329	255	2,654	45,525

EIGHTH SENATE DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Alvah W. Bur- lingame, Jr., Rep.	W. B. Vause, Dem.	Brown C. Ham- mond, Soc.	Ernest A. Eggers, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void.	Whole number of votes.
Part of Kings.....	27,384	25,148	4,463	381	2,450	59,826

NINTH SENATE DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Robert R. Lawson, Rep.	Charles E. Russell, Dem.	Andrew B. De Milt, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void.	Whole number of votes.
Part of Kings.....	18,706	20,665	5,825	2,895	48,091

TENTH SENATE DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Richard A. Nessler, Rep.	Jeremiah F. Twomey, Dem.	Carl Johanniges, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void.	Whole number of votes.
Part of Kings.....	7,897	17,521	4,589	2,576	32,583

ELEVENTH SENATE DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	John T. Walsh, Rep.	Daniel J. Carroll, Dem.	Charles Weissman, Soc.	Lewis C. Brown, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void.	Whole number of votes.
Part of Kings.....	9,446	19,404	4,596	150	2,832	36,428

TWELFTH SENATE DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Michael R. Matteo, Rep.	James J. Walker, Dem.	Max Margolies, Soc.	Thomas J. Courtney, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void.	Whole number of votes.
Part of New York.....	3,564	15,832	3,761	34	1,798	24,989

VOTE FOR STATE SENATORS FOR 1919-1920—Continued

THIRTEENTH SENATE DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Frederick T. Dummer, Rep.	John J. Boylan, Dem.	Arthur Young, Soc.	Aaron R. Lewis, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void.	Whole number of votes.
Part of New York.....	6,142	26,840	1,090	145	2,326	36,543

FOURTEENTH SENATE DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Bernard Downing, Rep., Dem.	Samuel P. Kramer, Soc.	Timothy N. Holden, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void.	Whole number of votes.
Part of New York.....	15,046	11,125	62	2,625	28,858

FIFTEENTH SENATE DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Albert Ottinger, Rep.	Abraham Kaplan, Dem.	Simon Berlin, Soc.	Arthur B. Toan, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void.	Whole number of votes.
Part of New York.....	21,132	25,678	1,501	429	2,787	51,527

SIXTEENTH SENATE DISTRICT*

COUNTIES	Joseph D. Kelly, Dem.	Patrick Goss, Rep.	John Holst, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
New York.....	20,088	9,326	5,694	2,503	37,611
	20,088	9,326	5,694	2,503	37,611

SEVENTEENTH SENATE DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Schuyler M. Meyer, Rep.	Julius Miller, Dem.	David Granditer, Soc.	James H. Duffie, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void.	Whole number of votes.
Part of New York.....	17,586	19,879	5,823	208	2,585	46,081

EIGHTEENTH SENATE DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	David D. Glanz, Rep.	Salvatore A. Cotillo, Dem.	Joseph D. Cannon, Soc.	George L. Hammond, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void.	Whole number of votes.
Part of New York.....	4,742	18,854	5,805	89	2,270	31,760

* Election held Nov. 4, 1919.

VOTE FOR STATE SENATORS FOR 1919-1920—*Continued*

NINETEENTH SENATE DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	William Duggan, Rep.	Edward J. Dowling, Dem.	Maurice Caspe, Soc.	George Tabor, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void.	Whole number of votes.
Part of New York.....	14,084	21,508	2,559	186	2,879	41,217

TWENTIETH SENATE DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Harold C. Mitchell, Rep.	William C. Dodge, Dem.	Anita C. Block, Soc.	Albert T. Hull, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void.	Whole number of votes.
Part of New York.....	20,081	25,786	2,088	205	2,317	50,477

TWENTY-FIRST SENATE DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	John A. Danaher, Rep.	Henry G. Schackno, Dem.	Marion H. Laing, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void.	Whole number of votes.
Part of Bronx.....	9,819	22,169	6,002	2,313	40,303

TWENTY-SECOND SENATE DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Peter A. Abeles, Rep., Dem.	Esther Friedman, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void.	number of votes.
Part of Bronx.....	23,589	14,863	4,189	42,641

TWENTY-THIRD SENATE DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Forrest C. Hirleman, Rep.	John J. Dunnigan, Dem.	Belle Robins, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void.	Whole number of votes.
Part of Bronx.....	13,740	28,983	5,168	2,537	50,428

TWENTY-FOURTH SENATE DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Mary G. Brewer, Rep.	John A. Lynch, Dem.	Emil Veek, Soc.	William A. White, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void.	Whole number of votes.
Richmond.....	6,668	12,016	684	212	1,081	2,661
Rockland.....	7,037	6,075	292	134	843	14,381
	13,705	18,091	976	346	1,924	35,042

VOTE FOR STATE SENATORS FOR 1919-1920—Continued

TWENTY-FIFTH SENATE DISTRICT.

COUNTIES	George E. Sappington Rep.	Robert A. Johnson Dem.	John H. Burroughs Soc.	Levi W. Farney Proh.	Blank, returning, defective and void.	Whole number of votes.
Part of Washington	26,104	11,001	1,000	225	2,421	36,751

TWENTY-SIXTH SENATE DISTRICT.

COUNTIES	William W. Lee Jr. Rep.	William Sappington Dem.	John Vanhook Soc.	Blank, returning, defective and void.	Whole number of votes.
Part of Washington	16,004	16,079	1,000	2,145	35,128

TWENTY-SEVENTH SENATE DISTRICT.

COUNTIES	John E. Sappington Rep.	John M. Fernald Dem.	James C. Hanna Soc.	John D. Spence Proh.	Blank, returning, defective and void.	Whole number of votes.
Orange	20,124	8,750	477	961	1,382	26,758
Sullivan	4,498	2,200	100	440	471	9,473
	24,622	10,950	580	1,401	1,853	36,401

TWENTY-EIGHTH SENATE DISTRICT.

COUNTIES	James E. Sawyer Rep. Proh.	Reginald J. Cook Dem.	Adison Hey Soc.	Blank, returning, defective and void.	Whole number of votes.
Cherokee	7,200	1,400	45	.....	12,583
DeWitt	11,000	4,000	300	2,000	24,900
Polk	1,000	1,000	50	.....	3,500
	20,177	10,000	500	2,000	41,600

TWENTY-NINTH SENATE DISTRICT.

COUNTIES	Charles W. White Rep. Proh.	Samuel J. Carpenter Dem.	Samuel J. Miner Soc.	Blank, returning, defective and void.	Whole number of votes.
DeWitt	8,700	4,300	100	100	13,357
Greene	1,700	1,000	47	800	4,300
Logan	11,700	4,000	200	.....	16,600
	20,300	10,000	400	900	42,174

THIRTIETH SENATE DISTRICT.

COUNTIES	Henry M. Sage Rep.	John W. McLean Dem.	John J. Williams Soc.	George A. Cook Proh.	Blank, returning, defective and void.	Whole number of votes.
Albany	20,200	20,100	400	900	3,170	65,510

VOTE FOR STATE SENATORS FOR 1919-1920—Continued

THIRTY-FIRST SENATE DISTRICT

COUNTIES	George B. Wellington, Rep., Proh.	John J. Mackrell, Dem.	Charles H. Wheeler, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Rensselaer	20,065	20,538	1,169	.....	41,782

THIRTY-SECOND SENATE DISTRICT

COUNTIES	James W. Yelverton, Rep., Proh.	Mary L. MacMillan, Dem.	Edward A. De Sorda, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Saratoga	12,511	6,248	157	1,825	20,741
Schenectady	13,234	7,518	2,288	76	23,116
	25,745	13,766	2,445	1,901	43,857

THIRTY-THIRD SENATE DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Mortimer Y. Ferris, Rep.	W. Irving Griffing, Dem.	John H. Sullivan, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Washington	9,099	3,271	78	1,166	13,614
Clinton	4,839	2,240	31	1,022	8,132
Essex	4,948	1,401	35	.....	6,384
Warren	5,026	3,003	125	1	8,155
	23,912	9,915	269	2,189	36,285

THIRTY-FOURTH SENATE DISTRICT

COUNTIES	N. Monroe Marshall, Rep.	Stanley D. Benjamin, Dem.	A. I. Millard, Soc.	George D. Bradford, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Franklin	5,503	2,141	25	284	770	8,723
St. Lawrence	15,426	4,956	86	838	2,240	23,546
	20,929	7,097	111	1,122	3,010	32,269

THIRTY-FIFTH SENATE DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Burt Z. Kasson, Rep.	Frank Bowman, Dem.	Edw. C. Loveys, Soc.	Thomas Suters, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Fulton	7,303	2,879	396	586	317	11,481
Hamilton	546	434	1	14	.....	995
Herkimer	8,724	5,395	294	375	.....	14,788
Lewis	3,283	2,568	29	210	648	6,738
	19,856	11,276	720	1,185	965	34,002

VOTE FOR STATE SENATORS FOR 1919-1920—Continued

THIRTY-SIXTH SENATE DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Frederick M. Davenport, Rep., Proh.	Jeremiah H. Carroll, Dem.	Louise Hermann, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Oneida	21,346	19,428	1,185	3,860	45,819

THIRTY-SEVENTH SENATE DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Fred. B. Pitcher, Rep.	James H. Mackin, Dem.	James A. Manson, Soc.	Reuben Chafty, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Jefferson	14,179	5,926	454	874	1,700	23,133
Oswego	10,870	7,040	138	1,661	1,491	21,200
	25,049	12,966	592	2,535	3,191	44,333

THIRTY-EIGHTH SENATE DISTRICT

COUNTIES	J. Henry Walters, Rep.	James J. Barrett, Dem.	Abraham Silver- stein, Soc.	Claude A. Duvall, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Onondaga	35,379	22,508	2,732	2,231	5,670	68,520

THIRTY-NINTH SENATE DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Adon P. Brown, Rep., Proh.	Clifford France, Dem.	James H. Hanlon, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Madison	7,506	3,515	137	1	11,159
Montgomery	8,539	5,533	264	1,757	16,093
Otsego	8,782	5,043	77	1,127	15,029
Schoharie	3,840	3,399	51	670	7,960
	28,667	17,490	529	3,555	50,241

FORTIETH SENATE DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Clayton R. Lusk, Rep.	Harry E. Skidmore, Dem.	Jacob Eisenberg, Soc.	Fred M. Harding, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Broome	17,514	7,466	320	1,358	3,570	30,228
Cortland	6,705	1,672	69	637	.....	9,083
Chenango	6,744	3,101	53	683	.....	10,581
	30,963	12,239	442	2,678	3,570	49,892

VOTE FOR STATE SENATORS FOR 1919-1920—Continued

FORTY-FIRST SENATE DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Seymour Lowman, Rep., Proh.	John W. Gurnett, Dem.	Israel Putnam, Sr., Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Chemung.....	11,229	6,407	324	879	18,839
Schuyler.....	2,869	1,567	21	282	4,739
Tioga.....	5,122	2,230	60	748	8,160
Tompkins.....	6,438	2,831	111	1,170	10,550
	25,658	13,035	516	3,079	42,288

FORTY-SECOND SENATE DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Charles J. Hewitt, Rep., Proh.	John G. Langham, Dem.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Cayuga.....	11,054	5,766	.....	16,820
Wayne.....	8,670	3,045	1	11,716
Seneca.....	5,274	2,644	627	8,545
	24,998	11,455	628	37,081

FORTY-THIRD SENATE DISTRICT

COUNTIES	William A. Carson, Rep., Soc.	Thomas F. Rogers, Dem.	Richard M. Prangen, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Ontario.....	10,611	4,439	477	1,004	16,531
Steuben.....	12,558	6,452	2,134	2,787	23,931
Yates.....	4,360	1,147	147	519	6,173
	27,529	12,038	2,758	4,310	46,635

FORTY-FOURTH SENATE DISTRICT

COUNTIES	John Knight, Rep., Dem., Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Livingston.....	6,739	468	7,207
Allegany.....	8,502	2,934	11,436
Genesee.....	7,042	2,765	9,807
Wyoming.....	7,072	765	7,837
	29,355	6,932	36,287

FORTY-FIFTH SENATE DISTRICT

COUNTIES	James L. Whitley, Rep.	Hugh Satterlee, Dem.	William J. Bellor, Soc.	George T. Fish, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Part of Monroe.....	22,090	10,164	2,929	1,723	239	37,145

VOTE FOR STATE SENATORS FOR 1919-1920—*Concluded*

FORTY-SIXTH SENATE DISTRICT

COUNTIES	John B. Mullan, Rep.	John W. McCracken, Dem.	Charles J. McKelvey, Soc.	Archie V. Eddick, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Part of Monroe.....	26,263	12,078	2,004	1,089	86	41,520

FORTY-SEVENTH SENATE DISTRICT

COUNTIES	George F. Thompson, Rep., Proh.	Edward J. Taylor, Dem.	Elsie Lindenberg, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Niagara.....	11,338	9,417	713	2,665	24,133
Orleans.....	4,261	2,443	73	431	7,205
	15,599	11,860	786	3,126	31,371

FORTY-EIGHTH SENATE DISTRICT *

COUNTIES	Parton Swift, Rep.	Jesse Oppenheimer, Dem.	Ralph E. Horne, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Part of Erie.....	6,757	5,575	916	374	13,622

FORTY-NINTH SENATE DISTRICT

COUNTIES	William E. Martin, Rep.	Samuel J. Ramsperger, Dem.	Louis F. Rexin, Soc.	Henry Ward, Proh.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Part of Erie.....	10,825	11,029	3,814	2,270	4,616	32,554

FIFTIETH SENATE DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Leonard W. H. Gibbs, Rep., Proh.	Samuel J. Greiner, Dem.	Walter S. McCumber, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Part of Erie.....	22,389	13,588	3,916	5,646	45,539

FIFTY-FIRST SENATE DISTRICT

COUNTIES	J. Samuel Fowler, Rep., Proh.	Peter C. Foley, Dem.	James H. Harding, Soc.	Blank, scattering, defective and void	Whole number of votes
Cattaraugus.....	10,402	4,270	377	1,743	16,792
Chautauqua.....	16,842	4,583	1,004	3,250	25,679
	27,244	8,853	1,381	4,993	42,471

* Election Feb. 3, 1920.

VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY, 1920

Election held November 4, 1919

ALBANY COUNTY

FIRST DISTRICT

Ralph Santosuosso, Dem....	8,380
Edgar C. Campbell, Rep....	16,240
George Righthand, Soc....	261
Frank E. Stanton, Proh....	442
Clarence F. Welsh, Ind....	759

SECOND DISTRICT

John Bryce, Dem.....	9,486
Charles F. Moss, Rep.....	12,917
Philip R. Ford, Soc.....	444

THIRD DISTRICT

Arthur S. Tompkins, Dem.	8,401
Frank S. Wiswall, Rep....	12,927
Allan Depew, Soc.....	1,058
Melville C. Crocker, Proh..	296

ALLEGANY COUNTY

William Hagadorn, Dem....	2,402
William Duke, Jr., Rep. and Proh.....	6,626
Frank Clark, Soc.....	206

BRONX COUNTY

FIRST DISTRICT

Albert H. Henderson, Dem.	8,068
Arthur D. Fisher, Rep....	5,061
Thomas Flynn, Soc.....	5,203

SECOND DISTRICT

Edward J. Flynn, Dem....	10,358
Michael J. Clafter, Rep....	6,506
Frederick Meyer, Soc.....	4,784

THIRD DISTRICT

Robert S. Mullen, Dem....	4,163
William Wachtel, Rep....	3,984
Samuel A. DeWitt, Soc....	5,802

FOURTH DISTRICT

M. Maldwin Fertig, Dem..	4,509
George B. Loud, Rep.....	2,915
Samuel Orr, Soc.....	6,455

FIFTH DISTRICT

William S. Evans, Dem. and Rep.....	7,881
Marion H. Lang, Soc.....	6,936

SIXTH DISTRICT

Thomas J. McDonald, Dem.	7,105
Henry V. Becher, Rep.....	4,778
Morris Scheier, Soc.....	1,792

SEVENTH DISTRICT

Joseph V. McKee, Dem....	6,169
John H. Gallagher, Rep....	4,576
Edmund Seidel, Soc.....	4,633

EIGHTH DISTRICT

F. Fairfax McLaughlin, Dem.	9,960
Forrest C. Hirleman, Rep.	8,268
Robert L. Leslie, Soc.....	1,736

BROOME COUNTY

FIRST DISTRICT

Stephen Legos, Dem.....	2,768
Edmund B. Jenks, Rep. and Proh.	7,309
Ella Preston, Soc.....	284

SECOND DISTRICT

Arthur L. Jacobs, Dem....	2,717
Forman E. Whitcomb, Rep. and Proh.....	8,484
Arthur W. Miller, Soc.....	272

CATARAUGUS COUNTY

Michael J. McCarey, Dem..	5,480
DeHart H. Ames, Rep. and Proh.	12,288
James H. Harling, Soc....	503

CAYUGA COUNTY

James D. Bloomfield, Dem..	5,417
L. Ford Hager, Rep.....	10,310

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY

FIRST DISTRICT

Hermes L. Ames, Dem., Rep. and Proh.	5,017
Gust. C. Peterson, Soc.....	1,107

SECOND DISTRICT

Anthony Johnson, Dem....	3,529
Joseph A. McGinnies, Rep. and Proh.	8,226

VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY, 1920 — (Continued)

CHEMUNG COUNTY

Robert G. Frasier, Dem....	10,493
John J. Richford, Rep. and Proh.	11,024
John H. Mallory, Jr., Soc..	666

CHENANGO COUNTY

Carl E. Read, Dem.....	2,404
Bert Lord, Rep. and Proh..	7,642

CLINTON COUNTY

William A. Wray, Dem....	4,417
Charles M. Harrington, Rep. and Proh.	7,896

COLUMBIA COUNTY

Chester A. Miller, Dem....	6,060
Ransom H. Gillett, Rep. and Soc.	8,066

CORTLAND COUNTY

Eugene Davis, Dem.....	1,178
Irving H. Rice, Rep. and Proh.	3,927
T. Deck Comerford, Soc....	341

DELAWARE COUNTY

James W. Flanagan, Dem..	3,904
Lincoln R. Long, Rep. and Proh.	9,693
Orlando S. Hotchkiss, Soc..	176

DUTCHESS COUNTY

FIRST DISTRICT

Kate T. Griffin, Dem.....	4,223
J. Griswold Webb, Rep. and Proh.	8,673
D. J. Williams, Soc.....	297

SECOND DISTRICT

Francis R. Curran, Dem...	5,640
Frank L. Gardner, Rep. and Proh.	6,360
Alfred C. Perkins, Soc.....	439

ERIE COUNTY

FIRST DISTRICT

George M. Graves, Dem....	4,444
George E. D. Brady, Rep. and Proh.	6,230
Dominic De Sio, Soc.....	763

SECOND DISTRICT

Francis E. Cornish, Dem...	4,116
John W. Slacer, Rep. and Proh.	8,404
Lee P. Smith, Soc.....	1,226

THIRD DISTRICT

George J. Burley, Dem....	4,438
August Seelbach, Rep.....	6,973
Edward Simon, Soc.....	1,637

FOURTH DISTRICT

Andrew T. Beasley, Dem..	7,624
Edward J. Chilcott, Rep...	6,340
Charles H. Roth, Soc.....	1,780
Harry Spafford, Proh.....	229

FIFTH DISTRICT

Alexander A. Patrzykowski, Dem. and Rep.....	5,950
Martha Klein, Soc.....	2,220
Alexius C. Nowicki, Proh..	325

SIXTH DISTRICT

George B. Doyle, Dem.....	4,363
George H. Rowe, Rep. and Proh.	7,350
Donald J. McKinnon, Soc..	1,901

SEVENTH DISTRICT

Mrs. Sarah N. Bradshaw, Dem.	6,247
Herbert A. Zimmerman, Rep. and Proh.	9,263
James J. Kelly, Soc.....	1,247

EIGHTH DISTRICT

Harold J. Goodemote, Dem.	5,292
Nelson W. Cheney, Rep. and Proh.	7,906
John F. Hesslink, Soc.....	1,002

ESSEX COUNTY

Raymond T. Kenyon, Dem., Rep., Proh. and Soc.....	5,115
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FRANKLIN COUNTY

Joseph Levy, Dem.....	3,526
Warren T. Thayer, Rep. and Proh.	5,673

VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY, 1920 — (Continued)

FULTON AND HAMILTON
COUNTIES

Charles R. Newnham, Dem.	5,481
Eberly Hutchinson, Rep. and Proh.	7,696
Wiley Washburn, Soc.....	399

GENESEE COUNTY

W. H. Lobaugh, Dem	1,879
Charles P. Miller, Rep. and Proh.	6,009

GREENE COUNTY

Osborn A. Cole, Dem, and Proh.	4,741
Frank G. Jacobs, Rep.....	5,478

HERKIMER COUNTY

Albert F. Ertman, Dem....	7,916
E. O. Davies, Rep.....	8,834
William Bremer, Soc.....	333

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Leonard A. Lance, Dem....	7,021
H. E. Machold, Rep. and Proh.	14,053
Raymond K. Bull, Soc.....	549

KINGS COUNTY

FIRST DISTRICT

John J. Griffith, Dem.....	6,973
James J. D'Amato, Rep....	6,231
Charles Weisman, Soc.....	513
Mary J. McKee, Proh.....	145

SECOND DISTRICT

Thomas J. Cox, Dem.....	4,987
James J. Mullen, Rep.....	6,291
Louis P. Goldberg, Soc....	4,145
Gladys Eakins, Proh.....	125

THIRD DISTRICT

Frank J. Taylor, Dem.....	5,143
Joseph Rosenbaum, Rep....	2,499
Arvid Anderson, Soc.....	463
Charles Anderson, Proh....	120
John J. Monigan, Ind.....	937

FOURTH DISTRICT

Peter A. McArdle, Dem....	7,358
Mitchell M. Heller, Rep....	5,395
Gertrude Weil Klein, Soc..	1,831
Charles E. Gildersleeve, Proh.	77

FIFTH DISTRICT

George S. Chase, Dem.....	5,593
James H. Caulfield, Jr., Rep.	11,999
Moses L. Lorentz, Soc.....	954
Claude Vautin, Proh.....	271

SIXTH DISTRICT

Martin Solomon, Dem.....	4,049
Harry Dimin, Rep.....	5,427
William M. Feigenbaum, Soc.	4,011
Neils Evenson, Proh.	116

SEVENTH DISTRICT

John J. Kelly, Dem.....	6,643
William E. Cuttle, Rep....	4,998
Max Lerner, Soc.....	808
Edward R. Keeler, Proh...	156

EIGHTH DISTRICT

Michael J. Reilly, Dem....	7,582
Frank E. Casanova, Rep...	3,454
Leon Harris, Soc.....	405
Harry Roper, Proh.....	83

NINTH DISTRICT

Frederick S. Burr, Dem....	6,704
James T. Carroll, Rep.....	8,828
M. Gildenberg, Soc.....	1,376
Ottar Hofstad, Proh.....	207

TENTH DISTRICT

Hoxie W. Smith, Dem.....	7,329
Leo V. Doherty, Rep.....	10,287
A. H. Shulman, Soc.....	644
William M. Nicol, Proh...	243

ELEVENTH DISTRICT

Daniel J. Lyons, Dem.....	7,938
James F. Bly, Rep.....	12,426
Mollie Rumpier, Soc.....	694
Florence E. Tabor, Proh...	424

TWELFTH DISTRICT

Albert Link, Dem.....	8,274
William T. Simpson, Rep..	10,909
John A. Leue, Soc.....	1,064
Susie E. Hughes, Proh....	151
James Dangerfield, Single Tax	78

VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY, 1920 — (Continued)

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT

George W. Lindsay, Dem...	4,618
Louis Greenspan, Rep.....	2,829
Samuel Pavloff, Soc.....	2,066
Martha Irvine, Proh.....	57

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT

Joseph Lentol, Dem.....	4,026
Michael Cavallo, Rep.....	2,139
Harry Rogoff, Soc.....	3,642
George Pickens, Proh.....	66

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT

John J. McLoughlin, Dem..	7,815
William G. Herzog, Rep...	3,957
Gustave Schollp, Soc.....	736
John Griswold, Proh.....	89

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT

Charles Joseph, Dem.....	6,505
Harvey J. Ross, Rep.....	6,801
Alexandria Chalupsky, Soc.	1,914

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT

Frank Henahan, Dem.....	6,337
Frederick A. Wells, Rep...	10,323
Aaron Katz, Soc.....	1,135
Reuben S. Goodell, Proh...	180

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT

Daniel W. Fox, Dem.....	6,898
Theodore Stitt, Rep.....	8,081
R. J. Reilly, Soc.....	3,527
Edward M. Waring, Proh...	232

NINETEENTH DISTRICT

Benjamin C. Klingmann,	
Dem.	3,662
John Damico, Rep.....	3,681
Joseph A. Weil, Soc.....	2,669

TWENTIETH DISTRICT

George J. Braun, Dem....	9,603
John O. Gempler, Rep....	11,533
Andrew DeMilt, Soc.....	2,498
Frank E. Mershon, Proh...	221

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT

William B. O'Connor, Dem.	6,872
Warren I. Lee, Rep.....	13,054
W. W. Passage, Soc.....	1,157
Bertha R. Watson, Proh...	244

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT

Howard C. Franklin, Dem.	6,767
George U. Forbell, Rep....	9,859
Wilhelmus B. Robinson, Soc	4,507
Emily B. Peterson, Proh...	128

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT

Walter R. Hart, Dem.....	2,777
Joseph F. Ricca, Rep.....	3,127
Charles Solomon, Soc.....	4,974

LEWIS COUNTY

Frederick S. Easton, Jr.,	
Dem.	4,231
Albert A. Copeley, Rep....	3,866

LIVINGSTON COUNTY

Gates M. Minckler, Dem...	4,057
George F. Wheelock, Rep.	
and Proh.	6,657

MADISON COUNTY

H. Ward McGraw, Dem....	4,186
Morell E. Tallett, Rep....	7,044

MONROE COUNTY

FIRST DISTRICT

Edward R. Brown, Dem....	4,499
James A. Harris, Rep. and	
Proh.	7,321
William Vossler, Soc.....	911

SECOND DISTRICT

James R. Campbell, Dem...	5,378
Simon L. Adler, Rep.....	7,037
Edward H. Schnepf, Soc...	1,197

THIRD DISTRICT

Daniel J. Fitzsimmons, Dem.	5,918
Harry B. Crowley, Rep. and	
Proh.	7,115
Louis Stark, Soc.....	1,416

FOURTH DISTRICT

William F. Donoghue, Dem.	10,310
Frank Dobson, Rep. and	
Proh.	13,072
F. G. A. Hohmann, Soc....	1,575

FIFTH DISTRICT

Henry L. Jesserer, Dem....	9,586
Frank W. Judson, Rep. and	
Proh.	12,353
George Lechleiter, Soc....	1,208

VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY, 1920 — (Continued)**MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

John E. Wires, Dem.....	7,297
Alton A. Walrath, Rep. and Proh.	8,614
Jesse Kirby, Soc.....	416

NASSAU COUNTY**FIRST DISTRICT**

Felix Reifschneider, Dem...	5,578
Thomas A. McWhinney, Rep..	10,498

SECOND DISTRICT

Elias Raff, Dem.....	5,436
Theodore Roosevelt, Rep...	11,342

NEW YORK COUNTY**FIRST DISTRICT**

Peter J. Hamill, Dem.....	8,268
Henry C. Parker, Rep.....	4,076
Abraham Zucker, Soc.....	2,384
William T. McGrath, Proh.	24

SECOND DISTRICT

Caesar B. F. Barra, Dem...	4,593
Jacob Rosenberg, Rep.....	3,302
Abraham Tuvin, Soc.....	2,475

THIRD DISTRICT

Thomas T. Burchill, Dem..	10,297
Henry T. Cunningham, Rep.	5,296
Charles W. Richter, Soc...	1,291
Lyversa De Silva, Proh....	100

FOURTH DISTRICT

Samuel Dickstein, Dem. and Rep.	5,368
Jacob Axelrad, Soc.....	3,259

FIFTH DISTRICT

Charles D. Donohue, Dem.	10,181
Edward G. Best, Rep.....	5,253
Jacob G. Karpf, Soc.....	1,403
Frederick Maef, Proh.....	93

SIXTH DISTRICT

Sol Ullman, Dem. and Rep.	6,042
Elmer Rosenberg, Soc.....	4,581

SEVENTH DISTRICT

Mary M. Lilly, Dem.....	5,771
Noel B. Fox, Rep.....	9,149
Robert Vogel, Soc.....	744
Arthur B. Toan, Proh.....	109

EIGHTH DISTRICT

Herman Weiss, Dem. and Rep.	5,006
Louis Waldman, Soc.....	5,117

NINTH DISTRICT

Patrick J. Costello, Dem...	6,802
Martin Bourke, Rep.....	9,572
Austen D. L. Montayne, Soc.	801

TENTH DISTRICT

Lionel Hein, Dem.....	4,737
William W. Pellet, Rep....	9,541
Francis M. Witherspoon, Soc.	933
James H. Duffie, Proh.....	118

ELEVENTH DISTRICT

Leo A. Kahn, Dem.....	5,853
William C. Amos, Rep.....	8,922
Simon Berlin, Soc.....	1,163
Rosecoe L. Record, Proh....	139

TWELFTH DISTRICT

Martin G. McCue, Dem....	12,084
Irwin I. Rackoff, Rep.....	4,596
Edgar A. Lynn, Soc.....	2,047
Henry Plate, Proh.....	84

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT

John J. Cronin, Dem.....	5,507
Robert B. Wallace, Rep....	7,490
Richard Mead, Soc.....	1,351
John R. Price, Proh.....	102

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT

Edward F. Healy, Dem....	8,786
Thomas Mallee, Rep.....	4,182
George McMullen, Soc.....	3,437

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT

Murray Taylor, Dem.....	6,355
Joseph Steinberg, Rep.....	9,118
Louis Lichtschein, Soc.....	1,737

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT

Maurice Block, Dem.....	8,177
William Gross, Rep.....	3,463
George I. Steinhardt, Soc..	4,488
Harry J. Murphy, Proh....	2,561

VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY, 1920 — (Continued)

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT

Joseph M. Schultz, Dem. and Rep.	6,035
August Claessens, Soc.....	6,121
John W. Osterberg, Proh...	38

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT

Owen M. Kiernan, Dem....	5,501
Daniel J. Naughton, Rep..	4,819
Isidore Polstein, Soc.....	3,499

NINETEENTH DISTRICT

Martin J. Healy, Dem.....	5,585
Margaret L. Smith, Rep...	6,180
A. Philip Randolph, Soc...	1,629

TWENTIETH DISTRICT

Louis A. Cuvillier, Dem...	4,324
Marto G. Di Pirro, Rep....	3,931
Hyman Marcal, Soc.....	1,483

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT

J. Frank Wheaton, Dem....	3,923
John C. Hawkins, Rep.....	7,062
Grace Campbell, Soc.....	858
William F. Rawlins, Proh..	113

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT

Charles Siegel Levy, Dem..	6,103
Oscar J. Smith, Rep.....	7,564
Leighton Backer, Soc.....	1,250

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT

B. Elliott Burston, Dem...	6,758
George N. Jesse, Rep.....	10,374
Mary McVicker, Soc.....	1,666
Edward A. Packer, Proh...	144

NIAGARA COUNTY

FIRST DISTRICT

Urban C. Bell, Dem.....	4,372
David E. Jeffrey, Rep. and Proh.	8,948

SECOND DISTRICT

Casimer Partyka, Dem.....	3,014
Alan V. Parker, Rep. and Proh.	8,340
Elsie Lindenberg, Soc.....	364

ONEIDA COUNTY

FIRST DISTRICT

Stephen W. Brennan, Dem.	8,091
H. W. Booth, Rep. and Proh.	10,634
Peter Hansen, Soc.....	856

SECOND DISTRICT

Roger W. Huntington, Dem.	5,325
Louis M. Martin, Rep. and Proh.	9,347
Joseph Meyer, Soc.....	443

THIRD DISTRICT

William F. Franklin, Dem.	5,460
Chauncey J. Williams, Rep. and Proh.	9,564
Samuel Arones, Soc.....	390

ONONDAGA COUNTY

FIRST DISTRICT

Bernhardt F. Maurer, Dem.	11,408
Manuel J. Soule, Rep.....	12,970
Charles W. Dohne, Soc.....	839
Thomas C. Anderson, Proh.	527

SECOND DISTRICT

Harry M. Unett, Dem.....	11,330
Gardner J. Chamberlin, Rep.	16,410
Abraham Silverstein, Soc..	1,237
Herbert O. Eaton, Proh....	407

THIRD DISTRICT

Frederick W. Thomson, Dem.	9,983
George R. Fearon, Rep....	14,850
Gustave A. Strebel, Soc....	1,158
Kate W. Gates, Proh.....	565

ONTARIO COUNTY

Michael J. Maney, Dem....	5,254
George M. Tyler, Rep. and Proh.	8,750

ORANGE COUNTY

FIRST DISTRICT

Nelson Moffatt, Dem.....	4,500
Arthur E. Brundage, Rep..	8,701
James Jackson, Soc.....	616
William F. Brush, Proh...	988

VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY, 1920 — (Continued)

SECOND DISTRICT

J. Lester Burnett, Dem....	6,729
Charles L. Mead, Rep.....	7,895
John McLaughlin, Soc.....	367
Edward A. Lorentz, Proh...	287

ORLEANS COUNTY

George McCargo, Dem.....	3,122
Frank H. Lattin, Rep.....	6,988
Frank Norton, Proh.....	280

OSWEGO COUNTY

Marion Dickerman, Dem., Soc. and Proh.	9,326
Thaddeus C. Sweet, Rep...	17,805

OTSEGO COUNTY

Luella B. Clark, Dem.....	5,518
Allen J. Bloomfield, Rep...	8,915

PUTNAM COUNTY

Douglas Campbell, Dem....	2,426
John P. Donohue, Rep. and Proh.	2,732

QUEENS COUNTY

FIRST DISTRICT

Peter A. Leininger, Dem...	8,000
Edward F. Gnad, Rep. and Personal Liberty	5,527
William Koehler, Soc.....	2,115

SECOND DISTRICT

Bernard Schwab, Dem.....	6,599
William F. Koster, Rep. and Personal Liberty	5,391
Henry Froelich, Soc.....	2,720

THIRD DISTRICT

John Kennedy, Dem.....	6,460
Edward J. Neary, Rep. and Personal Liberty	7,286
Christopher Beisele, Soc....	1,673

FOURTH DISTRICT

John H. Maloy, Jr., Dem..	6,306
Nicholas M. Pette, Rep....	9,506
August Henkel, Soc	1,042

FIFTH DISTRICT

Albert J. Brackley, Dem...	7,382
Ralph Halpern, Rep.....	8,144
Mariam Goodman, Soc.....	1,277

SIXTH DISTRICT

Frederick Locke, Dem.....	6,889
Henry Baum, Rep. and Per- sonal Liberty	7,807
Gustave Elsasser, Soc.....	2,939

RENSSELAER COUNTY

FIRST DISTRICT

Edward L. Ryan, Dem.....	10,995
Hugh C. Morrissey, Rep. and Proh.	11,709
Walter B. Corbin, Soc.....	608

SECOND DISTRICT

Michael A. Evers, Dem....	10,216
Arthur Cowee, Rep. and Proh.	13,007
Irvin W. Kelley, Soc.....	475

RICHMOND COUNTY

FIRST DISTRICT

Thomas F. Cosgrove, Dem..	7,230
C. Ernest Smith, Rep.....	4,016
Walter Dearing, Soc.....	482
Hiram C. Horton, Proh.....	157

SECOND DISTRICT

George P. Reynaud, Dem..	4,566
Stewart L. Ritz, Rep.....	3,764
Charles Mauer, Soc.....	562
John Anderson, Proh.....	194

ROCKLAND COUNTY

Charles E. Hamilton, Dem.	4,096
Gordon H. Peck, Rep.....	6,068
A. D. Turnau, Liberty	4,370

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY

FIRST DISTRICT

Walter D. Fletcher, Dem...	1,935
Frank L. Seaker, Rep. and Proh.	6,573

SECOND DISTRICT

T. J. McNulty, Dem.....	2,242
Edward A. Everett, Rep. Proh. and Soc.....	7,339

SARATOGA COUNTY

Earl Leonard, Dem.....	7,692
Clarence C. Smith, Rep....	13,259
Charles T. Sweet, Soc.....	329
Henry R. Holbrook, Proh..	598

VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY, 1920 — (Continued)

SCHENECTADY COUNTY

FIRST DISTRICT

Nathaniel B. Spalding, Dem.	5,570
Harold E. Blodgett, Rep...	6,531
John Harvey, Soc.....	1,708
Leon H. Hosler, Proh.....	185

SECOND DISTRICT

Elizabeth Van R. Gillette, Dem.	6,395
A. Edgar Davies, Rep. and Proh.	6,148
Russell R. Hunt, Soc.....	1,717

SCHOHARIE COUNTY

Jared Van Wagenen, Jr., Dem.	4,232
Harry M. Greenwald, Rep..	4,115
J. Maurice Turnbull, Soc..	58
Frank L. Casper, Proh....	170

SCHUYLER COUNTY

Charles N. Cole, Dem.....	1,775
Clarence W. Hausner, Rep. and Proh.	3,021

SENECA COUNTY

Norman W. Becker, Dem...	1,530
George A. Dobson, Rep....	4,124
William Schoonmaker, Proh.	3,078

STEUBEN COUNTY

FIRST DISTRICT

Hugh H. Kendall, Dem....	4,574
Ernest E. Cole, Rep. and Proh.	7,298

SECOND DISTRICT

Joseph A. Killeen, Dem....	3,752
Delevan C. Hunter, Rep. and Proh.	6,706

SUFFOLK COUNTY

FIRST DISTRICT

Robert A. Hughes, Dem...	6,006
John G. Downs, Rep. and Proh.	9,614
Otto Gransalke, Soc.....	275

SECOND DISTRICT

William G. Carroll, Dem..	7,709
Ida B. Sammis, Rep. and Proh.	7,439
Joseph W. Burchard, Soc..	532

SULLIVAN COUNTY

Guernsey T. Cross, Dem. and Proh.	5,326
Frank Kinnie, Rep.....	4,775
Elizabeth W. Muller, Soc..	723

TIOGA COUNTY

George A. Scott, Dem.....	2,366
Daniel P. Witter, Rep. and Proh.	4,500

TOMPKINS COUNTY

William F. George, Dem...	3,454
Casper Fenner, Rep.....	6,174
Joseph G. Roth, Soc.....	166
Rev. Cornelius Sweet, Proh.	376

ULSTER COUNTY

Nathan D. Williams, Dem..	9,889
Simon B. Van Wagenen, Rep.	15,132
Leslie Herring, Proh.....	1,194

WARREN COUNTY

Edwin J. Worden, Dem....	3,481
Stewart MacFarland, Rep..	4,766
Timothy J. Sullivan, Soc..	323

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Clifford W. Sumner, Dem..	6,011
Eugene R. Norton, Rep. and Proh.	7,711

WAYNE COUNTY

Fred W. Cornwall, Dem...	7,179
Charles H. Betts, Rep.....	7,516

WESTCHESTER COUNTY

FIRST DISTRICT

Peter J. Hendricks, Dem...	8,127
Thomas Channing Moore, Rep.	15,368
H. Wilhelm Wessling, Soc..	993

VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY, 1920 — (Concluded)

SECOND DISTRICT

Patrick A. Murphy, Dem..	6,959
Walter W. Westall, Rep...	13,241
Bernetta Bowman, Soc.....	652

THIRD DISTRICT

Peter Tivnan, Dem.....	5,043
Edward J. Wilson, Rep....	7,487
Henry Kaste, Soc.....	358

FOURTH DISTRICT

Harry J. Robinson, Dem...	6,534
Mitchell A. Trahan, Jr., Rep.	9,891
William Schwargerman, Soc.	475

FIFTH DISTRICT

Joseph A. Brady, Dem.....	6,521
George Blakely, Rep.....	9,118
Irvin E. Klein, Soc.....	678

WYOMING COUNTY

Clayton E. Gill, Dem.....	2,132
Bert P. Gage, Rep.....	5,829

YATES COUNTY

Verdi Burtch, Dem.....	1,433
James Monroe Lown, Rep. and Proh.	3,566

VOTE ON PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS, 1919

COUNTIES	In relation to drainage of swamp lands. Amendment Number One		In relation to absentee voting. Amendment Number Two		In relation to salaries of Speaker of Assembly and members of the Legislature. Amendment Number Three		In relation to salaries of Judges, Court of Appeals. Amendment Number Four	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Albany	22,576	15,859	21,913	16,787	16,307	22,427	16,645	21,824
Allegany	2,737	3,294	2,562	3,304	1,261	4,406	1,082	4,489
Bronx	51,327	40,009	56,783	35,584	52,421	41,216	51,291	42,105
Brome	7,225	4,726	7,216	4,783	2,982	7,922	2,839	8,744
Cattaraugus	5,619	4,307	5,420	4,053	2,698	6,289	2,311	6,605
Cayuga	5,608	5,777	6,210	5,383	3,074	8,705	2,800	8,077
Chautauqua	4,703	4,361	5,456	3,771	2,746	6,314	2,279	6,754
Chemung	9,144	5,793	10,479	4,705	6,311	8,332	5,729	8,692
Chenango	3,609	4,191	4,265	3,692	2,076	5,758	1,944	5,736
Clinton	3,911	3,835	4,193	3,288	2,889	4,494	2,696	4,679
Columbia	3,516	3,843	3,659	3,500	2,410	4,668	2,391	4,596
Cortland	2,241	2,409	2,759	1,932	1,350	3,366	1,249	3,411
Delaware	4,804	4,847	4,963	4,389	2,518	6,799	2,172	6,987
Dutchess	5,372	5,122	6,487	4,302	4,526	6,093	4,321	6,234
Erie	25,398	18,289	26,224	18,647	17,951	26,975	16,024	27,763
Essex	2,731	1,866	2,701	1,726	1,596	2,782	1,773	2,677
Franklin	3,963	2,816	3,954	2,587	2,399	4,028	2,300	4,042
Fulton	3,054	2,865	7,669	2,819	1,572	3,935	1,545	3,939
Genesee	2,914	1,827	2,731	1,830	1,407	2,981	1,338	3,016
Greene	2,148	3,152	2,358	2,951	1,466	3,717	1,352	3,848
Hamilton	508	316	583	292	429	400	417	410
Herkimer	4,426	3,688	3,680	3,200	2,529	4,977	2,517	4,906
Jefferson	10,094	7,470	10,511	6,780	6,083	10,975	5,403	11,518
Kings	132,203	111,796	147,869	99,830	146,597	105,530	144,562	107,064
Lewis	2,678	3,221	2,776	2,958	1,411	4,335	1,249	4,481
Livingston	2,864	2,949	2,862	2,854	1,513	3,817	1,459	3,850
Madison	4,618	3,666	4,579	3,446	2,418	5,407	2,250	5,529
Monroe	22,363	16,374	29,205	13,157	14,583	22,541	13,710	22,869
Montgomery	4,386	3,809	4,525	3,526	2,461	5,393	2,382	5,390
Nassau	10,883	8,829	12,274	7,571	11,495	8,279	11,348	8,470
New York	128,396	84,472	143,997	76,129	138,942	83,256	137,697	81,077
Niagara	5,960	4,647	5,244	4,943	3,287	6,699	3,199	6,705
Oneida	11,069	11,123	15,339	9,087	8,566	13,403	8,362	13,234
Onondaga	20,325	15,899	22,371	13,836	13,939	20,004	13,860	20,393
Ontario	4,461	3,616	4,192	3,544	2,187	5,005	2,125	5,100
Orange	9,923	7,009	10,058	6,390	5,834	9,270	5,685	9,439
Orleans	3,853	2,029	3,452	2,053	1,921	3,414	1,779	3,449
Oswego	9,120	6,135	9,654	5,517	5,186	9,506	4,612	9,884
Otsego	5,857	5,087	5,467	5,027	2,692	7,761	2,341	7,964
Putnam	1,527	1,426	1,575	1,396	1,224	1,736	1,130	1,795
Queens	32,574	34,068	37,759	28,960	36,647	31,508	35,134	32,420
Rensselaer	5,005	9,654	5,483	9,532	2,782	11,419	3,028	11,261
Richmond	6,805	6,410	8,004	5,360	7,639	6,053	7,190	6,320
Rockland	5,137	4,167	5,654	3,534	4,740	4,560	4,461	4,714
St. Lawrence	9,400	6,174	9,987	5,327	5,677	9,088	4,984	9,695
Saratoga	8,747	6,994	8,838	6,524	5,045	9,985	4,961	9,798
Schenectady	6,505	6,479	5,757	6,895	3,595	8,536	3,608	8,678
Schoharie	1,968	3,918	1,933	3,799	1,159	4,661	1,095	4,674
Schuyler	1,272	1,588	1,177	1,462	590	2,007	516	2,063
Seneca	2,639	2,157	2,301	2,288	1,138	3,307	1,107	3,300
Steuben	4,858	6,314	5,010	6,191	2,523	7,781	2,186	8,110
Suffolk	10,646	9,608	11,859	8,369	10,012	10,089	9,275	10,575
Sullivan	2,510	3,887	2,711	3,816	1,565	4,666	1,554	4,831
Tioga	2,666	2,297	2,240	2,500	1,098	3,498	848	3,699
Tompkins	3,334	2,658	3,362	2,553	1,782	3,973	1,682	4,004
Ulster	8,057	8,571	8,955	7,505	5,671	10,803	5,131	11,091
Warren	3,687	2,734	3,606	2,637	2,328	3,932	2,182	4,007
Washington	5,679	4,310	5,490	4,026	3,471	6,013	3,624	6,039
Wayne	6,256	3,460	5,361	3,598	2,694	5,676	2,510	5,754
Westchester	18,716	17,383	23,739	13,995	20,398	14,915	20,951	15,224
Wyoming	2,188	2,614	2,519	2,208	1,292	3,337	1,306	3,349
Yates	1,662	2,036	1,904	1,804	794	2,763	743	2,780
	718,497	590,235	791,860	534,452	625,897	680,945	608,244	690,131

REFERENDUM VOTES IN 1918

Amendment Number One, " Shall section four and section eleven of article seven of the Constitution relating to the contracting of State debts be amended so as to restrict the debt period to the probable life of the work for which the debt is contracted (in no case to exceed fifty years) and to authorize the issuance of bonds to be paid in annual instalments by direct tax or legislative appropriation?" at a general election held in the State, on the 6th day of November, in the year 1918, wherein the several counties in which the said votes were given are distinguished.

COUNTIES	Yes	No	Blank	Void	Whole number of votes
Albany.....	24,542	7,000	33,562	408	65,512
Allegany.....	2,553	3,043	5,507	327	11,430
Bronx.....	60,107	15,593	55,927	1,745	133,372
Broome.....	12,104	6,725	11,277	122	30,228
Cattaraugus.....	4,558	3,983	7,899	234	16,674
Cayuga.....	5,253	3,975	.....	.....	9,228
Chautauqua.....	4,813	2,997	17,868	.....	25,678
Chemung.....	7,155	4,428	6,993	156	18,732
Chenango.....	4,298	3,037	.....	.....	7,335
Clinton.....	2,907	1,667	3,478	80	8,132
Columbia.....	3,490	2,482	.....	.....	5,972
Cortland.....	3,837	2,280	.....	.....	6,117
Delaware.....	4,777	4,075	.....	172	9,024
Dutchess.....	5,925	2,604	16,308	68	24,905
Eric.....	15,729	5,217	102,179	.....	123,125
Essex.....	2,640	1,273	.....	.....	3,913
Franklin.....	3,365	2,082	2,526	90	8,063
Fulton.....	1,968	1,659	1,728	25	5,380
Genesee.....	2,456	1,651	5,686	14	9,807
Greene.....	2,523	2,171	4,398	114	9,206
Hamilton.....	495	134	.....	.....	629
Herkimer.....	3,633	2,498	.....	.....	6,131
Jefferson.....	10,131	5,627	7,204	156	23,118
Kings.....	161,643	42,713	.....	.....	204,356
Lewis.....	2,341	2,050	2,260	79	6,730
Livingston.....	2,535	1,984	637	12	5,168
Madison.....	4,610	2,696	.....	.....	7,306
Monroe.....	21,472	7,539	923	.....	29,934
Montgomery.....	3,770	2,544	.....	50	6,364
Nassau.....	10,195	3,273	7,632	187	21,287
New York.....	149,579	31,780	161,270	3,314	345,943
Niagara.....	5,490	2,883	15,762	28	24,163
Oneida.....	13,172	5,599	27,048	.....	45,819
Onondaga.....	18,522	6,293	43,539	166	68,520
Ontario.....	5,998	3,514	4,826	.....	14,338
Orange.....	7,616	3,333	5,753	87	16,789
Orleans.....	2,321	1,157	1,540	22	5,040
Oswego.....	7,125	3,806	10,301	144	21,176
Otsego.....	5,323	3,837	5,769	100	15,029
Putnam.....	1,674	608	.....	.....	2,282
Queens.....	43,569	13,229	41,959	.....	98,757
Rensselaer.....	6,623	3,284	.....	.....	9,907
Richmond.....	8,213	2,401	10,034	13	20,661
Rockland.....	5,844	2,001	8,407	129	16,381
St. Lawrence.....	10,235	4,743	8,353	215	23,546
Saratoga.....	8,399	3,788	8,286	166	20,639
Schenectady.....	5,519	2,239	341	8	8,107
Schoharie.....	2,122	2,420	3,356	62	7,960
Schuyler.....	1,482	1,509	1,721	.....	4,712
Seneca.....	2,849	1,989	3,658	43	8,539
Steuben.....	4,296	5,177	14,386	72	23,931
Suffolk.....	11,658	3,688	14,201	230	29,777
Sullivan.....	2,792	2,646	4,105	24	9,567
Tioga.....	2,564	2,346	3,203	46	8,159
Tompkins.....	3,146	1,740	5,664	.....	10,550
Ulster.....	8,240	4,223	.....	.....	12,463
Warren.....	3,451	1,851	.....	.....	5,302
Washington.....	5,695	2,811	5,049	53	13,608
Wayne.....	3,802	3,136	.....	.....	6,938
Westchester.....	22,791	5,554	46,080	.....	74,425
Wyoming.....	2,188	1,759	1,707	29	5,683
Yates.....	1,976	1,833	2,314	46	6,169
	780,099	285,977	752,624	9,036	1,827,736

REFERENDUM VOTES IN 1918—Continued

STATEMENT of the whole number of votes cast on Amendment Number Two, "Shall section seven of article seven of the Constitution relative to the Forest Preserve be amended so as to permit the construction of a State highway from Saranac Lake to Long Lake and thence to Old Forge by way of Blue Mountain Lake and Raquette Lake?" at a general election held in the State, on the 5th day of November, in the year 1918, wherein the several counties in which the said votes were given are distinguished.

COUNTIES	Yes	No	Blank	Void	Whole number of votes
Albany	24,754	8,081	32,269	408	65,512
Allegany	2,072	3,516	5,515	327	11,430
Bronx	58,200	17,857	55,574	1,741	133,372
Broome	11,143	8,841	10,122	122	30,228
Cattaraugus	3,843	4,787	7,808	236	16,674
Cayuga	4,923	4,697	.....	.....	9,620
Chautauqua	4,332	3,656	17,691	.....	25,679
Chemung	6,409	5,376	6,783	164	18,732
Chenango	3,625	4,058	.....	.....	7,683
Clinton	2,881	1,885	3,286	80	8,132
Columbia	3,261	2,928	.....	.....	6,189
Cortland	3,461	2,955	.....	.....	6,416
Delaware	3,830	5,148	.....	178	9,156
Dutchess	5,585	3,064	16,189	67	24,905
Erie	15,715	5,894	101,516	.....	123,125
Essex	2,832	1,366	.....	.....	4,198
Franklin	3,611	2,418	2,140	102	8,271
Fulton	2,092	2,129	1,420	25	5,666
Genesee	2,128	2,024	5,639	16	9,807
Greene	2,412	2,406	4,293	95	9,206
Hamilton	804	114	.....	.....	918
Herkimer	3,903	3,139	.....	.....	7,042
Jefferson	9,898	6,401	6,630	189	23,118
Kings	157,623	48,772	.....	.....	206,395
Lewis	2,350	2,379	1,922	79	6,730
Livingston	2,122	2,289	600	10	5,021
Madison	4,304	3,598	.....	.....	7,902
Monroe	22,035	8,402	810	.....	31,247
Montgomery	3,611	3,295	.....	53	6,959
Nassau	9,410	3,812	7,546	188	20,956
New York	145,747	35,906	160,981	3,309	345,943
Niagara	5,242	3,155	15,738	28	24,163
Oneida	15,484	7,335	23,000	.....	45,819
Onondaga	18,545	7,983	41,824	168	68,520
Ontario	5,183	4,527	4,582	.....	14,292
Orange	7,149	3,846	5,598	78	16,671
Orleans	2,044	1,452	1,532	36	5,064
Oswego	7,090	4,250	9,672	164	21,176
Otsego	4,532	5,068	5,324	105	15,029
Putnam	1,562	747	.....	.....	2,309
Queens	41,536	15,311	41,910	.....	98,757
Rensselaer	6,670	3,671	.....	.....	10,341
Richmond	7,945	2,789	9,919	8	20,661
Rockland	5,654	2,368	6,242	117	14,381
St. Lawrence	10,072	5,417	7,836	221	23,546
Saratoga	8,598	4,202	7,672	164	20,636
Schenectady	6,021	2,520	301	6	8,848
Schoharie	1,837	2,833	3,230	60	7,960
Schuyler	1,223	1,816	1,672	28	4,739
Seneca	2,545	2,378	3,572	44	8,539
Steuben	3,731	5,860	14,272	68	23,931
Suffolk	10,438	4,801	14,304	234	29,777
Sullivan	4,542	2,957	4,039	29	11,567
Tioga	2,173	2,880	3,061	45	8,159
Tompkins	2,664	2,342	5,544	.....	10,550
Ulster	7,611	4,995	.....	.....	12,606
Warren	3,850	1,798	.....	.....	5,648
Washington	5,311	3,515	4,706	76	13,608
Wayne	3,249	3,809	.....	.....	7,058
Westchester	22,393	6,893	45,195	.....	74,481
Wyoming	1,545	2,239	1,668	29	5,481
Yates	1,539	2,307	2,281	42	6,169
	756,894	337,257	733,428	9,138	1,836,717

REFERENDUM VOTES FOR 1918—Continued

STATEMENT of the whole number of votes cast on Amendment Number Three, " Shall section eight of article seven of the Constitution prohibiting the sale and leasing of the canals be amended so as to authorize the sale or lease of that portion of the Erie Canal in the city of Utica between Schuyler and Third streets reserving sufficient water flow for the canal east of Third street? " at a general election held in the State, on the 5th day of November, in the year 1918, wherein the several counties in which the said votes were given are distinguished.

COUNTIES	Yes	No	Blank	Void	Whole number of votes
Albany.....	24,209	6,816	34,079	408	65,512
Allegany.....	2,210	3,034	5,859	327	11,430
Bronx.....	53,183	20,890	57,451	1,848	133,372
Broome.....	11,299	6,905	11,904	120	30,228
Cattaraugus.....	4,057	4,041	8,137	439	16,674
Cayuga.....	4,878	3,995	.....	.....	8,873
Chautauqua.....	4,178	3,098	18,088	.....	25,364
Chemung.....	6,643	4,606	7,322	161	18,732
Chenango.....	4,279	2,945	.....	.....	7,224
Clinton.....	2,724	1,626	3,706	76	8,132
Columbia.....	3,255	2,558	.....	.....	5,813
Cortland.....	3,669	2,316	.....	.....	5,985
Delaware.....	4,098	4,287	.....	172	8,557
Dutchess.....	5,467	2,820	16,554	64	24,905
Erie.....	14,158	5,503	103,404	.....	123,125
Essex.....	2,398	1,216	.....	.....	3,614
Franklin.....	3,052	2,039	2,796	94	7,981
Fulton.....	1,937	1,586	1,738	30	5,291
Genesee.....	2,073	1,724	5,997	13	9,807
Greene.....	2,307	2,229	4,588	82	9,206
Hamilton.....	493	136	.....	.....	629
Herkimer.....	4,262	2,678	.....	.....	6,940
Jefferson.....	9,566	5,764	7,613	175	23,118
Kings.....	148,610	49,757	.....	.....	198,367
Lewis.....	2,488	1,984	2,179	79	6,730
Livingston.....	2,186	1,900	683	10	4,779
Madison.....	4,907	2,565	.....	.....	7,472
Monroe.....	19,535	7,065	957	.....	27,557
Montgomery.....	4,040	2,318	.....	58	6,416
Nassau.....	8,670	3,775	8,168	182	20,795
New York.....	133,324	39,826	169,842	3,311	345,943
Niagara.....	4,646	2,823	16,666	28	24,163
Oneida.....	20,715	5,967	19,137	.....	45,819
Onondaga.....	18,060	5,717	44,579	164	68,520
Ontario.....	5,336	3,603	5,243	.....	14,182
Orange.....	6,837	3,331	6,078	72	16,318
Orleans.....	2,048	1,247	1,672	30	4,997
Oswego.....	7,153	3,272	10,599	152	21,176
Otsego.....	5,275	3,834	5,813	107	15,029
Putnam.....	1,535	652	.....	.....	2,187
Queens.....	40,076	15,104	43,577	.....	98,757
Rensselaer.....	6,346	3,107	.....	.....	9,453
Richmond.....	7,438	2,775	10,435	13	20,661
Rockland.....	5,249	2,310	6,711	111	14,381
St. Lawrence.....	9,342	4,947	9,039	218	23,546
Saratoga.....	8,200	3,615	8,667	173	20,655
Schenectady.....	5,362	1,882	3,337	6	7,587
Schoharie.....	2,010	2,403	3,477	70	7,960
Schuyler.....	1,413	1,516	1,782	30	4,741
Seneca.....	2,686	1,998	3,812	43	8,539
Steuben.....	3,742	5,175	14,950	64	23,931
Suffolk.....	9,988	4,487	15,065	237	29,777
Sullivan.....	2,491	2,772	4,279	25	9,567
Tioga.....	2,293	2,477	3,342	47	8,159
Tompkins.....	2,930	1,718	5,902	.....	10,550
Ulster.....	7,747	4,889	.....	.....	12,136
Warren.....	3,255	1,820	.....	.....	5,075
Washington.....	5,280	2,878	5,370	80	13,608
Wayne.....	3,542	2,949	.....	.....	6,491
Westchester.....	19,517	6,522	48,384	.....	74,423
Wyoming.....	1,873	1,790	1,861	28	5,552
Yates.....	1,695	1,910	2,515	49	6,169
	722,235	310,992	770,417	9,396	1,813,040

REFERENDUM VOTES FOR 1918—Concluded

Statement of the whole number of votes cast on Proposition Number One, relating to unexpended balances for the improvement of highways, at a general election held in the State, on the 5th day of November, in the year 1918, wherein the several counties in which the said votes were given are distinguished.

COUNTIES	Yes	No	Blank	Void	Whole number of votes
Albany	24,850	6,339	33,915	408	65,512
Allegany	2,778	2,724	5,601	327	11,430
Bronx	58,685	15,337	57,508	1,842	133,372
Broome	12,126	6,549	11,436	117	30,228
Cattaraugus	4,827	3,591	8,019	237	16,674
Cayuga	5,210	3,758	.....	.....	8,968
Chautauqua	5,153	2,625	17,900	.....	25,678
Chemung	7,267	4,193	7,122	150	18,732
Chenango	4,549	2,763	.....	.....	7,312
Clinton	3,088	1,488	3,491	65	8,132
Columbia	3,681	2,310	.....	.....	5,991
Cortland	3,923	2,117	.....	.....	6,040
Delaware	5,117	3,725	.....	165	9,007
Dutchess	5,942	2,466	16,436	61	24,905
Erie	14,621	5,174	103,330	.....	123,125
Essex	3,366	1,122	.....	.....	4,488
Franklin	3,375	1,877	2,627	127	8,006
Fulton	2,032	1,554	1,695	26	5,307
Genesee	2,576	1,468	5,749	14	9,807
Greene	2,734	1,978	4,391	103	9,206
Hamilton	558	132	.....	.....	690
Herkimer	3,926	2,125	.....	.....	6,051
Jefferson	10,440	5,156	7,370	152	23,118
Kings	157,725	41,662	.....	.....	199,387
Lewis	2,449	1,920	2,282	79	6,730
Livingston	2,505	1,816	648	8	4,977
Madison	4,741	2,548	.....	.....	7,289
Monroe	20,494	7,105	855	.....	28,454
Montgomery	3,913	2,412	.....	41	6,366
Nassau	9,906	3,104	7,716	160	20,886
New York	142,608	30,408	169,612	3,315	345,943
Niagara	5,351	2,414	16,370	28	24,163
Oneida	13,000	4,980	27,839	.....	45,819
Onondaga	17,373	5,424	45,574	149	68,520
Ontario	5,997	3,299	4,914	.....	14,210
Orange	7,564	2,884	5,888	69	16,405
Orleans	2,339	1,094	1,574	23	5,030
Oswego	7,235	3,238	10,577	126	21,176
Otsego	5,321	3,681	5,932	95	15,029
Putnam	1,631	667	.....	.....	2,298
Queens	43,291	12,688	42,778	.....	98,757
Rensselaer	6,431	2,918	.....	.....	9,349
Richmond	8,166	2,159	10,314	22	20,661
Rockland	6,011	1,793	6,474	103	14,381
St. Lawrence	10,636	4,136	8,594	180	23,546
Saratoga	8,632	3,422	8,391	149	20,594
Schenectady	5,502	2,007	323	3	7,835
Schoharie	2,260	2,267	3,375	58	7,960
Schuyler	1,551	1,381	1,781	26	4,739
Seneca	2,936	1,833	3,729	41	8,539
Steuben	4,606	4,821	14,439	65	23,931
Suffolk	11,230	3,452	14,867	228	29,777
Sullivan	3,001	2,407	4,138	21	9,567
Tioga	2,582	2,258	3,274	45	8,159
Tompkins	3,179	1,575	5,796	.....	10,550
Ulster	8,330	3,940	.....	.....	12,270
Warren	3,633	1,709	.....	.....	5,342
Washington	5,767	2,626	5,154	61	13,608
Wayne	3,889	2,787	.....	.....	6,676
Westchester	22,400	5,261	46,776	.....	74,437
Wyoming	2,244	1,486	1,735	25	5,490
Yates	1,909	1,763	2,455	42	6,169
	769,162	267,916	770,764	8,956	1,816,798

VOTE ON WOMEN SUFFRAGE AND CITY DEBT LIMIT IN 1917

COUNTIES	AMENDMENT NUMBER ONE		AMENDMENT NUMBER Two	
	SUFFRAGE		CITY DEBT LIMIT	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
Albany.....	15,026	21,375	16,276	13,179
Allegany.....	4,172	3,243	2,481	3,184
Bronx.....	52,660	36,346	47,847	22,338
Broome.....	9,449	6,861	8,276	4,807
Cattaraugus.....	6,744	4,943	4,394	4,284
Cayuga.....	5,587	5,160	3,631	4,415
Chautauqua.....	9,448	5,784	5,223	4,635
Chemung.....	5,684	6,517	5,605	4,638
Chenango.....	3,473	2,682	2,465	2,286
Clinton.....	2,985	3,657	2,040	2,922
Columbia.....	3,099	4,658	2,624	3,826
Cortland.....	3,644	2,564	2,891	2,015
Delaware.....	5,224	4,492	3,137	4,222
Dutchess.....	6,207	6,817	5,024	4,984
Erie.....	31,952	27,617	21,108	21,949
Essex.....	2,891	2,869	2,623	2,319
Franklin.....	2,125	2,265	1,467	1,949
Fulton.....	3,785	3,654	2,293	2,691
Genesee.....	3,076	3,065	2,289	2,675
Greene.....	2,834	3,305	2,319	2,827
Hamilton.....	453	541	353	409
Herkimer.....	4,835	5,348	3,919	4,107
Jefferson.....	6,442	8,822	6,050	6,587
Kings.....	129,601	92,315	117,264	57,230
Lewis.....	2,120	3,235	1,599	2,884
Livingston.....	1,655	2,967	1,297	2,339
Madison.....	4,171	3,988	2,626	3,538
Monroe.....	18,362	22,428	16,486	15,885
Montgomery.....	4,208	4,520	3,359	3,618
Nassau.....	8,008	5,848	6,891	3,993
New York.....	129,412	89,124	118,998	53,307
Niagara.....	7,460	7,699	5,996	5,371
Oneida.....	9,487	12,279	7,240	8,994
Onondaga.....	17,877	16,276	13,840	11,433
Ontario.....	4,118	5,731	3,448	4,121
Orange.....	9,064	8,536	6,460	6,144
Orleans.....	2,295	2,804	1,596	2,187
Oswego.....	6,497	5,189	4,113	4,410
Otsego.....	5,268	5,243	4,084	4,463
Putnam.....	1,373	1,119	1,120	944
Queens.....	34,125	26,794	31,719	16,737
Rensselaer.....	7,156	9,406	5,066	6,235
Richmond.....	7,868	5,224	6,681	3,176
Rockland.....	4,238	3,735	3,843	2,653
St. Lawrence.....	6,395	8,142	5,506	6,531
Saratoga.....	6,855	5,862	5,594	4,771
Schenectady.....	6,955	5,628	4,154	3,488
Schoharie.....	2,501	3,067	1,786	2,952
Schuyler.....	1,576	1,725	1,137	1,613
Seneca.....	2,376	3,016	2,132	2,487
Steuben.....	6,760	6,866	4,606	5,984
Suffolk.....	7,188	5,746	5,224	4,154
Sullivan.....	3,351	3,775	2,592	3,426
Tioga.....	1,909	1,795	1,370	1,585
Tompkins.....	3,739	2,410	2,242	1,957
Ulster.....	5,769	9,447	5,777	6,882
Warren.....	3,147	3,156	2,316	2,530
Washington.....	4,821	4,573	3,797	8,771
Wayne.....	4,086	5,827	3,157	4,952
Westchester.....	25,340	17,284	19,078	11,737
Wyoming.....	2,759	3,160	1,960	2,641
Yates.....	1,444	2,247	1,239	1,932
Total.....	703,129	600,776	591,728	420,303

LEGISLATIVE RECORD AND INDEX

The compiling and publishing of legislative information has come to be one of the important activities connected with the work of the Legislature. The Legislative Record and Index, a weekly publication, is used by the Legislature to enable its members to follow the course of legislation. The Record and Index, which gives a complete history of every bill introduced in the Senate and Assembly, is compiled and published by The Legislative Index Publishing Company of Albany, which was organized in 1907 and which later succeeded to the business of the late Col. Reuben L. Fox, founder of the Legislative Index in New York State. Although Col. Fox organized his legislative information bureau as early as 1887, it was not until 1902 that he printed an index. The final number of the Index for that year covered only eighty-nine pages. Additional information, added from year to year by the Legislative Index Publishing Company, has finally turned the Index at the close of the legislative year into an imposing volume of from 699 to 700 pages. It now contains:

A full summary of all bills introduced, in order of their introductory number, with a complete record of the various steps of each bill in its progress through the Legislature.

A subject-index of all bills, giving title of bill, latest printed number, name of introducer and the introductory number.

A list of bills introduced by each Senator and Assemblyman, giving title, introductory number and latest printed number, and the final position of bill.

A subject-index of all laws approved by the Governor to date of issue.

A chapter number table to enable one to obtain the introductory and printed number of each law when the chapter number is known.

Complete copies of all resolutions of the Senate and Assembly, with a record of their progress.

A list of bills vetoed by the Governor.

A list of bills not accepted by the cities.

Nominations made by the Governor for State department and institutional offices, with action thereon by the Senate to which they are sent for confirmation.

A directory of State officers.

Names and addresses of all members of the Senate and Assembly.

Constitutional amendments passed by the Legislature and filed with the Secretary of State.

Members of Senate and Assembly committees.

COUNTY OFFICERS IN NEW YORK STATE

COUNTY JUDGES

[TERM, SIX YEARS]

COUNTY	Name	Residence	Elected
Albany	George Addington	Albany	Nov. 1919
Allegany	Elba Reynolds	Belmont	" 1919
Bronx	Louis D. Gibbs	Bronx	" 1919
Broome	Benjamin Baker	Binghamton	" 1918
Cattaraugus	George A. Larkin	Salamanca	" 1917
Cayuga	Edgar S. Mosher	Auburn	" 1919
Chautauqua	Arthur B. Ottaway	Westfield	" 1918
Chemung	Charles B. Swartwood	Elmira	" 1914
Chenango	James P. Hill	Norwich	" 1919
Clinton	John K. Collins	Plattsburg	" 1919
Columbia	John L. Crandell	Philmont	" 1918
Cortland	George M. Champlin	Cortland	" 1917
Delaware	Andrew J. McNaught	Stamford	" 1918
Dutchess	Charles W. H. Arnold	Poughkeepsie	" 1919
Erie	Thomas H. Noonan	Buffalo	" 1919
Essex	Berne A. Pyrke	Port Henry	" 1917
Franklin	Frederick G. Paddock	Malone	" 1919
Fulton	Frank Talbot	Gloversville	" 1919
Genesee	Newell K. Cone	Batavia	" 1918
Greene	Josiah C. Tallmadge	Catskill	" 1918
Hamilton	Timothy D. Sullivan	Long Lake	" 1919
Herkimer	Charles Bell	Herkimer	" 1918
Jefferson	Claude B. Alverson	Dexter	" 1918
Kings	Norman S. Dike	Brooklyn	" 1919
	J. Grattan MacMahon	Brooklyn	" 1918
	Reuben L. Haskell	Brooklyn	" 1919
	Charles J. McDermott	Brooklyn	" 1918
	Mitchell May	Brooklyn	" 1915
Lewis	Milton Carter	Lowville	" 1916
Livingston	Lockwood R. Doty	Genesee	" 1914
Madison	Joseph D. Senn	Oneida	" 1919
Monroe	Willis K. Gillette	Rochester	" 1918
Montgomery	Charles E. Hardies	Amsterdam	" 1918
Nassau	Lewis J. Smith	Hempstead	" 1916
*New York	Otto A. Rosalsky	New York city	" 1906
	Thomas C. T. Crain	New York city	" 1906
	Joseph F. Mulqueen	New York city	" 1907
	James T. Malone	New York city	" 1907
	Charles C. Nott, Jr.	New York city	" 1913
	William H. Wadhams	New York city	" 1913
	John F. McIntyre	New York city	" 1916
	Charles Hickey	Lockport	" 1919
Niagara	Frederick H. Hazard	Utica	" 1916
Oneida	James J. Barrett†	Syracuse	Jan. 1920
Onondaga	Horace W. Fitch	Canandaigua	Nov. 1916
Ontario	Russell Wiggins	Middletown	" 1918
Orange	Gerald B. Fluhrer	Albion	" 1919
Orleans	Henry D. Coville	Central Square	" 1914
Oswego	Ulysses Grant Welch	Edmeston	" 1918
Otsego	J. Bennett Southard	Cold Spring	" 1919
Putnam	Burt J. Humphrey	Jamaica	" 1915
Queens	Pierce H. Russell	Troy	" 1915
Rensselaer	J. Harry Tiernan	West New Brighton	" 1917
Richmond	Mortimer B. Patterson	Nyack	" 1918
Rockland	John C. Crapser	Massena	" 1914
St. Lawrence	Lawrence B. McKelvey	Saratoga Springs	" 1917
Saratoga	John J. McMullen	Schenectady	" 1918
Schenectady	Dow Beekman	Middleburg	" 1917
Schoharie	George M. Velie	Watkins	" 1918
Schuyler	George F. Bodine	Waterloo	" 1919
Seneca	Warren J. Cheney	Corning	" 1918
Steuken	George H. Furman	Patchogue	" 1918
Suffolk	George H. Smith	Monticello	" 1914
Sullivan	George F. Andrews	Owego	" 1918
Tioga	Willard M. Kent	Ithaca	" 1915
Tompkins	Joseph M. Fowler	Kingston	" 1918
Ulster	George S. Raley	Glens Falls	" 1916
Warren	Erskine C. Rogers	Hudson Falls	" 1915
Washington	Clyde W. Knapp	Lyons	" 1914
Wayne	Frank L. Young	Ossining	" 1916
Westchester	James E. Norton	Warsaw	" 1916
Wyoming	Gilbert H. Baker	Penn Yan	" 1919
Yates			

COUNTY JUDGES—(Concluded)

SPECIAL COUNTY JUDGES

COUNTY	Name	Residence	Elected
Cayuga.....	G. Earle Treat.....	Auburn.....	Nov. 1919
Chautauqua.....	Frank S. Wheeler.....	Jamestown.....	" 1919
Chenango.....	John H. Hicks.....	Norwich.....	" 1916
Jefferson.....	Harold F. Porter.....	Carthage.....	" 1919
Monroe.....	J. Stuart Page.....	Rochester.....	
Oneida.....	Parker F. Scripture.....	Rome.....	" 1919
Orange.....	Henrr B. Fullerton.....	Port Jervis.....	" 1919
Oswego.....	George M. Fanning.....	Fulton.....	" 1917
St. Lawrence.....	Charles M. Hale.....	Canton.....	" 1917
Sullivan.....	William G. Birmingham.....	Liberty.....	" 1918
Tioga.....	Frank A. Bell.....	Waverly.....	" 1917
Tompkins.....	S. Edwin Banks.....	Ithaca.....	" 1916
Washington.....	Eliot B. Norton.....	Cambridge.....	" 1918

* Court of General Sessions. Term, fourteen years.

† Appointed.

‡ Appointed by Governor January 29, 1920

SURROGATES

[TERM, SIX YEARS]

COUNTY	Name	Residence	Elected
Albany.....	Ellis J. Staley.....	Albany.....	Nov 1918
Allegany.....	Elba Reynolds.....	Belmont.....	" 1919
Bronx.....	George M. S. Schulz.....	Bronx.....	" 1919
Broome.....	Benjamin Baker.....	Binghamton.....	" 1918
Cattaraugus.....	Albert A. Bird.....	Cattaraugus.....	" 1918
Cayuga.....	Walter E. Woodin.....	Auburn.....	" 1919
Chautauqua.....	Harley N. Crosby.....	Falconer.....	" 1918
Chemung.....	Charles B. Swartwood.....	Elmira.....	" 1914
Chenango.....	James P. Hill.....	Norwich.....	" 1919
Clinton.....	Victor F. Boire.....	Plattsburg.....	" 1917
Columbia.....	John V. Whitbeck, Jr.....	Hudson.....	" 1919
Cortland.....	George M. Champlin.....	Cortland.....	" 1917
Delaware.....	Andrew J. McNaught.....	Stamford.....	" 1918
Dutchess.....	Daniel J. Gleason.....	Millerton.....	" 1919
Erie.....	Louis B. Hart.....	Buffalo.....	" 1918
Essex.....	Berne A. Pyrke.....	Port Henry.....	" 1917
Franklin.....	Frederick G. Paddock.....	Malone.....	" 1919
Fulton.....	T. Cuthell Calderwood.....	Johnstown.....	" 1915
Genesee.....	Newell K. Cone.....	Batavia.....	" 1918
Greene.....	Josiah C. Tallmadge.....	Catskill.....	" 1918
Hamilton.....	Timothy D. Sullivan.....	Long Lake.....	" 1919
Herkimer.....	Charles Bell.....	Herkimer.....	" 1918
Jefferson.....	Joseph Atwell.....	Watertown.....	" 1916
Kings.....	George A. Wingate.....	Brooklyn.....	" 1919
Lewis.....	Milton Carter.....	Lowville.....	" 1916
Livingston.....	Lockwood R. Doty.....	Genesee.....	" 1914
Madison.....	Joseph D. Senn.....	Oneida.....	" 1919
Monroe.....	Selden S. Brown.....	Scottsville.....	" 1918
Montgomery.....	Fox Sponable.....	Nelliston.....	" 1918
Nassau.....	Leone D. Howell.....	Mincola.....	" 1916
*New York.....	James A. Foley.....	New York city.....	" 1919
	John P. Cohanlan.....	New York city.....	" 1908
Niagara.....	Charles Hickey.....	Lockport.....	" 1919
Oneida.....	E. Willard Jones.....	Holland Patent.....	" 1918
Onondaga.....	John W. Sadler.....	Syracuse.....	" 1915
Ontario.....	Harry I. Dunton.....	Canandaigua.....	" 1916
Orange.....	Elwood C. Smith.....	Monroe.....	" 1919
Orleans.....	Gerald B. Fluhrer.....	Albion.....	" 1917
Oswego.....	Clanton I. Miller.....	Pulaski.....	" 1919
Otsego.....	Shirley L. Huntington.....	Oneonta.....	" 1916
Putnam.....	J. Bennett Southard.....	Cold Spring.....	" 1919
Queens.....	Daniel Noble.....	Jamaica.....	" 1916
Rensselaer.....	Chester G. Wager.....	Troy.....	" 1919
Richmond.....	J. Harry Tiernan.....	West New Brighton.....	" 1917

* Term, fourteen years.

SURROGATES—(Concluded)

COUNTY	Name	Residence	Elected
Rockland.....	Mortimer B. Patterson.....	Nyack.....	Nov. 1918
St. Lawrence.....	Alrie R. Herriman.....	Ogdensburg.....	" 1917
Saratoga.....	William S. Ostrander.....	Schuylerville.....	" 1918
Schenectady.....	Alexander M. Vedder.....	Schenectady.....	" 1914
Schoharie.....	Dow Beekman.....	Middleburg.....	" 1917
Schuyler.....	George M. Velie.....	Watkins.....	" 1918
Seneca.....	George F. Bodine.....	Waterloo.....	" 1919
Steuben.....	Edwin C. Smith.....	Addison.....	" 1918
Suffok.....	Selah B. Strong.....	Setauket.....	" 1915
Sullivan.....	George H. Smith.....	Monticello.....	" 1914
Tioga.....	George F. Andrews.....	Owego.....	" 1918
Tompkins.....	Willard M. Kent.....	Ithaca.....	" 1915
Ulster.....	Walter N. Gill.....	Kingston.....	" 1914
Warren.....	George S. Raley.....	Glens Falls.....	" 1916
Washington.....	Frederick Fraser.....	Salem.....	" 1919
Wayne.....	Clyde W. Knapp.....	Lyons.....	" 1914
Westchester.....	George A. Slater.....	Portchester.....	" 1918
Wyoming.....	James E. Norton.....	Warsaw.....	" 1916
Yates.....	Gilbert H. Baker.....	Penn Yan.....	" 1919

SPECIAL SURROGATES

Cayuga.....	Ralph A. Harter.....	Moravia.....	" 1919
Chautauqua.....	Robert J. Cooper.....	Dunkirk.....	" 1919
Chenango.....	John H. Hicks.....	Norwich.....	" 1916
Jefferson.....	Jasper W. Cornaire.....	Cape Vincent.....	" 1918
Oneida.....	John C. Evans.....	Rome.....	" 1917
Orange.....	Charles E. Taylor.....	Middletown.....	" 1919
Oswego.....	D. Page Morehouse, Jr.....	Oswego.....	" 1919
St. Lawrence.....	John M. Barr.....	Ogdensburg.....	" 1918
Tioga.....	Frank A. Bell.....	Waverly.....	" 1917
Tompkins.....	S. Edwin Banks.....	Ithaca.....	" 1916
Washington.....	William Sears.....	Whitehall.....	" 1916

SHERIFFS

[TERM, THREE YEARS]

COUNTY	Name	Residence	Elected
Albany.....	Frank Coss.....	Dunnsville.....	Nov. 1918
Allegany.....	Adolph Bluestone.....	Canaseraga.....	" 1918
1 Bronx.....	James F. Donnelly.....	Bronx.....	" 1917
Broome.....	Bartlett M. Holcomb.....	Port Crane.....	" 1917
Cattaraugus.....	Raymond T. Mallery.....	Olean.....	" 1918
Cayuga.....	Frank W. Hendrick.....	Sterling.....	" 1919
Chautauqua.....	J. S. McCallum.....	Jamestown.....	" 1918
Chemung.....	H. Edgar Chapman.....	Elmira.....	" 1918
Chenango.....	H. Fred Hovey.....	Norwich.....	" 1918
Clinton.....	William H. Coffey.....	Plattsburg.....	" 1919
Columbia.....	Orville Drumm.....	Hudson.....	" 1917
Cortland.....	Rollin E. Wright.....	Cortlandville.....	" 1918
Delaware.....	Wallace L. VanDermark.....	Delhi.....	" 1918
Dutchess.....	Cyrus F. Morehouse.....	Poughkeepsie.....	" 1918
Erie.....	Fred A. Bradley.....	Buffalo.....	" 1917
Essex.....	Fred Dashnaw.....	Lake Placid.....	" 1918
Franklin.....	Alfred A. Edwards.....	Malone.....	" 1919
Fulton.....	Lee H. Ingram.....	Gloversville.....	" 1919
Genesee.....	David Garrett.....	Batavia.....	" 1917
Greene.....	George W. Osborn.....	Windham.....	" 1918
Hamilton.....	Henry D. Kellogg.....	Long Lake.....	" 1919
Herkimer.....	William H. Cress.....	Herkimer.....	" 1918
Jefferson.....	Michael Gleason.....	Watertown.....	" 1917
2 Kings.....	John Drescher.....	Brooklyn.....	" 1919
Lewis.....	Nelson J. Peck.....	Lowville.....	" 1917
Livingston.....	William Mann.....	Wadsworth.....	" 1919
Madison.....	George N. Chapman.....	Georgetown.....	" 1917
Monroe.....	Andrew Wiedenmann.....	Rochester.....	" 1917
Montgomery.....	Alfred McGlaughlin.....	Fonda.....	" 1917

¹ Term, four years.

² Term, two years.

SHERIFFS—(Concluded)

COUNTY	Name	Residence	Elected
Nassau	Charles W. Smith	Lawrence	Nov. 1919
* New York	David H. Knott	New York city	" 1917
Niagara	Charles A. Smith	Lockport	" 1917
Oneida	Arthur W. Pickard	Utica	" 1919
Onondaga	Edward G. Ten Eyck	Syracuse	" 1918
Ontario	Reuben H. Gulvin	Geneva	" 1918
Orange	William M. Leonard	Washingtonville	" 1918
Orleans	J. Scott Porter	Albion	" 1919
Oswego	Loren J. Parsons	New Haven	" 1917
Otsego	Benjamin F. Van Zandt	Schenevus	" 1917
Putnam	Henry B. Stephens	Patterson	" 1918
Queens	William H. George *	Richmond Hill	Jan. 1920
Rensselaer	Buddington Sharpe	Defreestville	Nov 1917
Richmond	William K. Walsh	Richmond	" 1918
Rockland	Alexander H. Merritt	Spring Valley	" 1918
St. Lawrence	Lawrence A. Fishbeck	DePeyster	" 1918
Saratoga	Austin L. Reynolds	South Glens Falls	" 1918
Schenectady	Daniel Manning	Schenectady	" 1919
Schoharie	George Oliver	Schoharie	" 1917
Schuyler	Lewis E. Kenyon	Beaver Dams	" 1918
Seneca	Charles P. Seeley	Ovid	" 1918
Steuben	Frank L. Nolton	Hornell	" 1918
Suffolk	John F. Kelly	Kings Park	" 1919
Sullivan	George N. Hembdt	Monticello	" 1917
Tioga	Arthur E. Hunt	Nichols	" 1919
Tompkins	Charles Green	Ithaca	" 1917
Ulster	Wright J. Smith	Kingston	" 1917
Warren	Richard J. Bolton	Hague	" 1918
Washington	Fred A. Brown	Fort Ann	" 1918
Wayne	John Newman	Macedon	" 1918
Westchester	Charles E. Nossiter	Tarrytown	" 1917
Wyoming	John Simons, Jr.	Warsaw	" 1917
Yates	Case W. Blodgett	Penn Yan	" 1918

COUNTY CLERKS AND COUNTY SEATS

[TERM, THREE YEARS]

COUNTY	Name	County seat	Elected
Albany	Luther C. Warner	Albany	Nov. 1919
Allegany	Delbert P. Snyder	Belmont	" 1918
* Bronx	Robert L. Moran*	New York city	" 1918
Broome	Frederick P. Ockerman	Binghamton	" 1918
Cattaraugus	Frank M. Merrill	Little Valley	" 1918
Cayuga	Cicero J. Warne	Auburn	" 1918
Chautauqua	Ellen P. Yates	Mayville	" 1917
Chemung	Hovey E. Copley	Elmira	" 1918
Chenango	Irving J. Tillman	Norwich	" 1918
Clinton	Joseph N. Landry	Plattsburg	" 1918
Columbia	Clyde H. DeWitt	Hudson	" 1918
Cortland	Guy M. Hoagland	Cortland	" 1919
Delaware	Edward J. Turnbull	Delhi	" 1918
Dutchess	Henry N. Winchester	Poughkeepsie	" 1918
Erie	John H. Meahl	Buffalo	" 1918
Essex	Nathan D. Barnard	Elizabethtown	" 1917
Franklin	F. Roy Kirk	Malone	" 1918
Fulton	Egbert T. Cross	Johnstown	" 1919
Genesee	Charles B. Pixley	Batavia	" 1918
Greene	William B. Donahue	Catskill	" 1918
Hamilton	John Ostrander	Lake Pleasant	" 1919
Herkimer	William Quackenbush	Herkimer	" 1918
Jefferson	Joseph Nellis*	Watertown	" 1919
* Kings	William E. Kelly	Brooklyn	" 1918
Lewis	Peter J. Ulrich	Lowville	" 1919
Livingston	J. Hunter Black	Geneseo	" 1918
Madison	Leonard L. Saunders	Warsaw	" 1918
Monroe	James L. Hotchkiss	Rochester	" 1918

* Term, four years.

* Appointed.

* Appointed by Governor, Jan. 3, 1920.

COUNTY CLERKS AND COUNTY SEATS—(Concluded)

COUNTY	Name	County seat	Elected
Montgomery.....	Harry D. Loder.....	Fonda.....	Nov. 1917
Nassau.....	Thomas S. Cheshire.....	Mineola.....	" 1919
* New York.....	William F. Schneider.....	New York city.....	" 1917
Niagara.....	Frank H. Fogal.....	Lockport.....	" 1919
Oneida.....	Charles Wenzel.....	Utica.....	" 1917
Onondaga.....	Arthur C. Mead.....	Syracuse.....	" 1918
Ontario.....	Howard D. Aldrich.....	Canandaigua.....	" 1918
Orange.....	George F. Gregg.....	Goshen.....	" 1918
Orleans.....	Frank Plummer.....	Albion.....	" 1919
Oswego.....	Edward L. Vincent.....	Oswego.....	" 1918
Otsego.....	William I. Smith.....	Cooperstown.....	" 1917
Putnam.....	Edward S. Agor.....	Carmel.....	" 1917
Queens.....	Edward W. Cox.....	Jamaica.....	" 1918
Rensselaer.....	Hans Dahl.....	Troy.....	" 1918
Richmond.....	C. Livingston Bostwick.....	Richmond.....	" 1917
Rockland.....	Jonathan W. Sherwood.....	New City.....	" 1919
St. Lawrence.....	Welby W. Haile.....	Canton.....	" 1918
Saratoga.....	John F. Hennessy.....	Ballston Spa.....	" 1917
Schenectady.....	George T. Bradt.....	Schenectady.....	" 1917
Schoharie.....	Blanche A. Hunter.....	Schoharie.....	" 1919
Schuyler.....	Clarence E. Titus.....	Watkins.....	" 1918
Seneca.....	George T. Purcell.....	Waterloo.....	" 1919
Steuben.....	Llewellyn H. Brown.....	Bath.....	" 1919
Suffolk.....	James F. Richardson.....	Riverhead.....	" 1918
Sullivan.....	George D. Pelton.....	Monticello.....	" 1917
Tioga.....	Abram I. Decker.....	Owego.....	" 1918
Tompkins.....	Clarence D. Tarbell.....	Ithaca.....	" 1918
Ulster.....	Christopher K. Loughran.....	Kingston.....	" 1918
Warren.....	Edwin C. Sisson.....	Lake George.....	" 1918
* Washington.....	George W. Curry.....	Hudson Falls.....	" 1918
Wayne.....	Charles A. Noble.....	Lyons.....	" 1917
Westchester.....	Louis N. Ellrodt.....	White Plains.....	" 1919
Wyoming.....	Benjamin F. Williams.....	Pewaukee.....	" 1918
Yates.....	Frank R. Durry.....	Penn Yan.....	" 1918

¹ Term, two years.² Term, four years.³ Courts are held at Salem and Hudson Falls. County clerk's office is located at Hudson Falls.

* Appointed by Governor, Feb. 2, 1920.

REGISTERS OF DEEDS

COUNTY	Name	Residence	Elected
Bronx.....	Edward Polak.....	Bronx.....	Nov. 1917
Kings.....	Edward H. Maddox.....	Brooklyn.....	" 1919
New York.....	James A. Donegan.....	New York city.....	" 1917
Westchester.....	James K. Apgar.....	Peekskill.....	" 1917

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS

[TERM, THREE YEARS.]

COUNTY	Name	Residence	Elected
Albany.....	Timothy E. Roland.....	Albany.....	Nov. 1919
Allegany.....	Lee Fassett.....	Wellsville.....	" 1917
Bronx.....	Francis Martin.....	Bronx.....	" 1917
Broome.....	Urbane C. Lyons.....	Binghamton.....	" 1918
Cattaraugus.....	Archibald M. Laidlaw.....	Ellicottville.....	" 1919
Cayuga.....	Ben Kenyon.....	Auburn.....	" 1917
Chautauqua.....	William S. Stearns.....	Fredonia.....	" 1919
Chemung.....	Raymond F. Nichols.....	Elmira.....	" 1919
Chenango.....	Ward N. Truesdell.....	Sherburne.....	" 1919
Clinton.....	Harold A. Jerry.....	Plattsburg.....	" 1918
Columbia.....	John C. Tracy.....	Hudson.....	" 1919

¹ Term, four years.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS—(Concluded)

COUNTY	Name	Residence	Elected
Cortland.....	James F. Tobin	Cortland.....	Nov. 1918
Delaware.....	A. Lindsay O'Connor.....	Hobart.....	" 1919
Dutchess.....	Raymond E. Aldrich.....	Poughkeepsie.....	" 1918
Essex.....	Guy B. Moore.....	Buffalo.....	" 1919
Franklin.....	O. Byron Brewster.....	Elizabethtown.....	" 1918
Fulton.....	Ellsworth C. Lawrence.....	Malcne.....	" 1919
Genesee.....	J. William Titcomb.....	Gloversville.....	" 1917
Greene.....	James L. Kelly.....	Batavia.....	" 1919
Hamilton.....	Harrie McK. Curtis.....	Coxsackie.....	" 1919
Herkimer.....	Hartwell E. Gill.....	Indian Lake.....	" 1917
Jefferson.....	W. Earl Ward.....	Little Falls.....	" 1918
¹ Kings.....	Jerome B. Cooper.....	Watertown.....	" 1919
Lewis.....	Harry E. Lewis.....	Brooklyn.....	" 1919
Livingston.....	Fred L. Smith.....	Harrisville.....	" 1917
Madison.....	William A. Wheeler.....	Avon.....	" 1917
Monroe.....	Edward A. Kiley.....	Canastota.....	" 1919
Montgomery.....	William F. Love.....	Rochester.....	" 1919
Nassau.....	Newton J. Herrick.....	Canajoharie.....	" 1919
¹ New York.....	Charles R. Weeks.....	Port Washington.....	" 1919
Niagara.....	Edward Swann.....	New York city.....	" 1917
Oneida.....	Burt A. Duquette.....	Lockport.....	" 1918
Onondaga.....	William Ross Leo.....	Utica.....	" 1919
Ontario.....	Frank P. Malpass.....	Syracuse.....	" 1919
Orange.....	Nathan D. Lapham.....	Geneva.....	" 1919
Orleans.....	Jonathan D. Wilson, Jr.....	Newburgh.....	" 1918
Oswego.....	William H. Munson.....	Medina.....	" 1919
Otego.....	Francis D. Culkin.....	Oswego.....	" 1917
Putnam.....	Adrian A. Pierson.....	Cooperstown.....	" 1917
Queens.....	Peter A. Anderson.....	Mahopac Falls.....	" 1918
Rensselaer.....	Denis O'Leary.....	Douglaston.....	" 1917
Richmond.....	John P. Taylor.....	Troy.....	" 1917
Rockland.....	Joseph Mloy.....	Stapleton.....	" 1919
St. Lawrence.....	Morton Loxow.....	Suffern.....	" 1917
Saratoga.....	James C. Dolan.....	Gouverneur.....	" 1917
Schenectady.....	Charles B. Andrus.....	Saratoga Springs.....	" 1917
Schoharie.....	John R. Parker.....	Schenectady.....	" 1919
Schuyler.....	Claude B. Mayham.....	Schoharie.....	" 1917
Seneca.....	Edwin C. Barkman.....	Watkins.....	" 1917
Steuben.....	Leon S. Church.....	Interlaken.....	" 1919
Suffolk.....	Edwin S. Brown.....	Cohorton.....	" 1918
Sullivan.....	Leroy M. Young.....	Babylon.....	" 1917
Tioga.....	Henry F. Gardner.....	Callicoon.....	" 1919
Tompkins.....	Nathan Turk.....	Candor.....	" 1918
Ulster.....	Arthur G. Adams.....	Ithaca.....	" 1919
Warren.....	Frederick G. Traver.....	Kingston.....	" 1918
Washington.....	James S. Kiley.....	Glens Falls.....	" 1918
Wayne.....	Wyman S. Bascom.....	Fort Edward.....	" 1918
Westchester.....	Wilford T. Pruchase.....	Newark.....	" 1918
Wyoming.....	Lee Parsons Davis.....	Yonkers.....	" 1919
Yates.....	Laverne A. Walker.....	Perry.....	" 1918
	Charles W. Kimball.....	Penn Yan.....	" 1918

COMPTROLLERS

[TERM, THREE YEARS.]

COUNTY	Name	Residence	Elected
Nassau.....	Earl J. Bennett.....	Mineola.....	Nov 1919
Oneida.....	W. H. Cloher.....	Utica.....	" 1919
Westchester.....	Robert A. Patteson.....	Tarrytown.....	" 1917

¹ Term, four years.

COUNTY TREASURERS

[TERM, THREE YEARS]

COUNTY	Name	Residence	Elected
Albany	William B. Leroy	Cohoes	Nov 1917
Allegany	D. Sherman Burdick	Alfred	" 1917
Broome	Walker F. Sherwood	Binghamton	" 1919
Cattaraugus	Bret L. Andrews	Salamanca	" 1919
Cayuga	Frank A. Eldredge	Auburn	" 1918
Chautauqua	William J. Doty	Sheridan	" 1917
Chemung	Roe M. Dennis	Elmira	" 1919
Chenango	Charles G. Nash	Norwich	" 1917
Clinton	Samuel D. Healey	Plattsburg	" 1919
Columbia	Edward Westover	Hudson	" 1918
Cortland	Floyd J. Bentley	Cortland	" 1917
Delaware	Henry S. Graham	Delhi	" 1917
Dutchess	Alfred P. Russell	Beacon	" 1918
Erie	Severn A. Anderson	Buffalo	" 1918
Essex	Walter G. Wallace	Ticonderoga	" 1917
Franklin	James A. Latour	Saranac Lake	" 1919
Fulton	John R. Robertson	Gloversville	" 1917
Genesee	Clarence Bryant	Batavia	" 1919
Greene	Wendell S. Sherman	Catskill	" 1919
Hamilton	Carl L. Fry	Wells	" 1917
Herkimer	Seymour C. Burch	Ilion	" 1917
Jefferson	Burton S. Hayes	Watertown	" 1917
Lewis	Earle H. Barnes	Lowville	" 1918
Livingston	Eugene B. Wilhelm	Geneseo	" 1918
Madison	Fletcher M. Elliott	Morrisville	" 1917
Monroe	Charles J. Brown	Brighton	" 1917
Montgomery	T. Forrest Brown	Amsterdam	" 1919
Nassau	William E. Luyster	Glen Cove	" 1919
New York	Alfred J. Johnson	New York city	Jan. 1918
Niagara	Louis E. Huston	Lockport	Nov 1917
Oneida	Charles E. Hooper	Romo	" 1917
Onondaga	Frederick A. M. Ball	Syracuse	" 1917
Ontario	Homer E. Snyder	Victor	" 1918
Orange	John L. Sloan	Newburgh	" 1919
Orleans	Harry E. Colburn	Albion	" 1918
Oswego	George H. Fuller	Fulton	" 1919
Otsego	Burton G. Johnson	Cooperstown	" 1917
Putnam	Edward D. Stannard	Brewster	" 1918
Rensselaer	Delmer Runkle	Hoosick Falls	" 1917
Rockland	Walter G. Hamilton	New City	" 1919
St. Lawrence	R. Porter Johnston	Ogdensburg	" 1917
Saratoga	William W. Blackmer	Saratoga Springs	" 1918
Schenectady	William E. Walker	Schenectady	" 1918
Schoharie	Thomas Colby	Middleburg	" 1919
Schuyler	Benjamin E. Birge	Burdett	" 1917
Seneca	Oliver C. Cone	Waterloo	" 1917
Steuben	Wendell P. Dean	Bath	" 1918
Suffolk	Henry P. Tuthill	Riverhead	" 1917
Sullivan	Clinton A. Shaw	Liberty	" 1919
Tioga	Thomas H. Reddish	Owego	" 1917
Tompkins	Robert L. Post	Ithaca	" 1918
Ulster	James Lounsbury	Accord	" 1919
Warren	Beecher W. Sprague	Glens Falls	" 1918
Washington	Hiram J. Stevens	Granville	" 1917
Wayne	George S. Reeves	Marion	" 1917
Westchester	William Archer	Mount Vernon	" 1917
Wyoming	Charles B. Smallwood	Warsaw	" 1919
Yates	Harry O. Bennett	Penn Yan	" 1918

AUDITORS ²

COUNTY	Name	Residence	Elected
Erie	Fred C. Gaise	Buffalo	Nov. 1918
Herkimer	C. William McAndrews	Herkimer	Jan. 1917
Onondaga	George L. Clift	Syracuse	Nov. 1917
Schenectady	Elwin J. Haskins	Rotterdam	Jan. 1920
Suffolk	Dwight T. Corwin	Riverhead	Nov. 1916

¹ City Chamberlain, appointed by the Mayor.² In Herkimer and Schenectady counties, appointment is for five and two years respectively. In Erie, Onondaga and Suffolk counties, the office is elective; term, four, three and four years respectively.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE POOR

COUNTY	Name	Residence	Elected
¹ Albany	James B. Patton	Albany	Jan. 1920
Allegany	Daniel C. Grunder	Angelica	Nov. 1918
Broome	George F. Briggs	Binghamton	" 1917
Cattaraugus	Willis P. Kysor	Machias	" 1919
Cayuga	Arthur L. Smith	Auburn	" 1918
Chautauqua	Gerry W. Colgrove	Mayville	" 1917
Chemung	A. Roselle Hoke	Horseheads	" 1919
Chenango	Frank J. Quinn	Preston	" 1918
Clinton	James L. Burke	Saranac	" 1917
Columbia	W. Newton Gould	Ghent	" 1918
Cortland	Fred T. Newcomb	Homer	" 1918
Delaware	James F. Foreman	Delhi	" 1917
Dutchess	Frank W. Hallock	Millbrook	" 1918
* Erie	Horace F. Hunt	Hamburg	" 1919
Essex	Horace H. Nye	Whallonsburg	" 1917
Franklin	Julius Q. King	Gabriels	" 1919
Fulton	Mark Dutcher	Gloversville	" 1919
Genesee	John R. Bennington	Batavia	" 1918
	Charles F. Lewis	Alexander	" 1916
	George H. Craft	Oakfield	" 1917
Greene	Ira T. Tolley	Cairo	" 1918
Hamilton	Albert Duane	Long Lake	" 1918
	Herbert Snell	Benson	" 1919
	Fred S. Burgess	Wells	" 1918
Herkimer	Myron J. Casler	Warren	" 1918
² Jefferson	R. S. Dunaway	Watertown	" 1917
Lewis	Louis T. Strong	Turin	" 1917
Livingston	James Green	Avon	" 1918
Madison	Lewis Close	Eaton	" 1917
Monroe	William E. Porter	Honeoye Falls	" 1918
Montgomery	Mortimer Smith	Fonda, R. F. D.	" 1917
Nassau	Claude C. Van Deusen	Rockville Center	" 1919
³ New York	Bird S. Coler		
Niagara	Jacob Shimer	Lockport	" 1919
Oneida	Joel T. Howe	Rome, R. F. D. 4	" 1918
Onondaga	Henry D. Nottingham	Syracuse	" 1917
Ontario	Fred W. Hollis	Canandaigua	" 1918
Orange	William F. Durland	Goshen	" 1919
Orleans	Leigh S. Hill	Lyndonville	" 1917
Oswego	C. Adelbert Stone	Scriba	" 1917
Otsego	Melvin J. Esmay	Schenevus	" 1918
Rensselaer	Harry A. Sheldon	Troy	" 1917
Rockland	Edwin D. Ten Eyck	Pearl River	" 1919
St. Lawrence	Harlow A. Olmsted	Canton	" 1919
Saratoga	Francis J. Dunn	Hadley	" 1918
Schenectady	H. J. Chisholm	Schenectady	" 1917
Schoharie	Hial J. Rose	Middleburg	" 1919
Schuyler	Charles M. Bronson	Watkins	" 1917
Seneca	Chester W. Slaughter	Varick	" 1917
Steuben	J. Smith Brundage	Bath	" 1916
Suffolk	Jonathan Baker	Yaphank	" 1917
Sullivan	Fletcher E. Rhodes	Westbrookville	" 1917
Tioga	Addison Laihart	Owego	" 1918
Tompkins	Daniel Mitchell	Ithaca, R. D. 6	" 1918
	William D. Baldwin	Groton	" 1919
	Walter McKeel	Jacksonville	" 1917
Ulster	William S. Hartshorn	Gardiner	" 1917
Warren	Edward W. Griggs	Warrensburg	" 1917
Washington	Milo S. Graham	Argyle	" 1918
Wayne	Charles A. Stalker	W. Walworth	" 1919
* Westchester	V. Everit Macy	Ossining	" 1919
Wyoming	James W. Ives	Java Village	" 1918
	Mortimer N. Cole	Castile	" 1919
	Charles Cromwell	Pavilion	" 1917
Yates	John W. Ball	Penn Yan	" 1919

¹ Commissioner of Charities, appointed by the Mayor of Albany.² Appointed by the Board of Supervisors.³ Commissioner of Public Charities, appointed by the Mayor for the several boroughs.

* Commissioner of Charities and Correction.

CORONERS

[TERM, THREE YEARS]

COUNTY	Name	Residence	Elected
Albany.....	Richard Inglis.....	Green Island.....	Nov 1918
	Warren S. Hastings.....	Albany.....	" 1919
	Thomas Wheatcroft.....	Watervliet.....	" 1917
	John E. Mullen.....	Albany.....	" 1919
Allegany.....	Adelbert T. Bacon.....	Canaseraga.....	" 1918
	W. J. Grenolds.....	Andover.....	" 1918
	F. C. Bollard.....	Rushford.....	" 1919
	N. H. Fuller.....	Friendship.....	" 1919
Broome.....	Frank J. Hitchcock.....	Binghamton.....	Nov. 1918
	Ransom S. Moscrip.....	Whitney Point.....	" 1918
	Charles S. Butler.....	Harpursville.....	" 1918
	Frederick A. Goodwin.....	Binghamton.....	" 1917
Cattaraugus.....	E. B. Burdick.....	Olean.....	" 1918
	P. H. Bourne.....	Salamanca.....	" 1919
	Frank N. Rowe.....	South Dayton.....	" 1918
Cayuga.....	Charles L. Randall.....	Franklinville.....	" 1917
Chautauqua.....	Andrew J. Forman.....	Auburn.....	" 1917
	David Lincoln.....	Jamestown.....	" 1918
	Edward B. Osgood.....	Brocton.....	" 1919
	Charles Blood.....	Dunkirk.....	" 1917
Chemung.....	James E. Martin.....	Cherry Creek.....	" 1917
	Charles N. Hammond.....	Elmira Heights.....	" 1918
	Richard H. V. Dann.....	Elmira.....	" 1919
Chenango.....	R. Mott Crumb.....	South Otselio.....	" 1918
	P. A. Hayes.....	Afton.....	" 1919
	Earl W. Wilcox.....	Norwich.....	" 1919
	A. R. Morse.....	Oxford.....	" 1917
Clinton.....	William W. Finney.....	Peru.....	" 1917
Columbia.....	Samuel T. Hudson.....	Hudson.....	" 1918
	H. J. Noerling*.....	Valatie.....	" 1917
	Arthur P. Tripp.....	Chatham.....	" 1917
	Charles T. Curtis.....	Livingston.....	" 1917
Cortland.....	Bert R. Parsons.....	Cortland.....	" 1918
	Leman W. Potter.....	Homer.....	" 1918
	Henry Field.....	Marathon.....	" 1918
Delaware.....	Gurden E. Padget.....	Cuyler.....	" 1918
	Claude R. Woods.....	Delhi.....	" 1918
	E. Ray Gladstone.....	Walton.....	" 1918
	Ransom F. Wilson.....	Glendon.....	" 1918
	Grover A. Silliman.....	Delhi.....	" 1919
Dutchess.....	Howell White.....	Fishkill.....	" 1918
	Henry C. Grube.....	Rhinebeck.....	" 1918
	Charles L. Fletcher.....	Dover Plains.....	" 1919
	John A. Card.....	Poughkeepsie.....	" 1917
Essex.....	Francis J. D'Avignon.....	Lake Placid.....	" 1918
	John J. Owen.....	Newcomb.....	" 1917
	Thomas J. Dowd.....	Ticonderoga.....	" 1918
	Karl J. Severance.....	Keeseville.....	" 1919
Franklin.....	John E. White.....	Malone.....	" 1918
	William N. MacArtney.....	Fort Covington.....	" 1917
	Leon L. Samson.....	Saranac Lake.....	" 1917
	John A. Farrell.....	Dickinson Center.....	" 1917
Fulton.....	John W. Joslin.....	Johnstown.....	" 1918
	Percy H. Finch.....	Broadalbin.....	" 1919
	Robert J. Palmer.....	Gloversville.....	" 1917
	Collie J. Robinson.....	Northville.....	" 1919
Genesee.....	Emerson E. Snow.....	Batavia.....	" 1916
	William J. Ryan.....	Oakfield.....	" 1916
	Ward B. Whitcombe.....	Batavia.....	" 1918
	Charles D. Graney.....	Le Roy.....	" 1918
Greene.....	Andrew W. Van Slyke.....	Coxsackie.....	" 1918
	Ichabod T. Sutton.....	Prattsville.....	" 1919
	William M. Rapp.....	Catskill.....	" 1917
	Claude D. Mulbury.....	Windham.....	" 1917
Hamilton.....	Fred Stevenson.....	Indian Lake.....	" 1919
	Addison McIntyre.....	Long Lake.....	" 1917
	Hubert Carroll.....	Raquette Lake.....	" 1919
Herkimer.....	Edward B. Manion.....	Ilion.....	" 1919
	James W. Graves.....	Herkimer.....	" 1919
	Ward E. Hunt.....	Little Falls.....	" 1919
1Jefferson.....	Wm. H. Petrie.....	Doldgeville.....	Mar. 1920

*Appointed by Governor December 19, 1919.

1Office abolished by chapter 110, Laws of 1916.

CORONERS—(Continued)

COUNTY	Name	Residence	Elected
Lewis.....	Cyrille P. Kirley*	Lowville.....	Nov.
	P. H. Von Zierolshopen	Croghan.....	" 1919
	D. Duane Parish	Lyons Falls.....	" 1919
Livingston	Roy A. Page.....	Geneseo.....	" 1918
	Frederick J. Bowen.....	Mount Morris.....	" 1919
	John C. Preston.....	Avon.....	" 1919
	Frederick R. Driesbach	Danville.....	" 1917
Madison.....	S. Taylor Barton.....	Canastota.....	" 1919
	William T. Tanner.....	Oneida.....	" 1918
	Donald Parker.....	New Woodstock.....	" 1919
	Hull S. Gardner.....	Hamilton.....	" 1917
Monroe.....	Thomas A. Killip.....	Rochester.....	" 1919
	David H. Atwater.....	Rochester.....	" 1919
Montgomery	Charles F. Timmerman	Amsterdam.....	" 1918
	Charles P. Wagner.....	St. Johnsville.....	" 1917
	Otis Z. Bouton.....	Fultonville.....	" 1919
Niagara.....	Harry R. Emes.....	Niagara Falls.....	" 1918
	Ferdinand A. Kittenger	Lockport.....	" 1919
	Lyman H. Wheeler.....	Lockport.....	" 1919
	W. Levell Draper.....	Niagara Falls.....	" 1918
Oneida.....	H. J. Teller.....	Rome.....	" 1918
	Grace M. Norris.....	Utica.....	" 1919
	Herman J. Haberer.....	Boonville.....	" 1919
	Herbert W. Thomason	Utica.....	" 1919
Onondaga.....	S. Ellis Crane.....	Onondaga Valley.....	" 1917
Ontario.....	George S. Flint.....	Geneva.....	" 1918
	Harry M. Smith.....	Canandaigua.....	" 1919
	Daniel A. Eiseline.....	Shortsville.....	" 1917
	Frederick W. Manly.....	Naples.....	" 1917
Orange.....	William J. Green.....	Newburgh.....	" 1918
	John F. Tucker.....	Newburgh.....	" 1918
	Charles P. McKnight.....	Monroe.....	" 1919
	Horace A. Sheldon.....	Port Jervis.....	" 1917
Orleans.....	Arthur I. Eccleston.....	Waterport.....	" 1918
	Edward Munson.....	Medina.....	" 1918
Oswego.....	Emory J. Drury.....	Fulton.....	" 1918
	Chris. J. Vowinkel.....	Oswego.....	" 1918
	Willis G. Babcock.....	Cleveland.....	" 1919
	Leroy F. Hollis.....	Lacona.....	" 1918
Otsego.....	George A. Sloan.....	Worcester.....	" 1918
	Norman W. Getman.....	Oneonta.....	" 1919
	Henry A. Ward.....	Richfield Springs.....	" 1917
	William R. Lough.....	Edmeston.....	" 1918
Putnam.....	Nathaniel Parker.....	Kent.....	" 1917
	Francis J. McKown.....	Carmel.....	" 1917
	Willard P. Lusk.....	Cold Spring.....	" 1919
	Robert S. Cleaver.....	Brewster.....	" 1918
Rensselaer.....	Clayton E. Shaw.....	Hoosick Falls.....	" 1919
	George L. Meredith.....	Troy.....	" 1919
	William J. Rockefeller.....	Rensselaer.....	" 1917
	Thurman A. Hull.....	Troy.....	" 1918
Rockland	Arthur K. Doig.....	Nyack.....	" 1918
	Edgar C. Flenders.....	Nyack.....	" 1919
St. Lawrence.....	William H. Schwartz.....	Colton.....	" 1917
	William C. Smith.....	Winthrop.....	" 1917
	Charles C. Bartholomew.....	Ogdensburg.....	" 1917
	Frank D. Allen.....	Richville.....	" 1919
Saratoga.....	Edward C. Gow.....	Schuylerville.....	" 1919
	Merritt E. Van Aernem	Saratoga Springs.....	" 1918
Schenectady.....	Alexander G. Baxter.....	Schenectady.....	" 1919
Schoharie.....	Leland O. White.....	Sharon Springs.....	" 1919
	William W. Burgett.....	Fultonham.....	" 1919
	Willard T. Rivenburgh.....	Middleburgh.....	" 1917
	Henry R. Bentley.....	Central Bridge.....	" 1919
Schuyler.....	R. O. Baker.....	Montour Falls.....	" 1919
	S. B. Allen.....	Burdett.....	" 1919
	W. H. Armstrong.....	Tyrone.....	" 1918
Seneca.....	Carroll B. Bacon.....	Waterloo.....	" 1919
	Ephraim W. Bogardus.....	Romulus.....	" 1918
	Charles S. Barnes.....	Ovid.....	" 1918
	Robert Knight.....	Seneca Falls.....	" 1919

*Appointed by Governor January 19, 1920.

CORONERS—(Concluded)

COUNTY	Name	Residence	Elected
Steuben.....	Ira L. Goff.....	Howard.....	Nov. 1918
	Douglass H. Smith.....	Bath.....	" 1918
	Herbert B. Smith.....	Corning.....	" 1917
	Otto K. Stewart.....	Canisteo.....	" 1917
Suffolk.....	Morley B. Lewis.....	Sag Harbor.....	" 1918
	William B. Gibson.....	Huntington.....	" 1919
	Edwin S. Moore.....	Islip.....	" 1917
	Clarence C. Miles.....	Greenport.....	" 1917
	Frank E. Hine.....	Fishers Island.....	" 1918
Sullivan.....	Ralph S. Breaker.....	Monticello.....	" 1919
	John A. Miller.....	Roscoe.....	" 1919
	J. Cameron Gain.....	Jeffersonville.....	" 1919
	Augustus Mayer ⁴	Callicoon.....	"
Tioga.....	Leon S. Betowski.....	Waverly.....	" 1918
	Dell G. Van Ostrand.....	Candor.....	" 1918
	Eugene E. Bauer.....	Owego.....	" 1918
	Kennedy F. Rubert.....	Owego.....	" 1919
Tompkins.....	William A. Smith.....	Newfield.....	" 1918
Ulster.....	W. Norman Conner.....	Kingston.....	" 1919
	George Suiter.....	Marlboro.....	" 1918
	Norvin Lasher.....	Saugerties.....	" 1917
Warren.....	John J. Dever.....	Glens Falls.....	" 1918
	James E. Goodman.....	Warrensburg.....	" 1918
	Loyal L. Dunlop.....	Stony Creek.....	" 1919
	Daniel L. Rogers.....	Bolton Landing.....	" 1917
Washington.....	William C. Cuthbert.....	Hudson Falls.....	" 1918
	Robert C. Davies.....	Granville.....	" 1918
	Fred C. Doren.....	Whitehall.....	" 1918
	George M. Stellman.....	Argyle.....	" 1917
Wayne.....	Walter A. Mephram.....	Ontario.....	" 1918
	John Van Doorn.....	Marion.....	" 1919
	Gay A. Jones.....	Huron.....	" 1917
	George D. Winchell.....	Rose.....	" 1917
Westchester.....	George Engle.....	Yonkers.....	" 1918
	Robert Johns.....	Peekskill.....	" 1919
	John Stella.....	New Rochelle.....	" 1917
	William W. Mills.....	Chappaqua.....	" 1917
Wyoming.....	Henry H. Bradley.....	Attica.....	" 1919
	Philip S. Goodwin.....	Perry.....	" 1917
	L. Hayden Humphrey.....	Gainesville.....	" 1917
	George A. McQuilkin.....	Varysburg.....	" 1917
Yates.....	Franklin S. Sampson.....	Penn Yan.....	" 1919
	Festus M. Chaffee.....	Middlesex.....	" 1918
	James P. MacDowell.....	Dundee.....	" 1917
	Vacancy.....		

* Appointed January 13, 1920.

CLERKS OF BOARDS OF SUPERVISORS

And Times of Holding Town Meetings in the Several Counties

[APPOINTED BY THE SUPERVISORS]

The Board of Supervisors fix the day for holding town meetings, which must be uniform throughout the county and may be changed once in four years.

COUNTY	Name of clerk	Post-office address	Time of holding town meeting
Albany.....	Valentine Komfort.....	Albany.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Allegany.....	L. C. Allen.....	Belmont.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Broome.....	William H. Weeks.....	Binghamton.....	General election day in even-numbered years.
Cattaraugus.....	John B. Reeves.....	Steamburg.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Cayuga.....	Ernest G. Tabor.....	Meridian.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Chautauqua.....	Joseph A. McGinies.....	Ripley.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Chemung.....	Frank J. Gorman.....	Elmira.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Chenango.....	Fred S. Mallory.....	Norwich.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Clinton.....	Arthur E. Lamarche.....	Plattsburg.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Columbia.....	Joseph C. Wolven.....	Mellenville.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Cortland.....	Charles R. Lord.....	Cortland.....	Third Tuesday in February in odd-numbered years.
Delaware.....	David S. Booth.....	Roxbury.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Dutchess.....	Everett H. Travis.....	Poughkeepsie.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Erie.....	Edwin F. Jaeckle.....	Buffalo.....	First Tuesday of each month.
Essex.....	Julius A. Roberts.....	Elizabethtown.....	General election day in odd-numbered years. ¹
Franklin.....	Floyd P. King.....	Malone.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Fulton.....	Denton D. Lake.....	Gloversville.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Genesee.....	W. H. Parker.....	Elba.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Greene.....	Theron Lawrence.....	Hunter.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Hamilton.....	Thomas J. Hanley.....	Wells.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Herkimer.....	Arthur T. Smith.....	Herkimer.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Jefferson.....	Richard D. Holden.....	Watertown.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Lewis.....	Chas. S. Mereness, Jr.....	Lowville.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Livingston.....	George J. Clancy.....	Genesee.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Madison.....	Wm. E. Lounsbury.....	Oneida.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Monroe.....	Clarence A. Smith.....	Rochester.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Montgomery.....	Robert B. Brumagim.....	Amsterdam.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Nassau.....	Jesse F. Merritt.....	Mineola.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
New York.....	Patrick J. Scully ²	New York city.....	
Niagara.....	Fredk. H. Krull.....	Lockport.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Oneida.....	John G. Monroe.....	Utica.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Onondaga.....	Ernest R. Deming.....	Syracuse.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Ontario.....	Earle S. Warner.....	Phelps.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Orange.....	Jacob F. Pobe.....	Goshen.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Orleans.....	Frederic M. Thompson.....	Albion.....	Tuesday after first Monday in March in even numbered years.
Oswego.....	Thomas W. Hamer.....	Lacons.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Otsego.....	Dennis J. Kilkenny.....	Oneonta.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Putnam.....	Edmund D. Foshay.....	Kent Cliffs.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Rensselaer.....	John Doyle.....	Troy.....	Second Tuesday, January, March, June, October.
Rockland.....	John Ducey.....	Haverstraw.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
St. Lawrence.....	Charles M. Hale.....	Canton.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Saratoga.....	John B. Smith.....	Saratoga Springs.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Schenectady.....	B. A. Farrell.....	Schenectady.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Schoharie.....	E. J. Jackson.....	Middleburgh.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Schuyler.....	E. C. Cooper.....	Watkins.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Seneca.....	Edward O. Conant.....	Waterloo.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Steuben.....	Frank Havenas.....	Bath.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Suffolk.....	John F. Kelly.....	Kings Park.....	General election day in odd-numbered years. ³
Sullivan.....	Kenneth D. L. Niven.....	Monticello.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Tioga.....	Fred G. Horton.....	Owego.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Tompkins.....	Fred L. Clock.....	Ithaca.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Ulster.....	Henry R. DeWitt.....	Kingston.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Warren.....	Beecher Glassbrook.....	Stony Creek.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Washington.....	Frank A. Hill.....	Salem.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Wayne.....	Beal M. Smith.....	Macedon.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Westchester.....	Fred S. Merritt.....	New Rochelle.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.
Wyoming.....	Edwin J. Wheeler.....	Bliss.....	General election day in odd-numbered years. ⁴
Yates.....	Charles H. Mallory.....	Penn Yan.....	General election day in odd-numbered years.

¹Exception — town of Chesterfield, even years.²Clerk, Board of Aldermen.³Exception — town of Riverhead, even years till 1921.⁴Exception — town of Middlebury, even years.

MAYORS AND CLERKS OF CITIES IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK

* Indicates commission form of government.

CITY	County	MAYOR			City clerk
		Name	TERM		
			Years	Expires	
Albany	Albany	James R. Watt	2	Dec. 31, 1921	David E. Pugh.
Amsterdam	Montgomery	Theron Akin	2	Dec. 31, 1921	Thos. T. Hazlett.
Auburn*	Cayuga	Adam P. Burkhart	4	Dec. 31, 1923	Charles A. Dayton.
Batavia	Genesee	Ashton W. Caney	2	Dec. 31, 1920	Ira J. Carmichael.
Beacon*	Dutchess	Samuel Beskin	4	Mar. 31, 1921	Eugene S. Haight. ¹
Binghamton	Broome	Thomas A. Wilson	2	Dec. 31, 1921	Archie B. Jones.
Buffalo	Erie	George S. Buck	4	Dec. 31, 1921	Daniel J. Sweeney.
Canandaigua	Ontario	Fred H. Partridge	2	Dec. 31, 1921	William E. Martin.
Cohoes	Albany	James E. McDonald	2	Dec. 31, 1921	Kath'ne G. Monahan.
Corning	Steuben	George W. Lane	2	Dec. 31, 1921	Harry A. Rood.
Cortland	Cortland	Fred A. Hollister	2	Dec. 31, 1920	James R. French.
Dunkirk	Chautauqua	Dr. Harry B. Lyon	2	Dec. 31, 1921	Richard H. Heppoll.
Elmira	Chemung	George W. Peck	2	Dec. 31, 1921	James S. Scoon.
Fulton	Oswego	John W. Stevenson	2	Dec. 31, 1921	Mild'd C. Woodbury.
Geneva	Ontario	George S. Stubbs	2	Dec. 31, 1921	William A. Riley.
Glen Cove	Nassau	James E. Burns, M. D.	2	Dec. 31, 1921	Wm. J. Welden, Jr.
Glen Falls	Warren	Edward Reed	2	April 5, 1920	Earl E. Hall.
Gloversville	Fulton	Theodore R. Haviland	2	Dec. 31, 1921	William H. Browne.
Hornell	Steuben	Fred A. Robbins	2	Dec. 31, 1921	William J. MacKay.
Hudson	Columbia	Charles S. Harvey	2	Dec. 31, 1920	Luther Van Etten.
Ithaca	Tompkins	Edwin C. Stewart	2	Dec. 31, 1921	W. O. Kerr.
Johnstown	Chautauqua	Samuel A. Carlson	2	April 5, 1920	Mary A. Bargar.
Johnstown	Fulton	Wm. W. Chamberlain	2	Dec. 31, 1921	Grover E. Yerdon.
Kingston	Ulster	Palmer Canfield, Jr.	2	Dec. 31, 1921	Fred H. Doremus.
Lackawanna	Erie	John H. Gibbons	2	Dec. 31, 1921	Joseph O'Connor.
Little Falls	Herkimer	Nelson R. Gilbert	2	Dec. 31, 1921	Charles Byron.
Lockport	Niagara	William J. Gold	2	Dec. 31, 1920	Jesse L. Greenman.
Mechanicville*	Saratoga	John W. Burke	2	May 15, 1921	Edward J. Hunt. ²
Middletown	Orange	Roselyn M. Cox	2	Dec. 31, 1921	I. B. A. T aylor.
Mount Vernon	Westchester	Elmer S. Kincaid	2	Dec. 31, 1921	Edward W. O'Brien.
Newburgh*	Orange	Henry M. Leonard	4	Dec. 31, 1921	Daniel J. Coutant.
New Rochelle	Westchester	Harvey Scott	2	Dec. 31, 1921	Chas. Kammermeyer.
New York	New York	John F. Hylan	4	Dec. 31, 1922	P. J. Scully.
Niagara Falls*	Niagara	Maxwell M. Thompson	4	Dec. 31, 1923	George J. Rickert.
North Tonawanda	Niagara	Carl F. Drewes	2	Dec. 31, 1920	Fred C. Goltz.
Norwich	Chenango	Linn H. Babcock	2	Dec. 31, 1920	J. C. Robinson.
Ogdensburg	St. Lawrence	James E. Kelly	2	Dec. 31, 1920	David J. Crichton.
Olean	Cattaraugus	Willis Z. Georgia	2	Dec. 31, 1921	Raymond G. Porsch.
Oneida	Madison	Otto Pfaff	2	Dec. 31, 1921	D. J. Covell.
Oneonta	Otsego	Andrew E. Ceperley	2	Dec. 31, 1921	Sheldon H. Close.
Oswego	Oswego	John Fitzgibbons	2	Dec. 31, 1921	John M. Hurley.
Plattsburg	Clinton	Charles A. Barnard	2	Dec. 31, 1921	W. Albert Childs.
Port Jervis	Orange	George E. Hornbeck	2	Dec. 31, 1921	John F. Cleary.
Poughkeepsie	Dutchess	Ralph F. Butts	2	Dec. 31, 1921	Jesse J. Graham. ³
Rensselaer	Rensselaer	John Hall	2	Dec. 31, 1920	John G. Salt.
Rochester	Monroe	Hiram H. Edgerton	2	Dec. 31, 1921	Joseph A. Crane.
Rome	Oneida	G. Arthur Mickl	2	Dec. 31, 1921	Albert E. Ellinger.
Salamanca	Cattaraugus	John Hoag	2	Dec. 31, 1921	George H. Elliott.
Saratoga Springs*	Saratoga	James D. McNulty	2	Dec. 31, 1921	Michael J. Mulqusen. ¹
Schenectady	Schenectady	George R. Lunn	2	Dec. 31, 1921	Douglas K. Miller.
Sherill*	Oneida	Lewis W. Morrison ²	1	July 13, 1920	Charles H. Goodwin.
Syracuse	Onondaga	Harry H. Farmer	2	Dec. 31, 1921	Thomas E. Kennedy.
Tonawanda	Erie	William C. Hubman	2	Dec. 31, 1921	Moss W. Simson.
Troy	Rensselaer	James W. Fleming	2	Dec. 31, 1921	G. Edward Worden.
Utica	Oneida	James K. O'Connor	2	Dec. 31, 1921	William S. Sterling.
Watertown*	Jefferson	Robert E. Cahill	4	Dec. 31, 1921	E. W. Clark.
Watervliet*	Albany	Michael L. Walsh	4	Dec. 31, 1923	Katherine V. Moran.
White Plains	Westchester	Frederick E. Weeks	2	Dec. 31, 1921	W. H. Carpenter, Jr.
Yonkers	Westchester	William J. Wallin	2	Dec. 31, 1921	James W. Howorth.

* Indicates commission form of government.

¹ Commissioner of Accounts.

² Temporary appointment by commission.

³ City Chamberlain.

**PUBLIC BUILDINGS, PARKS AND CANALS,
POPULATION AND RESOURCES
OF THE
STATE OF NEW YORK**

STATE EDUCATION BUILDING

General Plan of the Building

(From the Fourth Annual Report of the Education Department)

The building has been planned so that the requirements may be fulfilled as closely as possible. In general, these requirements were: quarters for the administrative offices of the Education Department; for the State Library; for the State Museum; and, in addition, for an auditorium with a seating capacity of one thousand. The site chosen for the building determined its orientation. The main entrance was required on the south side of Washington avenue and the offices of the Education Department were conveniently located near this entrance. The principal rooms to be used in connection with the library were located in the rear of the building, so as to take advantage of the northern exposure; these rooms being, in general, larger than those on the south side. The museum, having no need of fenestrated walls, but rather of top light, was placed in the upper part of the building. Thus the disposition of the main elements called for was decided.

THE FACADES

The architectural treatment of this building was decided upon after great study and research. A building of this character must, primarily, be dignified, imposing, and treated in a style which would be sure to retain its charm through all the periodical changes of fashion in styles. The

fact that the building is situated upon a street the width of which does not permit its being viewed in front from any considerable distance, and the fact that the building must face the south, largely determined the treatment of the main facade; for, in the first place, a special central motif or pavilion was clearly not called for, and, secondly, advantage must be taken of the full play of direct sunlight. Since this facade must of necessity be viewed for the most part obliquely, it would be essentially happy to employ a colonnade, the effect of which, when looked at obliquely with its strongly vanishing prospective lines is most impressive, and which, at the same time, makes the most of the interesting possibilities of sunlight and shadow. Considering all these conditions, a huge colonnade, standing well out from a wall pierced by a series of huge semicircular openings which allow great window area, and produce a secondary architectural effect, was decided upon. In other words, the facade consists of a colonnade, which is the most dignified of architectural motifs, resting on a proper and powerful stylobate; behind the colonnade is an arcade, ample in its proportions and interesting in its repetition. The entire facade is crowned by a huge solid wall or attic which unifies and gives strength to the facade, at the same

time expressing the walls of the museum. The end facades are modifications of the front, the columnar treatment being carried across the ends, and the rear facade recalls, in its treatment, the wall behind the colonnade in front. The entire building is covered by a roof of copper, the eaves of which are decorated by means of a carved *cheneau*. The building is placed 50 feet back of the building line, and the space thus afforded will be treated with lawns, trees, hedges, and, in general, with the elements of landscape architecture. A magnificent flight of easy steps leads to the main entrance at the center of the building. The materials used on the front and end facades are for the most part white marble, terra cotta and dark granite; the latter being used for the stylobate, or base of the building. The rear walls of the building use a light-colored vitreous brick and terra cotta.

THE BASEMENT

The basement contains rooms for service of all kinds, rock-cutting plant for the museum, book bindery, workshop, janitor's and cleaners' rooms, toilet rooms for the staff and for the public storage rooms, shipping rooms, a driveway and court for shipping purposes, a printing office, elevators, ventilating, heating and lighting apparatus, and the lower floors of the great book stack of the library.

At the eastern end of the building beginning in the basement and occupying two stories is the auditorium with a gallery and promenade on three sides. The stage which has an architectural treatment of four huge Corinthian columns forming a curved loggia, is flanked by large niches for pipe organs. The auditorium is lighted by 12 large windows and its decorative treatment is in a modified Greek style.

THE FIRST FLOOR

To explain more in detail the disposition and treatment of the building it will be best to consider the structure from the point of one entering the building by the great flight of steps conducting to the main entrance on the first floor. On entering the vestibule, one finds, directly opposite, the main group of elevators; to the right, a massive and easy staircase leading directly to the second floor rotunda; and to the left, the bureau of information. Under the staircase leading to the second floor rotunda, is the staircase conducting to the basement floor. On the first floor, one passes from the entrance vestibule into a broad, vaulted corridor which runs east and west and leads to exits at both ends of the building. By means of this corridor access is given to the different offices of the Education Department. The Regents' Chamber and the rooms of the Commissioner of Education will receive special architectural treatment. The Regents' Chamber, which is located in the west pavilion, has walls of Indiana limestone and a carved beam ceiling of oak. The Commissioner's rooms adjacent to the Regents' Chamber on the front of the building are treated in the Tudor style of Gothic with mahogany wainscoting. Other offices on the front to the left of the main entrance accommodate the three Assistant Commissioners and the Administration Division. To the right of the main entrance on the front are the quarters of the Visual Instruction Division and the School Libraries Division. Beginning at the western end in the rear of the building are located the Division of Vocational Schools, the Law Division, general accommodations for stenographers and clerks, the cashier's office, the storekeeper's room, the Inspections Division, the Attendance Division, the Statistics Division, and the supply, filing and

mailing rooms. The Order Section of the State Library is also accommodated on the first floor. The wing in the rear on the first floor contains the continuation of the book stacks and at either side are the rooms for manuscripts, maps and charts and for cataloguing, accessions, etc. In addition to the elevators already mentioned opposite the main entrance there are two passenger elevators at the eastern and western ends of the building and one on either side of the rear wing. There are also minor staircases in each instance near these elevators.

THE SECOND FLOOR

On reaching the rotunda, already mentioned, several vistas open to view: to the north a great barrel-vaulted corridor 40 feet in width, 46 feet in height and 50 feet in length, leading to the general reference reading room; to the east a shorter vaulted corridor leading to the technical and medical libraries; and to the west a similar corridor leading to the law and sociological libraries. The rotunda, thus located at the intersection of these vaulted corridors, gives a dominating climax to the architectural treatment. Over the rotunda, supported on pendentives, is a circular colonnade. This colonnade in turn supports a dome in which is a large skylight providing direct daylight to the rotunda below. This rotunda, and its vaulted corridors, are constructed of Indiana limestone. Conveniently arranged between columns, steel cases afford suitable provision for the most interesting historical exhibits; the rotunda is therefore virtually an historical museum. With its wings, the rotunda measures about 100 feet by 100 feet. The height of the dome above the second floor is 94 feet. Coming now to the disposition of the special libraries (medicine, law, sociological and periodical) attention is called to an innovation of a highly practical character.

This is the introduction of stack rooms in the center of the building. This arrangement gives the reading rooms the easiest access possible to their respective collections of books. The architectural treatment of these rooms is consistently simple and dignified. The general reference reading room, with its dependencies, occupies practically the entire north wing. It is placed directly above, and in immediate connection with, an immense stack room having a capacity of 2,000,000 volumes. Attention is here called to another innovation: after much study it was decided to place the books in artificially lighted stack rooms, the temperature, humidity and ventilating of which could be absolutely controlled. The architectural treatment of the general reference reading room is at once both novel and bold. It consists of 12 slender bronze columns supporting a series of terra cotta domes. The walls are of stone and the room receives sunlight by means of 11 huge leaded glass windows. The lateral dimensions of this room are 106 feet by 130 feet and the height of the domes is about 50 feet. On this floor, in connection with the rooms already described, are the necessary dependencies: offices of the Director, card catalogue room, studies, coat rooms, lavatories, etc.

THE THIRD FLOOR

On the third floor are located the offices and workrooms of the Examinations Division, the Educational Extension Division, the State Library School, the Divisions of History and Public Records. The Main reading room of the library already mentioned extends through the third floor.

THE FOURTH FLOOR

The fourth floor is devoted entirely to the State Museum and contains the State collections in geology, mineralogy, palæontology, archeology,

botany and zoology. These collections will be housed in rooms lighted from above. The principal room on the south side of the building, though subdivided into sections, affords a vista its entire length. It is 570 feet in length, 50 feet in height and 54 feet in width; it is not equaled in open and dignified space by any other museum in the country. These rooms are all given an agreeable architectural treatment. Access is afforded from this main museum to the north wing of the building; on going to the north wing, one passes the circular colonnade of the rotunda before mentioned; and between the columns a comprehensive view of the rotunda is afforded. The offices of the Director of the museum and his assistants are located on a mezzanine in the rear, adjacent to the exhibition rooms.

Reviewing the plans, as a whole, attention may be called finally to the arrangement of practical details; among these is the location of the driveway court under the north wing of the building which makes the delivery of books easy and direct; the concentration of lavatories and lockers for the service and for the public; the ample provision for mechanical transportation, communication, ventilation, heating and lighting; and the thoroughness with which the construction of the building insures every modern facility for administration

and assures every protection against fire.

Such are the principal features of the State Education Building; the effort has been made everywhere to answer practical needs, to conserve space as much as possible, to provide for future expansion and to treat the building in a thoroughly sane and modern spirit alike in its utilitarian and its esthetic aspects.

This movement for a building devoted exclusively to the educational activities of the Empire State is significant in the history of education in this country. The situation is unique. No other state has attempted anything of the kind. Surely a State that expends from all sources for all branches of education 72 millions of dollars a year can well afford to lead the way. The building has cost about \$3,500,000 exclusive of the site. It must be especially gratifying to the people of the State to know that the limit of expenditure for the construction of this building was set positively before the work began, and that the plans have been worked out so carefully and minutely that the original estimates have not been exceeded. This first great State Education Building in the country was ready for occupancy in the autumn of 1912 and it is well worthy of the splendid educational activities of the Empire State.

THE STATE LIBRARY

The New York State Library provides a highly organized general reference library (with special attention to law, medicine, bibliography, Americana, genealogy, social sciences, education, certain of the natural sciences, and technology) for the free use, either in person at the Library or through correspondence, of every person and educational institution in the State. Its democratic purpose has never been better stated than in the act establishing it in 1818, which declared its object to be to found "a public library for the use of the government and of the people of the State." For the first quarter century the library was in charge of a board of trustees composed of various State officers serving *ex officio*. As it grew in size it became evident that a more permanent board would be more effective and in 1844 the Library was transferred to the custody and control of the Regents of the University of the State of New York.

In its early years the library was mainly used by the Legislature and State courts. In the last twenty-five years its scope and activities gradually have been broadened to meet the modern conception of a State library's functions until it now aims to be the center of all library interests of the State as well as a library for every citizen.

It preserves and makes accessible to students the public manuscript archives of the State and welcomes private collections of letters or documents which relate to New York.

It maintains a special library and staff for the study of subjects of legislation thus actively aiding the enactment of wise laws. For nearly twenty years it has compiled and published the only important annual index and review of American legis-

lation. Each year it indexes and edits the new laws passed by the Legislature.

To more than 1,500 registered libraries and schools in the State, which are in effect branches of the State Library, it stands ready to lend books which are not in their own or local libraries, thus supplementing the resources of every library in the State and giving to even the smallest and poorest of these a means of more effectively meeting the educational needs of the community. This great central reserve of books at the State Library serves as a reservoir from which the school, the small college, the city or village library, the study club and, through any of these agencies, the individual citizen, may draw streams of knowledge and power into the remotest parts of the State. The State Library assists other libraries and their patrons in the choice of books by printing and distributing freely lists of the best books of each year; by the publication of reading lists on subjects of interest; by advice and lists of books given through correspondence and personal visits.

It distributes thousands of volumes of the State's public documents to libraries, learned societies and educational institutions throughout the world. It lends without cost good books, periodicals and music in raised type to any blind person in the State.

Under the administrative direction of the State Library are the State Library School, which completed its twenty-fifth year in 1912, and the Division of Educational Extension, which has charge of the organization, supervision and inspection of public libraries throughout the State and of the State system of traveling libraries.

THE STATE CAPITOL

History of the Great Building—Its Architects—Capitol Commissions—Cost of the Structure—The Beautiful Rooms in the Building—The Cost of Finishing It

The Capitol of the State is the most imposing building in Albany and commands the finest site. The city of Albany is built upon several hills, which rise above the western bank of the Hudson river, almost at the head of navigation upon that river. Perched upon the highest of these hills stands the Capitol, a gigantic structure of light gray granite, with red-capped towers. Travelers upon the Hudson River railroad, or upon the Boston and Albany railroad, upon approaching Albany, see before them a mass of buildings covering a hillside. There are church spires, and tall office buildings, dwellings and the superb City Hall of Albany. Crowning the pyramid of other buildings, there stands out the big State Capitol, massive and gigantic, a huge mass against the sky line. Large as it is, its size is exaggerated into immense proportions by its elevated position above all the other city buildings.

The old Capitol of the State, which stood in the little Capitol Park, just east of the present Capitol, was constructed in 1806, at a cost of only \$110,000. It was occupied until 1879, when the Legislature moved into the present magnificent structure. The Capitol, up to the close of the fiscal year ending September 30, 1910, had cost the sum of \$24,265,082.67. It has cost, up to 1915, not far from \$25,000,000.

It will be instructive to compare

this building with others. The Capitol at Albany is 300 feet north and south by 400 feet east and west, and with its porticoes will cover three acres. The walls are 100 feet high from the water table. The Capitol at Washington covers a little over 5½ acres, is built of marble and sandstone, painted white and the art work on it cannot be surpassed. It cost altogether \$11,725,478.

The public buildings at Ottawa, three in number, are massively built at a cost of about \$5,000,000.

The Michigan State Capitol is 345 feet in length by 191 feet in depth, and extreme height to the top of the dome 267 feet. It covers one and one-sixth acres, and cost \$1,430,000.

The Capitol at Hartford, Conn., is a fire-proof building of white marble. Its size is 295 feet front by 187 feet deep; total height to the top of the crowning figure, 256 feet; cost, \$2,256,140.50.

The City Hall in Philadelphia covers nearly four and one-half acres and is of marble.

HISTORY OF THE CAPITOL

The Legislature of the State has met in Albany since 1797. At first it assembled yearly in the Stadt Huis at the corner of Broadway and Hudson avenue, then in the old Capitol upon State street hill, and lastly in the present Capitol, also upon State street hill. Agitation for construction of the present Capitol began about 1860; it then being obvious that the old Capitol was of inadequate size. Upon April 24, 1863, James A. Bell, who was a Senator from the Eighteenth Senate district,

then composed of the counties of Jefferson and Lewis, as chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings of the State Senate, offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the Trustees of the Capitol and the chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings be authorized to procure suitable plans for a new Capitol and report to the next Legislature. The committee obeyed orders and submitted plans for a new Capitol, drawn up by Thomas Fuller, of the firm of Fuller & Jones. Mr. Fuller had designed the new Parliament buildings at Ottawa, Canada, and had been very successful in that project. Two years passed, however, before any action was taken upon these plans. A committee of the Legislature in the meantime solicited invitations from various cities for the Capitol. New York proffered a site upon the Battery, in City Hall Park, in Tompkins Square, or any other public square, and besides offered to build the new Capitol free of expense to the State, and in addition, to build an executive mansion upon Fifth avenue, opposite Central Park. The cities of Buffalo, Oswego and Ithaca declined to make any offer, but good offers came from Yonkers, Saratoga, Athens and Argyle.

The first committee (appointed April 24, 1863) had suggested in their propositions for plans that they should be made with reference to the square about the old State Capitol, as the site for the new one. The city of Albany now offered to convey to the State the lot adjoining, occupied by the Congress Hall block, or any other lands in the city required for the purpose.

On the 1st of May, 1865, an act was passed (Chapter 648) authorizing the erection of a new Capitol, whenever the city of Albany should deed over the land proposed, providing for the appointment of three commissioners, and appropriating \$10,000 for the commencement and prosecution of the work. On the 14th of April, 1866, the city having made good its offer at an expense of \$190,000, an act was

passed ratifying and confirming the location of the Capitol, and May 3d of the same year, Hamilton Harris, John V. L. Pruyn, of Albany, and O. B. Latham, of Seneca Falls, were appointed New Capitol Commissioners. On the 22d of April, 1867, an act was passed appropriating \$250,000 for the new Capitol, but providing that no part should be expended until a plan had been agreed upon not to cost when completed more than \$4,000,000. The plan submitted by Thomas Fuller was adopted, and he was appointed architect, and William J. McAlpine consulting engineer.

It was upon the 9th day of December, 1867, that the work of building the present Capitol was actually begun by the striking of the pick into the ground for an excavation at the corner of Hawk and State streets. The contractor for this excavation was John Bridgeford and he had in his employ 100 men. Additional appropriations were soon made. On May 19, 1868, the sum of \$250,000 was appropriated. This act added to the names of the Capitol Commission the names of James S. Thayer, Alonzo B. Cornell, William A. Rice, James Terwilliger and John T. Hudson. The commission were also authorized to take as additional land one-half the block adjoining Congress Hall block on the west, and to change the plans at their discretion, with this proviso: That if they were so changed that the building would cost more than \$4,000,000, the commissioners were not to proceed to the work of construction till such plans were approved by the Legislature. Meantime work had been delayed for a year in order that the additional lands might be secured. On the 2d of October, 1868, the commissioners having come to the conclusion that preparing the land was not included in the term "construction," the demolition of houses on State, Washington, Spring and Hawk streets was begun. The enlarged plans prepared by Fuller & Laver were duly reported to the

Legislature and approved by act of May 10, 1869.

The first stone in the foundation was laid July 7, 1869, by John V. L. Pruyn. This foundation, although, of course, out of sight, and scarcely thought of by the ordinary visitor, is a wonder in itself. In the first place excavations were made to an average depth of 15 43-100 feet below the surface. Then a bed of concrete, 4 feet thick, was laid, constituting a stone floor, which will grow harder and harder as time rolls on. The sub-basement extends down 19 feet 4 inches, and contains 735,000 cubic feet of stone, while the brick walls, from 32 inches to 5 feet thick, contain 10,000,000 and 11,000,000 bricks. The foundation of the big eastern tower is 110 feet square at the base, tapering to 70 feet square at the basement floor. In this sub-basement are no less than 144 different apartments used for heating, storing and ventilating purposes. The corner stone was laid with great ceremony by the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons on the 24th of June, 1871. The exercises took place in the midst of a drenching rain, but were said to have been witnessed by at least 20,000 persons. Addresses were made by Hon. Hamilton Harris and Gov. John T. Hoffman. Since that time work has progressed, sometimes faster and sometimes slower, with occasionally an entire cessation for lack of funds, as in 1874, when it stood still six months.

There have been many changes in the Capitol Commission. In April, 1871, the commission was so changed as to be constituted as follows: Hamilton Harris, William C. Kingsley, William A. Rice, Chauncey M. Depew, Delos De Wolf and Edwin A. Merritt. In February, 1875, Mr. Hamilton Harris, who had been chairman of the board for nearly 10 years, resigned. On the 21st of June, 1875, the entire old board was abolished, and the Lieutenant-Governor (William Dorsheimer), the Canal Auditor (Francis S. Thayer), and the Attor-

ney-General (Daniel Pratt), were constituted a new board. Of this board, Lieutenant-Governor Dorsheimer took an active interest in completing and furnishing the interior, and much of its present sumptuousness, especially the Assembly Chamber, is due to his taste. This board was superseded by the successors to these several offices as follows: Lieutenant-Governor George G. Hoskins, from January 1, 1880, to January 1, 1883, when he was succeeded by Lieutenant-Governor David B. Hill; Canal Auditor George W. Schuyler, from January 1, 1876, to May 20, 1880, when he was succeeded by John A. Place, who held the office till it was abolished in 1883; Attorney-Generals Charles S. Fairchild, from November 2, 1875; Augustus Schoonmaker, Jr., from November 6, 1877; Hamilton Ward, from November 4, 1879; Leslie W. Russell, from November 8, 1881.

In 1883 a law was passed creating the office of Capitol Commissioner, abolishing the office of superintendent of the Capitol, and empowering the single commissioner to take full charge of the work, at a yearly salary of \$7,000. This bill was signed on the 30th of March, 1883, and the same day Governor Cleveland sent to the Senate the nomination of Isaac G. Perry. He was confirmed April 5, serving during the succeeding 11 years.

With the abolition of the old commission in 1875 came a change in architects, Mr. Thomas Fuller being superseded by an advisory board, appointed July 15, 1875, consisting of Frederick Law Olmsted, Leopold Eidlitz and Henry H. Richardson. Up to this time the exterior walls had been carried up upon the Fuller plans, a working model of which had been constructed at a cost of \$3,000, and which was on exhibition for several years. This plan was that of the Italian Renaissance, which was now modified by Eidlitz and Richardson to the Romanesque, but work had not proceeded far when the Legislature passed an act directing a return to

the original style and that the building be carried up to the roof in accordance therewith. This has been done so far as possible, the result being what is called the Free Renaissance.

The interior of the Capitol is largely the work of Henry H. Richardson, Leopold Eidlitz and Isaac G. Perry. Mr. Richardson designed the magnificent Senate Chamber, Mr. Eidlitz the Assembly Chamber, Eidlitz and Richardson the superb Court of Appeals and the finely proportioned Executive Chamber, and Isaac G. Perry the grand western stairway, and the beautiful northeastern stairway. Mr. Perry also designed the magnificent eastern approach to the Capitol and the beautiful western façade. Further, Mr. Perry greatly improved the interior by letting in light and air, and by putting in ventilating shafts and light shafts through the building.

LEGISLATIVE OCCUPATION

The Capitol was first occupied by the Legislature January 7, 1879, the Senate meeting on the second floor, in the room originally intended for the Court of Appeals, the Assembly in the Assembly Chamber. The same evening a grand reception was given by the citizens of Albany, when 8,000 people were present. Gilmore's band of New York, and Austin's orchestra of Albany furnished the music. The supper was served under a canopy in the central court.

The formal occupation took place on the evening of February 12, 1879, when, in presence of both houses of the Legislature, the Court of Appeals, the State officers and others, assembled in the Assembly Chamber, prayer was offered by Rt. Rev. William Crosswell Doane, D. D., and addresses were delivered by Lieutenant-Governor William Dorsheimer, Speaker Thomas G. Alvord and Hon. Erastus Brooks. The Senate Chamber was first occupied March 10, 1881. Other parts of the building have been occupied as

they have been made ready for the various officers and departments.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDING

Some writers upon architecture say that the light-gray granite Capitol with its towers reminds them of the famous Taj Mahal in India. Others think it a superb reflection of French architecture. The situation is a most commanding one. The Capitol square, which embraces all the land between Eagle street on the east and Capitol place on the west, and between Washington avenue on the north and State street on the south, is 1,034 feet long by 330 feet wide, and contains 784-100 acres. The elevation of Capitol place is 155 feet above the level of the Hudson, and the ground falls off to the eastward 51 feet. In front, State street stretches away toward the river, one of the broadest and handsomest avenues in the country.

The size of the structure impresses the beholder at once. It is 300 feet north and south, by 400 feet east and west, and with the porticos will cover three acres and seven square feet. The walls are 108 feet high from the water table, and all this is worked out of solid granite brought, most of it, from Hallowell, Maine. There are other buildings which, in the mere matter of area, exceed this one. The Capitol at Washington, for instance, covers a little over three and a half acres, but it is of marble and of sandstone painted white. The new City Hall in Philadelphia covers nearly four and a half acres, but that is also of marble. The government buildings at Ottawa, Canada, are of sandstone. All lack the massive effect which this great pile of granite produces. Its outer wall, at the base, is sixteen feet four inches thick.

The central court is 137 by 92 feet, extending an open space to the sky, and admitting much needed light and air. Above the six dormer windows that open on the court, and that are above the fourth or gallery story, are sculptured the arms of six families

that have become more or less distinguished in the history of the State.

The Stuyvesant arms are on the north side, west. The carving is as follows: Party per fess argent and gules; in upper a hunting hound in pursuit of a hare. In lower a stag current. Crest, a demi stag issuing from a royal crown. Motto, *Jovi praestat fidere quam homini*.

The Schuyler arms are on the north side, middle. The carving is as follows: Vert a cubit arm habited issuing from the sinister base point holding a falcon proper. Crest, a falcon proper gorged with a fillet, strings reflexed.

The Livingston arms are on the north side, east. The carving is: Quarterly, first and fourth quarter argent three gilli-flowers; second quarter quarterly first and last gules a chevron argent, second and third azure three martlets; third quarter or, a bend argent between six billets. Crest, a demi Hercules with club in dexter hand and the sinister strangling a serpent. Motto, *Si je puis*.

The Jay arms are on the south side, west. The carving is: Argent a chevron gules, in chief a demi sun in splendor, between two mullets argent below, in base a rock proper surmounted with a large bird close. Crest, a cross calvary.

The Clinton arms are on the south side, middle, and are carved as follows: Argent six cross crosslets, fitchee, three, two, one, on a chief two mullets, pierced. Crest, a plume of six ostrich feathers on a ducal crown.

The Tompkins arms are on the south side, east. The carving is: Argent on a chevron gules between three birds close, as many cross crosslets. Crest, a unicorn's head armed and maned and gorged with a chaplet laurel.

The carving can best be seen from the upper stories.

The first or ground story, which is nearly on a level with Washington avenue and State street, is a handsome one. Entering either from State street or Washington avenue, the eye rests upon massive granite columns

supporting the floors of the rooms above. The long corridors which branch off from these entrances are beautifully ornamented with stone work. Here, upon this first floor, are situated the offices of the State Treasurer, the Superintendent of Public Works, the Superintendent of Prisons, the Superintendent of Insurance, the State Hospital Commission and the Superintendent of Public Buildings. The Assembly stairway, of white Dorchester freestone, is reached from one of the corridors and the Senate stairway, of Corsehills red sandstone, is reached from another. Both of these stairways are of remarkable beauty and of splendid design.

THE SECOND FLOOR

The second floor of the Capitol is distinguished for the handsome offices of the Governor, the Secretary of State, the Excise Commissioner, the Attorney-General and the Bureau of Military Records. Added to these, facing the great central court of the building, are well-lighted committee rooms of the Senate and the Assembly. The Executive Chamber, or the Governor's rooms, are in the southeast corner on the second or entrance floor. On the way to this portion of the Capitol one is struck by two very important differences in construction between the southern corridors and the corresponding passages on the north side of the building. These differences consist in the use of colored marbles here for wainscoting, and in the admission of light by windows rising from the top of the wainscot above the level of the eye, and surrounding the doors leading into the various committee rooms that receive direct light. The effect of the wainscot is of great richness and variety, and it also seems substantial and enduring. The richness and variety of color is truly wonderful, and it contains in low tones more combinations than the most elaborate palattes of a painter could reach in a lifetime. The most prominent tints

are shades and hues of red, and these are relieved by numberless colder tones, grays and browns predominating. The marble has been selected with a harmonious scale of color, and is put together in simple slabs, the joining edges of which are beveled perpendicularly and are held in place by a slightly convex string molding and a cap of brown stone, which, where they abut upon the doors, are daintily carved into terminal bosses, while the whole rests upon a molded base of brown stone. This wainscot is more pleasing than any combination of tiles could be, but its effect would be entirely thrown away were it not for the means adopted for lighting the corridors through the windows mentioned above. Commissioner Perry, during his term of office, also put plate glass in all the doors opening upon this corridor, so as to give it far more light than it originally possessed.

The main room used by the Governor of the State is at the southeastern corner of the building. It is a room of admirable proportions; 60 feet long by 40 feet in width. The walls are wainscoted to a height of 15 or 16 feet with mahogany, arranged in square panels surmounted with a band of carving and a carved molding above. The space between this and the ceiling of mahogany is covered with hangings of Spanish leather, which harmonize, in its soft tones of golden brown and red and olive, with the mahogany. On one side of the room is an enormous fireplace having a shelf and several emblematic panels of elaborate carving above it. The ceiling is composed of beams, which divide the space into panels, having rails perforated in the form of a *quatrefoil* surrounding the panel. There are convenient arrangements to connect with the offices of the executive attendants and the billroom by small doors in the paneling, and altogether the room is well adapted to the reception of persons having business to transact with the Governor and his assistants. Upon the

walls of this Executive Chamber hang portraits of Governor George Clinton, Governor William H. Seward, General LaFayette, General George Washington, Governor Hamilton Fish, Governor William C. Bouck, Governor Edwin D. Morgan, Governor Grover Cleveland, Governor Roswell P. Flower, Governor Charles E. Hughes, Governor John A. Dix, Governor Theodore Roosevelt, Governor Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., Governor Frank W. Higgins, Governor Martin Van Buren, Governor Myron H. Clark, Governor Lucius Robinson, Governor Samuel J. Tilden, Governor David B. Hill, Governor Levi P. Morton, Governor Frank S. Black, Governor Horatio Seymour, Governor John Young, Governor John A. King and Governor Alonzo B. Cornell.

The rooms of the Secretary of State, in the northeastern corner of the building, are also handsome. There one finds portraits of former holders of the office of Secretary of State. Among these portraits are those of Chauncey M. Depew, Hilton G. Scribner, Azariah C. Flagg, John A. Dix, Joseph B. Carr, Diedrich Willers and Frederick Cook. The offices of the Excise Commissioner are situated in the northwestern angle of the building. The Attorney-General's rooms are in the southwestern corner. There one finds portraits of former Attorney-Generals, among them Charles F. Tabor, General John Cochrane, and Denis O'Brien.

THE LEGISLATIVE FLOOR

The third floor is where the visitor finds the halls of the Legislature—the Senate Chamber and the Assembly Chamber. There is a beautiful corridor running along the court, between it and the Senate Chamber. It is lined and vaulted with gray sandstone, and has a row of sandstone columns in its center, above which there is a double-arched vault extending to either wall. Upon this spacious corridor open the main doors leading to the Senate Chamber.

The Senate Chamber had for its architect the leading American architect of the time, H. H. Richardson, of Boston. The space in which he had to work was 60 feet in breadth, nearly 100 in length, and about 50 in height. He has reduced the plan of the room to a nearly square form, cutting off from either end of it the lobbies, above which are placed the galleries, opening on the chamber proper. These lobbies, opening from the corridors, are simple in treatment, yet by a slight similarity in detail they, in a measure, prepare the eye for the Senate Chamber itself. They are wainscoted with light marble, arranged panelwise in slabs and rails, and are ceiled with quartered oak. From the west lobby opens the Lieutenant-Governor's room, comfortably fitted up with a carved and polished mahogany wainscot and fireplace, and an oak ceiling supported on corbels of marble. By the arrangement of the galleries over the lobbies, the actual floor space of the Senate Chamber proper is reduced to about 60 feet by 55.

Entering on this floor by the main doorway from the vaulted corridor above described, one first sees the south wall, from which the chamber is lighted by three large openings rising from a level with the floor and six lesser openings near the ceiling. The large windows are filled with disks of stained glass, which shade from browns and rubies near the floor through olives and golden hues to the semi-circular tops, which are filled with varied iridescent and opalescent tints. The stained glass has been used not only to add brilliancy of color, but to avoid the glare of light that has proved so objectionable in some of the other rooms. These windows are arched, and the stone moldings above and below them are carved with intricate and delicate patterns of interwoven, lace-like forms, and a carved band of stone divides the lower part of each window from the semi-circular upper light. The capitals of the angle col-

umns are more heavily cut into conventional forms, taken from oak leaves and other foliage. The wall space between the windows, as far up as the spring of the arches, is of Knoxville (Tenn.) marble, a reddish gray stone, not highly polished, though having a smooth finish.

Above the three arches of the lower windows for about 12 feet (perpendicularly) the wall is paneled with Mexican onyx. These panels are cut into slabs three feet square and are separated, or rather framed, by slightly convex rails of Sienna (Italy) marble, the mottled reds, yellows and browns of which contrast with the tints of the onyx. For additional support the slabs are backed up with slabs of ordinary marble. The variety of color displayed in the onyx is very remarkable, the prevailing tints being mottled and semi-translucent whites, cream colors, sea water, olive and ivory. These tints are broken and waved by lines, striae and splashes of raw Sienna coloring, rosy brown, and numberless shades of other neutral browns, some inclining toward red and some toward green, and even blue, while the surface everywhere varies in play of light and shade of semi-opacity and translucence. The various slabs, no two of which are alike, are arranged with a certain idea of contrast, but never formally nor with regularity of counterchange. They are laid haphazard with a motive. The dividing rails of Sienna marble are of colors that harmonize admirably with those of the onyx, being principally yellows of a soft golden character and reddish brown mottled, the intensity of which is varied in every piece, and sometimes approaches so nearly the color of an adjacent slab of onyx as to melt into it. Both panels and rails are highly polished. Above this paneling is a string course of simply carved marble, and above this is the upper tier of windows, six in number. The shape and treatment are similar to those of the lower windows. The wall space above these windows is filled in

with lead, heavily gilt, constituting a sort of frieze. The ornament of this is a carefully studied design of arabesque or floral pattern, beaten out or embossed by means of hammers, stamps and dies of various sizes and shapes, thus affording a varied play of light and shade on the gilt surface. This field of gold, being absolutely neutral, adapts itself to the color of the surrounding objects, and in the elevation and depression of its beaten and stamped surface supplies the complimentary colors necessary to complete the color harmony of the whole chamber. Above the broad frieze of beaten gold and terminating the wall are the massive carved beams of oak, more than four feet in depth, which constitute the framework of the ceiling. These great beams are supported on stone corbels sunk into the walls and projecting under the beams. The corbels are carved into bold and vigorous forms derived from foliage and flowers. The main beams divide the ceiling into long, narrow, rectangular spaces running from east and west, and these spaces are divided into lesser rectangular spaces running north and south, which are again divided in half by smaller beams and form squares, which are still further divided by rails into four square panels each. It is the intention of the architect to treat these groups of four panels with color, so that every group of four shall count as a whole. This treatment of the ceiling was adopted for two reasons, which are, that such a large room needed a ceiling composed of enormous masses of material in order that it might be in scale with the rest of the work in the room, and in order that the sound waves which ascend from the speakers might be broken and lost among the beams instead of being reverberated and reflected in the form of an echo to annoy auditors. The eye is easily carried to the western wall by the upper portion of wall space, which is decorated by the beaten frieze of gold. On this side again is the lower

wall space of Knoxville marble. It appears, however, in greater mass than on the south side of the room, being only broken by the two doors of the lobby. Disposed in large blocks and uncarved, this marble presents an appearance of solidity and strength very necessary to a room of great size and affords a powerful understructure for the support of the heavy columns and arches above. Although this surface is much hidden by the high-backed settees that line almost the entire wall of the room, enough shows through to give an impression of solidity and strength of construction. Above this lower wall of marble are three great arched spaces, occupying nearly the whole width of the wall and disclosing the galleries. These arches are supported by four massive columns of a dark, red-brown granite, with capitals of whitish marble, elaborately carved. The arches themselves are of the yellow Sienna marble, with both inner and outer moldings carved. Between the columns the galleries bow out slightly, giving the effect of balconies, and are protected by a balustrade composed of columnar balusters of Sienna marble and rails of gray marble, the projections of the galleries being supported by long, flat corbels of gray stone, elaborately carved. The wall is thus divided into three spaces — the marble foundation wall, the arched space giving on the galleries, and the space for the gold frieze. The frieze space again carries the eye to the north wall, where it is shown in its greatest mass. Appearing on the south wall in a small strip above the arches of the upper tier of windows, and in rather greater mass on the west wall, it shows itself here in a broad, unbroken surface equal to more than one-third of the whole wall surface. The value of this arrangement will be seen at a glance, for the gold surface, catching the light of the upper windows directly opposite, reflects its over the room.

Half way between the east and west walls is the president's desk, and on

either side of it are two great open fireplaces jutting out into the room. The fireplaces are constructed of marble. The openings of the fireplaces are about six feet in height and something more in breadth. Above the fire openings are to be carved legends or symbolical devices. Above these are the broad faces of the chimney breasts, which are to be cut in bas-relief with representations of historical or legendary scenes, emblematical of, or illustrating the legislative character of the room. The chimney pieces are finished with and surmounted by hoods slanting back to the wall at the steep angle and ornamented with crockets and carved bands. The whole chimney pieces are about half as high as the room, reaching to the string course below the gold frieze. Above the desk and wall space of Knoxville marble one sees the wall space up to the frieze covered with the Mexican onyx panel, and, like the frieze, in greater extent of surface than elsewhere. So placed, these two great fields of onyx and gold catch the broad southern light and afford a great diversity in the play of color, and offer the necessary repose to the eye after looking at surfaces broken by the arches of the windows on the south, east and west walls. Above the onyx and inclosed within the frieze is a long rectangular space, which may be filled in with mural painting of some allegorical subject fitted to the place.

It was in the Senate Chamber in 1913 that the Court of Impeachment held its sessions which resulted in the impeachment of William Sulzer, the only Governor impeached in the history of the State.

THE ASSEMBLY CHAMBER

The Assembly Chamber was designed by Leopold Eidlitz, and as it appeared when finished according to his grand conception, it was a magnificent room. It looked like a church built of sandstone with its arches supported by four gigantic pillars of Tennessee marble. But un-

fortunately for Mr. Eidlitz his stone ceiling proved unstable and had to be removed. For the stone ceiling there was substituted one of oak and papier mache, and thus the beauty of its design has been greatly marred. The Assembly Chamber is 84 by 140 feet, including the galleries, although the chamber proper is but 84 by 55 feet. Four great pillars, four feet in diameter, once sustained the largest groined arch in the world, the keystone being 56 feet from the floor. But this stone ceiling has been removed, the ceiling of oak is 20 feet nearer the floor, and while the room yet has much beauty, much of its former impressiveness has been lost.

THE LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY

The space in the third story formerly occupied by the State Library (now housed in the new Education Building), is given over to the Legislative library. The walls of this room are of white Vermont marble with columns, capitals and cornice of the same material elaborately carved and decorated. The panels in the walls have been designed to receive mural paintings by Will H. Low. Above the large fireplace at the south end of this magnificent room is carved in marble the seal of the State of New York and in each of the three leaded glass windows in the west wall the seal is also executed in stained glass. Illumination at night is by means of three massive lighting fixtures. Adjoining the library at either end are stack rooms, each consisting of three stories, which provide ample shelving for the storage of the Senate and Assembly libraries.

North and south of the Legislative library and occupying the west front of the third story are the legislative committee rooms of the Senate and Assembly respectively. The Senate Finance Committee room in the southwest corner of the building is finished with a paneled oak wainscot above an imported Pavanazza marble base. Above the wainscot the walls

are of imitation Caen stone jointed to represent coursed ashlar. The fireplace is of Pavanazza marble and is the full height of the wainscot.

The Ways and Means Committee Room, etc., in the northwest corner of this story is in all respects but one similar to that of the Senate Finance Committee, i. e., the fireplace and base being of imported Sienna marble highly polished.

The walls of the third story corridors, exclusive of the staircase west of the central court are built of Vermont marble with molded architraves at door openings and moulded and carved cornices. Springing from the cornice at about fourteen feet above the floor, are vaulted ceilings executed in imitation Caen stone with highly ornamented panels and ribs at the corridor crossings. The floors of these corridors are of Vermont marble tile with patterns in three colors.

THE WESTERN STAIRCASE

The western staircase is one of the most beautiful staircases in the world. It occupies the center of the western wing of the Capitol and consists of an immense double stairway of red Corsehill sandstone. The carvings upon this stairway are of great beauty. In a report to the Legislature of 1895, Isaac G. Perry, Capitol Commissioner, spoke in the following interesting manner about this western staircase:

"The work of erecting the structure was commenced March 22, 1884, and continued at intervals when appropriations were available, the actual time expended on same being five and one-half years. The structure occupies a space 76 feet 10½ inches north and south by 69 feet 10½ inches east and west. The height from the tile floor in the first story to the top of the cornice is 105 feet, and from thence to the summit of the glazed dome is 14 feet, making a total of 119 feet.

"The east and west main corridors of the western section of the building extend along past the great

staircase in the first, second, third and fourth stories, except on the west side of the second story, where the entrance lobby is located, and which connects with all four of the corridors, which are embellished with columns and pilasters with carved caps and string courses. The effect produced in viewing the stairs from the great lobby in the second story is most imposing. The cross sections of corridors opposite the staircase in the various stories are emphasized by piers and arches on the north and south limits, and all walls within these sections have been made to harmonize with other portions of the structure.

"The plan consists of broad central runs of steps starting in the corridors and extending through the center openings between the cylindrical piers, flanked with columns in the east and west corridors in the first story, in the east corridor and west lobby in the second story, and in the east and west corridors in the third story. These center runs curve outwardly from the center line of the steps, increasing the length of the lower steps, which are also constructed on convex curves, and extend up a little more than one-third of the height of each story and land on central platforms. These platforms are flanked by short runs of stairs on two sides at right angles to the central runs, which extend to and land on platforms reaching to the walls, from which are four runs of steps, two on each side along the walls next to the south and north corridors, thereby making four landings, two in each corridor of the second, third and fourth stories. By this plan the construction of the staircase is such as to form four liberal sized wells, to which light is admitted through the glazed dome and also through the windows in the side walls.

"The central portion of the stairs are supported on eight bearings, resting upon molded granite bases, and extending up from the foundations at the angles of all the platforms

through three full stories and part way up from the third to the fourth story. The whole inner area of the fourth story above the pedestals from the platforms at the junction of the runs of steps is open, leaving the whole space within the outer colonnades free up to the glazed dome, which spans the whole area, admitting a flood of light down through the staircase. The framework of the dome will be constructed of iron ribs, glazed with clear white plain enameled glass, and the electric lights will be arranged between the dome and glazed roof, by which means a great flood of artificial light from the obscured lamps will be admitted to and thoroughly light the upper portion of the stairs and the surrounding corridors of the fourth story.

"From the tops of the platforms are pedestals extending up above the same to the height required to receive the balustrades in the first, second and third stories, and reaching up above the platforms between the third and fourth stories, the height required to receive the balustrades and statues to four of the pedestals and the curved caps to the other four.

"Clustered columns with molded bases rest upon the pedestals, except in the upper story, and are embellished with carved caps, by which mode of construction eight ornamental architectural supports are formed, thereby making continuous vertical piers at the eight points where strength is required, and by this means of construction the inner portions of the structure are permanently supported. There are also eight pilasters and piers attached to the north, south, east and west walls in each story, on which rest the upper springs of the graceful elliptical arches carrying the upper runs of steps which land in the corridors of first, second, third and fourth stories, and together with the lower stages of arches, the various runs of steps are supported. These arches divide the elliptical groined ceilings, and

also the groined ceilings under all platforms into forms of parallelograms.

"Very careful attention has been given to the form and decoration of the balustrade in the six openings of the third story. The balusters stand on ledges which project into the staircase, forming bays, from which a full view of this great work is obtained. The ledges on which the balustrades rest bear spirited carving. On the center ledge on the north side is an excellent carved head of Columbus in relief, and the three caravels in which he and his company made their first voyage. Upon the western ledge is carved the Viking ship, and on the east ledge a modern steamship is represented, the two latter in bas-relief. The sculptured work is cut on a plain surface surrounded by rich foliage. The rails of the three openings and the steps of the same on each side are richly carved, the foliage lapping around the columns, the whole producing a very rich and interesting effect.

"On the south and corresponding ledge of the center opening is carved the head and bust of a typical American girl, the arms of which are concealed by the foliage, and projecting through the same, and in sight are the hands. On the west ledge is a ploughing scene, and on the east ledge a log schoolhouse set in a clearing, the scene representing a forest of timber, and children on their way to school. The ploughing scene and the schoolhouse are in bas-relief, each surrounded by rich foliage.

"The eastern corridor wall is embellished with columns with carved capitals in the angles formed by the window openings, and the walls which are embellished with pilasters standing on pedestals and granite lintels, the same as described above for the western corridor.

"On the east side of the first story are carved corbels under the arches supporting the center runs of the

steps representing 'Justice' on one; and 'Liberty' on the other. On the west side the corbels are carved, representing the lamp and open book on one, and the cross on the other. The emblems are surrounded by richly carved foliage.

"The corbels supporting the third-story arches which carry the center runs of steps on the east, bear the words 'Excelsior' on one and 'E. Pluribus Unum' on the other, and on the west side is a quotation from the Declaration of Independence, the letters carved on a smooth surface surrounded by natural foliage, and near the carved head of Thomas Jefferson, which is carved between the caps of columns on the pier just below. The corresponding corbel supporting the opposite arch represents a shield bearing the stars and stripes, and surrounded by carving representing laurel, etc., and near the carved head of George Washington, which is carved between the caps of the columns on the pier just below.

"The cylindrical piers, on each side of the center section of steps to the second story, are flanked with four columns, the shafts of which are round, placed so that the columns form parallelograms on the piers. Between the capitals of the piers, which consist of a variety of flowing foliage, are historical heads. On the inside of the right-hand pier looking from the western lobby is the carved head of General George Washington, and on the opposite pier, facing Washington, that of Thomas Jefferson, and on the side facing the lobby are the heads of General Scott and General Zachary Taylor. Flanking these last-named heads are those of General Wood and General Thomas. On the inside of the piers in view when descending the steps, is the head of J. Fenimore Cooper, with smaller heads surrounding it, representing the subjects of many of his writings, and Americus Vesputius.

"On the opposite piers of the east corridor, between the capitals of the piers, which consist of a variety of flowing foliage, are also historical

heads. On the inside of the right-hand pier looking across the steps is the carved head of General Schuyler, and on the opposite pier that of General Jackson, and facing the corridor the heads of Benjamin Franklin and DeWitt Clinton, and flanking the same on the right and left are the heads of Henry Hudson and Champlain. On the inside of the piers, as viewed when descending the steps, are the heads of John Jay and Silas Wright. The abacus of the carved capitals return around the same, and are recessed and rest upon the carved heads. The piers are embellished below the necks of the carved work with flowing foliage, all making a very rich setting for the sixteen carved heads on the four piers that have been completed. Several competent judges have made favorable mention of the heads, and it is hoped and believed that they are creditable to the memory of the various distinguished people they represent.

"A portion of the models have been prepared for the capitals of the clustered columns of the third story, consisting of the late President, Abraham Lincoln, William H. Seward, Alexander Hamilton, George William Curtis, the scientist, Joseph Henry, and Robert Fulton. These models are on exhibition at the Capitol, and so far as they have been examined by competent judges, are considered good representations of the distinguished subjects.

"The material employed in the construction of the staircase is mainly of Corsehills freestone, which is of a soft light-red color, and was selected on account of its uniform close texture and solidity, together with its suitability for carving, and being of a color best adapted for the greater portion of the work. Tests show that it is capable of carrying 7,000 pounds to the square inch.

"The steps are of Medina freestone, from quarries near Albion, Orleans county, reddish brown in color and of very close texture, and re-

garded as one of the best-known materials for steps from the fact that it will resist wear almost equal to granite, and possesses just grit enough to prevent it from becoming slippery. The color of the steps form a pleasant contrast with the stone of the main structure, producing harmony of color. The lintels in the second story, heretofore referred to, are of 'Bay of Fundy' polished red granite. The lintels in the third and fourth stories, and the granite beams that support the paneled-stone ceilings in the corridors of the third story are of what is known as 'Stony Creek' granite, from quarries near New Haven, Conn., of a deep, reddish brown and somewhat uniform in its color, and produces when polished (as is the case of the lintels and beams of the staircase) varied shades, and the charming contrast with the Indiana limestone, which is of a light-drab color, resting upon the beams, and together with the walls and corbels on which the beams rest, producing a charming harmony. The molded bases on which all the supports of the stairs and stonework of the corridors rest in the first story are of 'Fox Island' granite from quarries near Hallowell, Me."

THE EASTERN APPROACH

The eastern approach to the Capitol is the chief one. It looks down State street; and the visitor approaching the Capitol from the lower part of State street cannot fail to admire this grand entrance to the State's Capitol. William Henry Russell, the famous *London Times* correspondent, declared the Capitol to be the finest building in America. Since the eastern approach was designed by Capitol Commissioner Perry, and carried to completion under his care, this declaration of Mr. Russell has been eminently true. Mr. Perry, in his annual report to the Legislature in 1895, thus described this grand eastern approach:

"The eastern and principal approach to the Capitol provides for an entrance-way to both the first and

second stories, through an arcade in the first story and through a portico over the arcade in the second story. The foundation was laid in 1891, since which time the work has steadily progressed each year when money was available for that purpose.

"The plans of the structure are on a liberal scale, and the eastern approach extends out from the building a distance of 166 feet 7 inches, and connects with the central and projecting section of the eastern facade. The first section is 111 feet broad, measuring to the outside of the pedestals. The strings and steps curve outward at the lower ends and terminate in richly embellished pedestals, on which is designed to be placed statuary bearing electric lights.

"The first run of 16 steps are 100 feet 7 inches broad and are constructed on convex curves, the radius of each step being increased from the lower to the upper step, and land on a broad curved platform, at which point there is a great corbel supporting pedestals at the ends of the platform; both the corbels and pedestals are designed to be richly embellished with carving. From this platform there are 16 additional straight steps landing on a platform which is also on a level with the continuation of the terrace, and from which the next run of steps start to the second story. Resting on a great pier at the junction of the terrace and the upper run of steps, is a great cap 4 feet 11½ inches by 7 feet 3 inches, rising about 16 inches above the platform. This cap is designed to be carved, and will support pedestals with molded bases and carved caps, which will receive the strings, balustrade and rails, and form a proper platform for supporting statuary, bearing electric lights, as contemplated by the drawings. This terrace extends along on either side of the upper runs of steps to the roadway. Opposite the terraces are those along the east front, and on the north and south sides connecting

with the porticoes of the side entrances on Washington avenue and State street.

"The road passes through an archway, forming a porte-cochere to the first story of the Capitol. This archway is 24 feet in width by 57 feet along the roadway, and is divided into three bays with stone groined ceiling supporters on piers with columns in the angles, the caps of which are designed to be carved.

"The foundations were built up to a height of 20 feet with granite cut to parallel thicknesses, constructed in the most thorough manner, requiring 4,000 yards of concrete, 9,000 cubic feet of granite, 8,981 cubic feet of limestone and 11,133 cubic feet of rubble masonry of limestone and granite, between the piers.

"The four piers resting on the above-named foundations are constructed of finely wrought granite and have been carried up to a level of the under side of the pavement of the porticoes, ready to receive the superstructure. The piers on either side of the roadway are carried up on a rectangular form to the height of eight feet, from which point the piers are circular in form, each flanked by four columns, cut on the solid and crowned with a block of granite preparatory to carving. The piers and columns have molded bases and represent a very great amount of work and produce a substantial and beautiful appearance.

"East of the arched driveway or porte-cochere to the first story, are two sections divided into three bays each, with elliptical granite groined ceilings between the main elliptical arches, supported on piers flanked with columns and surmounted with blocks of stone preparatory to carving. The effect of these arcades is substantial and grand. On the west of the driveway next to the building and opposite the roadway, is a fourth bay, treated in the same manner as the ones above described.

"The section of the terrace next to the roadway is curved outward, greatly increasing the width of the

platform on either side, forming a spacious and attractive feature, especially in the colonnade and the construction of the steps from the terrace to the second story, also of the colonnade. The pilasters and columns which support the terrace connect with the retaining walls of the roadway on the north and south sides, which extend at right angles to the terraces. These retaining walls are embellished with pilasters with molded bases, the pedestals resting upon the pilasters and wall, and extend up above the balustrade and are finished with molded bases with ornamental caps. From the lower pedestals of the retaining wall is a carved console, which ramps down from the under side of lions' heads on the pedestals to a low coping constructed on curves, which, together with the opposite wall, provides a broad entrance to the roadway leading across from street to street. These copings terminate in a low round carved stop, located on a line with the inside of the sidewalks.

"Starting from the platform and terraces are two runs of steps to the second story. The first run containing 22 steps which extend to a platform, making in all 23 risers 59 feet 6 inches wide to the outside of the pedestals at the bottom, and 52 feet 4 inches wide at the top. This run of steps is constructed on convex curves, the radius of each step being increased from the lower to the upper step, landing on a platform 65 feet broad by 11 feet wide, from which there are 21 straight steps to a great broad platform 24 feet by 57 feet, the height of which is within one step of the pavement of the portico. The platform is to be constructed with granite slabs, each piece being the full length of the width of the platform.

"The entrance to the great lobby in the second floor is through three archways supported on columns and piers with six steps which raise from the pavement of the portico to the floor of the lobby in the second floor.

The Senate staircase and elevators are located on the south side and the Assembly staircase and elevators on the north of the lobby, which extends through the tower, and is lighted on the west through openings of the central court.

"The ends of the platforms between the two runs of steps extend out over great projecting corbels weighing about 20 tons each (which I believe are the largest pieces of granite carving in this country), and are supported on clustered columns. The ends of the platforms rest on these corbels, around which the balustrade extends, and form bays at either end, presenting a very pleasing feature midway between the two upper runs of steps leading from the broad terrace to the second story. The corbels are richly carved with a well-sculptured head of Jupiter on the south, and Mercury on the north, in the upper sections, surrounded by foliage, and the lower section is carved in ribs of various forms with foliage at intervals lapping over the same.

"It will be borne in mind that all the material used in this great approach is of finely-wrought granite from the Hallowell Granite Works quarries, and that the work has been done with the greatest care and precision and superior to any other granite work in this country.

"Commencing at a point of the pedestals at the junction of the outer limit of the circle of the terrace and the balustrade of the roadway on the north and south sides, the balustrade extends a distance of 78 feet on each side to the lower pedestal of the roadway, and each is divided into four bays filled with balusters. On the opposite side the total distance is 130 feet. From thence to the north and south porticoes the distance is 146 feet, making a total of 552 feet of terrace.

"The balustrade commencing at the pedestals at the foot of the first run of steps is carried along between the pedestals and along the terrace and down the retaining wall

of the roadway to the lower pedestals on the north and south sides of the approach. The rails and balustrades are connected with the projecting front of the building and continue along the terrace and down the steps from the sidewalk and connect with the newel posts, and along on the north and south sides of the building and connect with the porticoes. The rails start from the pedestals of the two upper runs of steps and continue up and around the bays formed by the great corbels, and up to and connecting with the projecting walls of the building. The total length of the balustrade is 1,150 lineal feet, each baluster being nine inches in diameter. The balustrade forms one of the prominent features in this great work, viewed from the various points. The various slopes, curves and levels of the balustrade to the roadway, terraces and steps, when viewed from all positions, presents a most charming appearance.

"The entire work of the approach and the center section of the eastern façade adds dignity and prominence to the structure."

FOURTH AND FIFTH FLOORS

In the fourth floor of the Capitol are the offices of the Department of Architecture, the Civil Service Commission, the galleries of both Senate and Assembly, State Board of Charities, Tax Commission, and the rooms of the Senate Committee on Cities, and the Senate Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment. On the fifth floor are the Department of Health, Department of Labor and the offices of the Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities.

CAPITOL RECONSTRUCTION

On March 29, 1911, fire practically destroyed that part of the Capitol building west of the central court, comprising an area of approximately 120 by 300 feet. The dam-

age was confined to that part of the building above the third story, while the lower stories were damaged by water to such extent as to make entire refinishing of rooms necessary. Owing to the vast amount of combustible material stored in the building, itself considered fireproof, and to lack of means to prevent the spread of fire, the conflagration swept through the upper stories, destroying the floors and roof and damaging the walls which remained standing to such extent as to require rebuilding of many of the interior walls, and necessitated the insertion of a vast amount of cut granite and sandstone in the exterior and staircase walls. It is believed that the insertion of stone in the walls of this building was carried on on a larger scale than ever before attempted in any single known instance, being attended with considerable risk and requiring the exercise of ingenuity and practical experience of the highest order.

In rebuilding all structural steel has been fireproofed with concrete, the wood doors replaced by fireproof hollow metal doors, and a standpipe system installed with a 1,500-gallon per minute pump, supplying water at high pressure to hose lines located at convenient points in all parts of the structure. By changing the pitch of the new roof and adding six dormers to the west façade, an entire story 13,000 square feet in area was made available for office purposes,

without changing the external appearance of the building or in any way detracting from the original design.

In the third story, instead of the comparatively plain finish existing before the fire, the corridors and the legislative library have been wainscoted with Vermont marble and the ceilings of the corridor finished in imitation Caen stone. Mantels of elaborate design have been executed in imported Sienna and Pavanazzo marble in the Ways and Means and Senate Finance Committee rooms, making an installation of marble in this story costing above \$100,000.

The committee rooms in this story are trimmed and wainscoted in quartered oak, the doors being of hollow metal finished in imitation of the wood adjoining. The floors are of oak interlocking blocks laid upon a bed of cement concrete in asphaltic cement without the use of a single nail, making a most substantial and beautiful floor in contrast with those in place before the fire.

The work of reconstruction, completed during the incumbency of State Architect Lewis F. Pilcher of Brooklyn, is much more than a restoration—it is a decided improvement. It took four years to repair the ravages of the fire, but the work has been finished for considerably less than the appropriations made therefor. The total cost of the restoration was approximately \$2,900,000.

THE OLD STATE HALL

During the year 1916 the Court of Appeals, the highest court in the state, was removed from the third floor in the Capitol, where it had been housed for many years, to the building known as the old State Hall on Eagle street, Albany. Following the removal of the offices of the state engineer and surveyor, the state comptroller and other state offices from the State Hall to the new telephone building, the old State Hall was remodeled especially to receive the Court of Appeals. An addition to the structure was built on the east side and the court room was made to occupy the new section and part of the old.

The State Hall, now about eighty years old, is what architects style as severely classic in design and a fine example of the classic revival of the early nineteenth century. It is one of the earliest of fireproof buildings in the state and its massive pillars fronting on the park, around which are grouped the Boys' Academy and the Albany county courthouse, continue to attract attention of visitors to the state capital.

The stone for the building was quarried by prisoners at Sing Sing, then known as Mount Pleasant prison, and transported to Albany by scows on the Hudson river. The cost of the building was \$279,228 and of the site \$31,066, a total of \$310,294, a large amount for those days. The reason for the erection of State Hall was to relieve the congestion in the old Capitol, which stood in front of the present one. The stone for the State Hall cost \$73,000, which was paid to the Mount Pleasant prison.

William L. Marcy, of Troy, was governor of the state during the erection of the building and the act authorizing its construction April 1, 1834, shows that Governor Marcy, John Tracy, lieutenant governor; Charles Humphrey, speaker of the assembly; John A. Dix, secretary of state; Greene C. Bronson, attorney-

general, and A. C. Flagg, state comptroller, and William Campbell, surveyor general, were made the trustees of the State Hall. A report of the trustees January 26, 1835, showing the beginning of the work, is signed by all the trustees except the surveyor general.

This report shows that Henry Rector of Albany was employed as architect, Jonathan Lyman superintendent of the building, with power to employ labor and purchase material, and David Orr of Albany as master mason.

During 1916 the building was fitted for the use of the Court of Appeals and so skillfully has this been done that no material change was made in the building other than that required by the construction of a court room which was placed partly in the old structure and partly in an addition, central on the east side which also accommodates the court library. The interior of this court room is in appearance what it was in the southeast corner of the Capitol. The whole wainscot, framing the portraits of the former judges, the mantel, rail, etc., have been taken from the old room and set up in the new with such additions as were needed. Palmer's statue of Chancellor Livingston faces the bar, as formerly, and the same respectful treatment has been accorded Mr. H. H. Richardson's work here as has been given the elder architects' conception of the building itself.

Everywhere is seen the skill and treatment of a master hand in a reconstruction that has preserved a noble building to the Capital city and provided a dignified and fitting environment for the highest court of the state.

The reconstruction of 1916 was effected by Lewis F. Pilcher, state architect, so far within the estimated cost as to leave a sufficient balance for the entire furnishing which as designed by him is in perfect harmony with its surroundings.

POPULATION AND RESOURCES OF NEW YORK STATE

Population in 1915 — Population of Cities in 1915 — Geography — The State's Parks — Harriman Park — State Debt and Sinking Funds — Equalized Value of Real Property and Assessed Value of Personal Property — Receipts from Indirect Taxes — Savings Banks' Resources — The Barge Canal.

The State of New York had a population according to the State enumeration of 1915, of 9,687,744, consisting of 8,059,515 citizens and 1,628,229 aliens. The official report of the enumeration was made to the Legislature January 17, 1916, by Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo, under whose direction it was taken. Greater New York claims no less than 5,047,221, or 52 per cent. of the State's total population.

According to a summary of Mr. Hugo's report and comment upon it:

"Eighty-three and two-tenths per cent. of the State's population on June 1, 1915, were citizens; 16.8 per cent. were aliens. The enumeration taken by the State in 1905 showed a total population at that time of 8,067,308, of which 7,062,988, or 87.6 per cent. were citizens and 1,004,320 or 12.4 per cent. were aliens. These figures show that the number of inhabitants of the Empire State has increased 20.86 per cent. during the past ten years; the number of citizens increasing 14.1 per cent. and the number of aliens 62.1 per cent.

"In ten years, New York State has added no less than 1,620,436 inhabitants, or about 162,000 a year. During the same ten years Greater New York has gone forward by leaps and bounds, Father Knickerbocker's sons and daughters increasing from 4,013,781 in 1905 to 5,047,221 in 1915, a matter of 25.7 per cent.

"The cities of New York State including Saratoga Springs and White Plains represented a total population in June 1915 of 7,249,602, or 74.8 per cent. of the entire State. Of this number 5,797,284 were citizens, figures representing 71.9 per cent. of the total citizen population of the State. Aliens living in the cities

totalled 1,452,318 or 89.1 per cent. of the total alien population of the State.

" On June 1st, the incorporated villages of the State claimed a total population of 863,894, consisting of 795,782 citizens and 68,112 aliens, the percentage of inhabitants of incorporated villages being 8.9 per cent.; the number of citizens, 9.8 per cent.; the number of aliens, 4.2 per cent.

" The rural communities of the State were credited with a population of 1,607,327 in June 1915, 1,496,262 being citizens and 111,065 aliens, the rural population being 16.5 per cent. of the State's total. Out of the total residents of the rural sections the citizens were 18.5 per cent. of the total citizen population of the State and the aliens 6.7 per cent. of the total.

" Within the boundaries of the State, there are now fifty-seven cities, Saratoga Springs, White Plains and Mechanicville having moved into the urban column since 1910. The incorporated villages of the State now number 466 as compared to 443 when the census was taken in 1905.

" Within the eight Indian reservations of the State, there was a permanent red skin population June 1915 of 4,845 as compared with 5,006 in 1905, a decrease of 161 during the ten years.

" The effect to this State of present day conditions in Europe is shown by a report just issued by the United States Department of Commerce, revealing a decrease in immigration of aliens destined to points in New York State during the past five years of 249,347, as compared with the five years preceding 1910. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, 95,028 aliens passed through United States ports bound for New York State points as compared with 344,663 in the previous year, a decrease of 249,635.

" The enumeration of June 1915 was taken by election districts, the count of the districts in Bronx, New York and Kings counties and in the cities of Rochester, Buffalo, Tonawanda and Lackawanna by blocks. While the census was taken primarily for re-apportionment purposes, it has at the same time served to disclose a wealth of information relating not only to the cities, counties, villages and towns but also the millions that go in making up the greatest State in the Union.

" The enumeration of inhabitants of the State of New York as of June 1, 1915, was authorized by and conducted pursuant to

Chapter 155 of the Laws of 1915. The enumeration was made for the purpose of furnishing the Legislature of 1916 with the tabulation of the permanent inhabitants of the State. The unit of the enumeration was the election district. The election districts were enumerated as they were constituted on November 3, 1914. The election districts in Bronx, New York and Kings counties and in the cities of Rochester, Buffalo, Tonawanda and Lackawanna were subdivided into blocks and the blocks were enumerated separately. Every enumerator was instructed to enumerate every permanent resident in his election district, although a resident might be sojourning in an educational institution, a hospital, a penal institution, a sanitarium or government reservation; might be serving in the army or navy; might be traveling or might have a temporary residence elsewhere. The members of the staff of an institution were not counted in the election district where the institution was situated, unless such election district was their permanent residence. The inmates of all institutions, excepting convents, homes and orphan asylums were not counted in the election districts where such institutions were situated, unless they were permanent residents of such election districts, or had no other place of abode. All of the inmates of Homes and orphan asylums were counted in the election districts where such institutions were situated. Transients, guests, tourists, campers, etc., who were absent from their permanent residences on June 1, 1915, were counted in the election districts where their permanent residences were situated, and were not counted in any election district where they might have been stopping at a hotel, boarding house, private house, camp, cottage, boat or club."

The population of the State has steadily increased, as is evident from the following table:

1698	18, 067	1830	1, 918, 608
1703	20, 665	1840	2, 428, 921
1723	40, 564	1850	3, 097, 394
1731	50, 824	1860	3, 880, 735
1737	60, 437	1870	4, 382, 759
1749	73, 448	1880	5, 082, 000
1756	96, 790	1890	5, 997, 853
1771	163, 337	1905	8, 067, 308
1790	340, 120	1900	7, 268, 894
1800	589, 051	1910	9, 113, 279
1810	959, 049	1915	9, 687, 744
1820	1, 372, 111		

The population of New York State by counties, according to the census of 1915 was as follows:

County	Citizens	Aliens	Total Inhabitants
Albany	169,090	14,240	183,330
Allegany	39,454	762	40,216
Bronx	493,134	122,466	615,600
Broome	83,216	7,425	90,641
Cattaraugus	67,337	5,419	72,756
Cayuga	61,686	4,065	65,751
Chautauqua	106,861	9,957	116,818
Chemung	56,914	2,103	59,017
Chenango	35,733	915	36,648
Clinton	45,243	2,318	47,561
Columbia	40,693	3,418	44,111
Cortland	28,851	1,223	30,074
Delaware	44,422	1,573	45,995
Dutchess	84,022	7,022	91,044
Erie	506,983	64,914	571,897
Essex	30,917	1,544	32,461
Franklin	42,718	3,463	46,181
Fulton	42,166	3,459	45,625
Genesee	36,826	3,881	40,707
Greene	28,960	1,131	30,091
Hamilton	4,295	196	4,491
Herkimer	56,332	7,777	64,109
Jefferson	74,813	6,196	81,009
Kings	1,441,221	357,292	1,798,513
Lewis	24,751	1,196	25,947
Livingston	35,717	2,710	38,427
Madison	39,954	1,788	41,742
Monroe	280,875	38,435	319,310
Montgomery	52,037	8,993	61,030
Nassau	99,520	17,305	116,825
New York	1,472,284	665,463	2,137,747
Niagara	91,783	16,767	108,550
Oneida	144,776	22,555	167,331
Onondaga	194,470	19,522	213,992
Ontario	51,870	2,758	54,628
Orange	108,226	9,892	118,118
Orleans	31,353	2,566	33,919
Oswego	71,195	4,734	75,929
Otsego	47,241	1,293	48,534
Putnam	11,739	1,028	12,767
Queens	351,093	45,634	396,727
Rensselaer	115,575	5,755	121,330
Richmond	84,787	13,847	98,634
Rockland	42,360	4,543	46,903
St. Lawrence	83,153	7,138	90,291
Saratoga	58,770	4,212	62,982
Schenectady	86,315	12,310	98,625

County	Citizens	Aliens	Total Inhabitants
Schoharie	22, 440	565	23, 005
Schuyler	13, 533	421	13, 954
Seneca	23, 894	1, 355	25, 249
Steuben	81, 326	2, 304	83, 630
Suffolk	92, 208	12, 134	104, 342
Sullivan	35, 055	3, 134	38, 189
Tioga	25, 091	458	25, 549
Tompkins	34, 884	1, 651	36, 535
Ulster	79, 957	5, 410	85, 367
Warren	31, 676	1, 301	32, 977
Washington	44, 744	2, 211	46, 955
Wayne	50, 105	3, 371	53, 476
Westchester	273, 069	48, 644	321, 713
Wyoming	31, 546	1, 482	33, 028
Yates	18, 256	585	18, 841
Total	8, 059, 515	1, 628, 229	9, 687, 744

The population of the cities of New York State according to the census of 1915 was as follows:

City	County	Citizens	Aliens	Total
Albany	Albany	99, 820	8, 159	107, 979
Amsterdam	Montgomery	26, 872	7, 447	34, 319
Auburn	Cayuga	29, 180	3, 288	32, 468
Batavia	Genesee	11, 759	1, 519	13, 278
Beacon	Dutchess	9, 116	1, 049	10, 165
Binghamton	Broome	48, 428	5, 240	53, 668
Buffalo	Erie	403, 778	50, 852	454, 630
Canandaigua	Ontario	7, 142	359	7, 501
Cohoes	Albany	20, 624	2, 809	23, 433
Corning	Steuben	12, 699	760	13, 459
Cortland	Cortland	11, 404	963	12, 367
Dunkirk	Chautauqua	15, 704	2, 166	17, 870
Elmira	Chemung	38, 605	1, 488	40, 093
Fulton	Oswego	9, 759	1, 379	11, 138
Geneva	Ontario	12, 249	983	13, 232
Glens Falls	Warren	15, 487	836	16, 323
Gloversville	Fulton	19, 191	1, 987	21, 178
Hornell	Steuben	13, 882	470	14, 352
Hudson	Columbia	10, 027	1, 517	11, 544
Ithaca	Tompkins	15, 755	995	16, 750
Jamestown	Chautauqua	32, 584	5, 196	37, 780
Johnstown	Fulton	9, 680	1, 007	10, 687
Kingston	Ulster	25, 244	1, 110	26, 354
Lackawanna	Erie	9, 962	5, 775	15, 737
Little Falls	Herkimer	10, 056	2, 966	13, 022
Lockport	Niagara	17, 477	1, 216	18, 693

City	County	Citizens	Aliens	Total
Middletown	Orange	15,852	529	16,381
Mount Vernon	Westchester	33,049	4,534	37,583
Newburgh	Orange	25,976	1,900	27,876
New Rochelle	Westchester	27,374	4,384	31,758
New York....	Bronx, New York, Kings, Queens, Richmond.....	3,842,519	1,204,702	5,047,221
Niagara Falls	Niagara	31,292	10,965	42,257
North Tonawanda.....	Niagara	11,111	2,387	13,498
Norwich.....	Chenango	7,916	426	8,342
Ogdensburg.....	St. Lawrence	13,308	1,030	14,338
Olean	Cattaraugus	16,532	1,393	17,925
Oneida	Madison	8,907	554	9,461
Oneonta	Otsego	9,967	507	10,474
Oswego	Oswego	22,909	2,517	25,426
Plattsburgh	Clinton	9,888	246	10,134
Port Jervis	Orange	8,829	584	9,413
Poughkeepsie	Dutchess	30,342	2,372	32,714
Rensselaer	Rensselaer	10,855	355	11,210
Rochester	Monroe	215,507	32,958	248,465
Rome	Oneida	18,551	3,375	21,926
Saratoga Springs	Saratoga	13,225	567	13,792
Salamanca	Cattaraugus	7,808	562	8,370
Schenectady	Schenectady	69,367	11,014	80,381
Syracuse	Onondaga	131,219	14,074	145,293
Tonawanda	Erie	8,494	653	9,147
Troy	Rensselaer	71,730	3,758	75,488
Utica	Oneida	67,127	13,462	80,589
Watertown	Jefferson	24,031	2,864	26,895
Watervliet	Albany	14,190	800	14,990
White Plains	Westchester	16,588	2,699	19,287
Yonkers	Westchester	76,337	14,611	90,948

“ The State of New York has an area of 50,203 square miles; its growth in population, together with the increase in its assessed valuation of real and personal property for the purposes of taxation may best be indicated in the following comparison by decades during the last fifty years:

	Population	Assessed valuation
1860	3,880,735	\$1,419,000,000
1870	4,382,759	1,967,000,000
1880	5,082,871	2,637,000,000
1890	5,997,853	3,683,000,000
1900	7,268,894	5,461,000,000
1910	9,113,279	10,121,000,000
Increase for the period of fifty years.....	5,232,544	\$8,702,000,000
Per cent. of increase.....	134	613

Its density of population per square mile in 1860 was 71, and in 1910 it had grown to 181.

Its per capita of wealth, based on assessed valuation increased from \$365 in 1860 to more than \$1,110 in 1910."

The State geographically is situated between $40^{\circ} 29' 40''$ and $45^{\circ} 0' 2''$ north latitude, and between $71^{\circ} 51'$ and $79^{\circ} 45' 54.4''$ west longitude. It is a State of very irregular outline; its shape being triangular. Its greatest breadth east and west is 326.46 miles; while from New York harbor to the boundary line of Canada it is 325 miles in length. In this estimate is not included Long Island, which extends from the Atlantic ocean for 100 miles to the northeastward from New York harbor. The area of the State is 49,170 square miles. Of this 47,620 square miles is land, embracing 30,476,820 acres.

The State is bounded on the south by the Atlantic ocean and the States of New Jersey and Pennsylvania; on the west by the State of Pennsylvania, Lake Erie and the Niagara river; upon the east by the Atlantic ocean and the States of Vermont, Massachusetts and Connecticut, and upon the north by Lake Ontario, the St. Lawrence river and the border line of Canada.

It is a State that has great diversity of surface. In its northern portion are the Adirondack mountains, one of whose summits, Mt. Marcy, has an altitude of 5,344 feet, and thus approaches in height Black Mountain, among the mountains of North Carolina. Upon the border of the Hudson river, in the central-eastern part of the State, are the Catskill mountains, having an average altitude of 2,500 and 3,000 feet. Still farther to the south are the Shawangunk mountains, with an average altitude of 2,000 feet, which can be considered the outposts of the Blue Ridge of Pennsylvania and Virginia.

The State's surface also is beautified by a large number of fine lakes: Lakes George, Seneca, Cayuga, Oneida, Keuka, Canandaigua, Skaneateles and Chautauqua. Beyond this it is bounded by Lake Erie, 573 feet above the level of the sea; Lake Ontario, 245 feet above the level of the sea, and Lake Champlain. Within the borders of the State, also, is the world-renowned cataract of Niagara Falls, 164 feet high and a mile broad.

THE STATE'S PARKS

The State's citizens are also the fortunate possessors of great parks. One, the Niagara Reservation, purchased at a cost of \$1,000,000, looks down upon one side of the great cataract—in fact what is known as “The American Fall,” is encompassed by State land, part of the State Reservation. A magnificent State Forest Preserve contained in 1915 lands amounting to 1,814,550 acres, which were valued by George D. Pratt, the Conservation Commissioner “at something over \$30,000,000.” In the year 1910, Mary D. Harriman, widow of the late Edward H. Harriman, informed Governor Hughes that in accordance with the wishes of her husband, of her readiness to convey to the State a tract of about 10,000 acres of land situated in Orange and Rockland counties, to be held in perpetuity as a State park, and “in furtherance of the same object to give to the State” the sum of \$1,000,000. Governor Hughes also announced that the Palisades Park Commission, created in 1900, had, by their activity, obtained other gifts of money for a similar purpose, to the amount of \$1,625,000. Before this the Palisades Park Commission had acquired the face of the cliffs on the Hudson river from Fort Lee to Piermont, being materially aided by private contributions of land and money amounting to about \$300,000; “the State of New York having contributed \$400,000 and the State of New Jersey \$50,000.” Mr. Hughes added in his annual message of 1910:

“The Commission has developed a plan for the construction of a roadway along the base of the palisades from Fort Lee to Piermont, for the extension of the present park northward as contemplated in the act of 1906, and for the creation and improvement under its jurisdiction of a Highland park including the land to be conveyed by Mrs. Harriman, with suitable connections between these parks and with the State reservation at Stony Point.”

* * *

“We may thus at an early day secure the conservation of the natural beauty of the west bank of the Hudson river and the provision of a public park of inestimable advantage to the people which will remain as a memorial of the generosity of the private contributors and of the value of enlightened co-operation between individuals and the State.”

One of the proposals in connection with this Harriman Park project was that the State of New York should appropriate

\$2,500,000 for the use of the Palisades Park Commission, for the acquiring of land and the building of roads and general park purposes. This proposal was submitted to the voters of New York State at the fall election of 1910 and was agreed to by them by a majority of 63,370. A State park extending along the Hudson river will thus be created at a cost of nearly \$6,000,000.

The State also has established a Saratoga Springs Reservation, which has for its policy the preservation of the famous springs and their use through the centuries by the people of the State and Nation. There has been expended upon the reservation in the purchase of land and other purchases already the sum of \$697,204.30.

THE CONSTITUTION

OF THE

STATE OF NEW YORK

As Proposed by the Constitutional Convention, September 29, 1894,
at Albany, N. Y., and Adopted by the People of the State, November 6, 1894

[In force on and after January 1, 1911, except as otherwise provided therein.]

ARTICLE I

- SECTION
1. Persons not to be disfranchised.
 2. Trial by jury.
 3. Freedom of worship; religious liberty.
 4. Habeas corpus.
 5. Excessive bail and fines.
 6. Bill of rights.
 7. Compensation for taking private property; private roads; drainage of agricultural lands.
 8. Freedom of speech and press; criminal prosecutions for libel.
 9. Right to assemble and petition; divorce; lotteries, pool-selling and gambling, laws to prevent.
 10. Escheats.
 11. Feudal tenures abolished.
 12. Allodial tenures.
 13. Leases of agricultural lands.
 14. Fines and quarter-sales abolished.
 15. Purchase of lands of Indians.
 16. Common law and acts of the colonial and state legislatures.
 17. Grants of land made by the king of Great Britain since 1775; prior grants.
 18. Damages for injuries causing death.

ARTICLE II

- SECTION
1. Qualifications of voters.
 2. Persons excluded from right of suffrage.
 3. Certain occupations and conditions not to affect residence.
 4. Registration and election laws to be passed.
 5. Manner of voting.
 6. Registration and election boards to be non-partisan, except at town and village elections.

ARTICLE III

- SECTION
1. Legislative powers.
 2. Number and terms of senators and assemblymen.
 3. Senate districts.
 4. Enumerations and reapportionments.
 5. Apportionment of assemblymen; creation of assembly districts.
 6. Compensation of members.
 7. Civil appointments of members void.
 8. Persons disqualified from being members.
 9. Time of elections.
 10. Powers of each house.
 11. Journals; open sessions; adjournments.
 12. Members not to be questioned for speeches.
 13. Bills may originate in either house.
 14. Enacting clause of bills.
 15. Manner of passing bills.
 16. Private and local bills not to embrace more than one subject.
 17. Existing law made applicable to be inserted.
 18. Cases in which private and local bills shall not be passed; restrictions as to laws authorizing street railroads.
 19. Private claims not to be audited by legislature.
 20. Two-thirds bills.
 21. Appropriation bills.
 22. Restrictions as to provisions in the appropriation or supply bills.
 23. Certain sections not to apply to commission bills.
 24. Tax bills to state tax distinctly.
 25. When ayes and nays necessary; three-fifths to constitute quorum
 26. Boards of supervisors.
 27. Local legislative powers.
 28. Extra compensation prohibited.
 29. Prison labor; contract system abolished.

ARTICLE IV

- SECTION
1. Executive power.
 2. Qualifications of governor and lieutenant-governor.
 3. Election of governor and lieutenant-governor.
 4. Duties and powers of governor; compensation.
 5. Reprieves, commutations and pardons to be granted by governor.
 6. When lieutenant-governor to act as governor.
 7. Qualifications and duties of lieutenant-governor, succession to the governorship.
 8. Salary of lieutenant-governor.
 9. Bills to be presented to governor; approval; passage of bills by legislature if not approved.

ARTICLE V

- SECTION
1. State officers.
 2. First election of state officers.
 3. Superintendent of public works; appointment; powers and duties.
 4. Superintendent of state prisons; appointment; powers and duties.
 5. Commissioners of the land office; of the canal fund; canal board
 6. Powers and duties of boards.
 7. State treasurer; suspension by governor.
 8. Certain offices abolished.
 9. Civil service appointments and promotions.

ARTICLE VI

- SECTION 1. Supreme court; how constituted; judicial districts.
2. Judicial departments; appellate division, how constituted; governor to designate justices; reporter; time and place of holding courts.
3. Judge or justice not to sit in review; testimony in equity cases.
4. Terms of office; vacancies, how filled.
5. City courts abolished; judges become justices of supreme court; salaries; jurisdiction vested in supreme court.
6. Circuit courts and courts of oyer and terminer abolished.
7. Court of appeals.
8. Vacancy in court of appeals, how filled.
9. Jurisdiction of court of appeals.
10. Judges not to hold any other office.
11. Removal of judges.
12. Compensation; age restriction; assignment by governor.
13. Trial of impeachments.
14. County courts.
15. Surrogates courts; surrogates, their powers and jurisdiction; vacancies.
16. Local judicial officers.
17. Justices of the peace; district court justices.
18. Inferior local courts.
19. Clerks of courts.
20. No judicial officer, except justice of the peace, to receive fees; not to act as attorney or counselor.
21. Publication of statutes.
22. Terms of office of present justices of the peace and local judicial officers.
23. Courts of special sessions.

ARTICLE VII

- SECTION 1. State credit not to be given.
2. State debts, power to contract.
3. State debts to repel invasions.
4. Limitations of legislative power to create debts.
5. Sinking fund, how kept and invested.
6. Claims barred by statute of limitations.
7. Forest preserve.
8. Canals, not to be sold; not applicable to certain canals; disposition of funds.
9. No tolls to be imposed; contracts for work and materials; no extra compensation.
10. Canal improvement and cost thereof.
11. Payment of state debts.
12. Improvement of highways.

ARTICLE VIII

- SECTION 1. Corporations, formation of.
2. Dues of corporations.
3. Corporation, definition of term.
4. Savings bank charters; restrictions upon trustees; special charters not to be granted.
5. Specie payment.
6. Registry of bills or notes.
7. Liability of stockholders of banks.
8. Billholders of insolvent bank, preferred creditors.
9. Credit or money of the state not to be given.

- SECTION 10. Counties, cities and towns not to give or loan money or credit; limitation of indebtedness.
11. State board of charities; state commission in lunacy; state commission of prisons.
 12. Boards appointed by governor.
 13. Existing laws to remain in force.
 14. Maintenance and support of inmates of charitable institutions.
 15. Commissioners continued in office.

ARTICLE IX

- SECTION
1. Common schools.
 2. Regents of the university.
 3. Common school, literature and the United States deposit funds.
 4. No aid to denominational schools.

ARTICLE X

- SECTION
1. Sheriffs, clerks of counties, district attorneys and registers; governor may remove.
 2. Appointment or election of officers not provided for by this constitution.
 3. Duration of term.
 4. Time of election.
 5. Vacancies in office, how filled.
 6. Political year.
 7. Removal from office for misconduct, etc.
 8. Office deemed vacant.
 9. Compensation of officers.

ARTICLE XI

- SECTION
1. State militia.
 2. Enlistment.
 3. Organization of militia.
 4. Appointment of military officers by the governor.
 5. Manner of election of military officers prescribed by the legislature.
 6. Commissioned officers, their removal.

ARTICLE XII

- SECTION
1. Organization of cities and villages.
 2. Classification of cities; general and special city laws; special city laws; how passed by legislature and acceptance by cities.
 3. Election of city officers, when to be held; extension and abridgment of terms.

ARTICLE XIII

- SECTION
1. Oath of office.
 2. Official bribery and corruption.
 3. Offer or promise to bribe.
 4. Person bribed or offering a bribe may be a witness.
 5. Free passes, franking privileges, etc., not to be received by a public officer; penalty.
 6. Removal of district attorney for failure to prosecute; expenses of prosecutions for bribery.

ARTICLE XIV

- SECTION 1. Amendments to constitution, how proposed, voted upon and ratified.
2. Future constitutional conventions; how called; election of delegates; compensation; quorum; submission of amendments; officers; rules; vacancies; taking effect.
3. Amendments of convention and legislature submitted coincidentally.

ARTICLE XV

- SECTION 1. Time of taking effect.

Preamble. We, the people of the State of New York, grateful to Almighty God for our freedom, in order to secure its blessing, do establish this Constitution.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CONSTITUTIONAL CONSTRUCTION

A constitution is an instrument of government made and adopted by the people for practical purposes connected with the common business and wants of human life. (People v. N. Y. C. R. R. Co., 24 N. Y. 485; McKoan v. Deveries, 3 Barb. 196.)

The meaning of the words in a constitutional provision is to be reached in two ways: first, by ascertaining what the framers desired to guard against by the provision; and, second, by ascertaining the meaning of the words when applied to a statute by writers and courts. (People v. Supervisors of Chautauqua, 43 N. Y. 10, 14.)

A constitution should be so construed as best to promote the great objects for which it was made; avoiding the two extremes of a liberal or strict construction. (North River Steamboat Co. v. Livingston, 3 Cow. 713, 750.)

In construing a constitutional provision, its history and the conditions and circumstances attending its adoption must be considered. (Sweet v. City of Syracuse, 129 N. Y. 316.)

The rule of statutory interference with vested rights has but little, if any, application to the construction of the constitution. (Matter of Lee & Co.'s Bank, 21 N. Y. 9.)

The same rules of construction which are applicable to statutes govern in constitutional interpretation. (Matter of New York District Railway, 42 Hun, 621; *affd.*, 107 N. Y. 42.)

In construing the language of a constitution the courts have nothing to do with the arguments *ab inconvenienti*. (People v. Morrell, 21 Wend. 563; Newell v. People, 7 N. Y. 9, 109.)

A constitutional provision should not be construed as to work a public mischief, unless its language is such that no other course is open to the court. (People *ex rel* v. Lorillard, 135 N. Y. 285, citing Smith v. People, 47 *id.* 330; People *ex rel* v. Potter, *id.* 375; People *ex rel* v. Angle, 109 *id.* 564.)

The terms of a written constitution if plain, clear and unambiguous, conveying a distinct meaning, will not be extended by implication. (Settle v. Van Evrea, 49 N. Y. 280.)

In giving construction to a constitutional provision the whole provision is to be considered, and the real intent should prevail over the strict letter, but that intent must be gathered from the language, unless this would lead to palpable injustice, contradiction or absurdity. (Adams v. East River Savings Inst., 136 N. Y. 52; *affg* 47 St. Rep. 175.)

Constitutions should be so construed as to give effect to every part thereof and leave each part some office to perform; to deprive any part of effect and meaning when it is susceptible of a different interpretation is unauthorized. (People *ex rel* v. Angle, 109 N. Y. 564; Cooley's Const. Lim., p. 72.)

In construing a constitutional provision the intent of the enactment must prevail over the letter thereof. (*People, ex rel. v. Lorillard*, 135 N. Y. 285; *People ex rel. v. Potter*, 47 *id.* 375.)

Greater care and caution should be used in adding words to or striking them from the constitution, than if the provisions were contained in a statute. (*People ex rel. v. Wemple*, 125 N. Y. 485.)

The constant and uniform construction of a constitutional provision by every department of the state government will have great, if not controlling weight, upon its interpretation, and almost the force of a judicial exposition. (*People v. Home Ins. Co.*, 92 N. Y. 328, 337; *People, ex rel. v. Williams*, 55 *id.* 367; *People v. Supervisors of Orange*, 17 *id.* 235.)

It must be assumed that the legislature and all other public bodies intrusted with the functions of government will use the power conferred by the constitution or the law fairly and in the public interests. (*Clark v. State*, 142 N. Y. 101.)

Statutes are presumed constitutional, and a court will only declare them void in a clear case. (*Roosevelt v. Goddard*, 52 Barb. 533; *People, ex rel. v. Durston*, 119 N. Y. 569; *Sweet v. City of Syracuse*, 129 *id.* 316; *People, ex rel. v. Rice*, 135 *id.* 484.)

A statute evading the terms, or the necessary implied purposes of a constitution is as clearly void as if forbidden in express terms. (*People v. Albertson*, 55 N. Y. 50.)

A statute cannot be declared unconstitutional or defective where it may be completely executed. (*People, ex rel. v. City of Rochester*, 50 N. Y. 525.)

The constitutionality of a statute is to be tested not by what has been done under it, but by what may by its authority be done. (*Stuart v. Palmer*, 74 N. Y. 183; *Matter of South Market Street*, 67 Hun, 594.)

Actual and material injury must exist to warrant a court in declaring a statute unconstitutional. (*People v. Canal Board*, 55 N. Y. 390.)

The question of constitutionality should be determined by the language and general scope of the statute, and not by independent inquiries as to facts outside of the provisions of the statute itself. (*Waterloo Woolen Mfg. Co. v. Shanahan*, 128 N. Y. 345.) And if it cannot be made to appear by argument deduced from the language of the law itself or from matters of which the court can take judicial notice that the act is unconstitutional, it must stand. (*People, ex rel. v. Durston*, 119 N. Y. 569.)

A court should not pass upon the constitutionality of a statute unless necessary to a decision in a cause. (*Frees v. Ford*, 6 N. Y. 176; *People v. Crissey*, 91 *id.* 616; *People v. Brooklyn*, 89 *id.* 75; *Demorest v. Mayor*, 147 *id.* 207 [1895]; *People v. Brooklyn, Q. & C. I. R. Co.*, 89 *id.* 93 [1882]; *People ex rel. Simpson v. Wills*, 181 *id.* 252 [1905].)

Nor should a court declare a statute unconstitutional unless required by the most cogent reasons, or compelled by unanswerable grounds. (*People v. Budd*, 117 N. Y. 13.)

The language of the statute must comply with the constitution in substance and form. (*People v. Allen*, 42 N. Y. 404.)

The general rule is that where a part of a statute is in conflict with the constitution, and that part is entirely separable from the residue, so that the other portion of it can be enforced without any reference to the former, the unconstitutional part only will be condemned. (*Wynehamer v. People*, 13 N. Y. 378, 441; *Matter of De Vaucne*, 31 How. Pr. 289.)

Before a statute can be declared unconstitutional, it must be shown to be in direct conflict with the constitution. (*Morris v. People*, 3 Denio, 331; *Grant v. Courter*, 24 Barb. 232.)

The courts should not imply a conflict between a statute and the constitution. (*Cochran v. Van Surlay*, 20 Wend. 383; *Newell v. People*, 7 N. Y. 109.)

When a statute and the constitution can be so construed as to enable both to stand, it is the duty of the court to give them that construction. (*Sweet v. City of Syracuse*, 129 N. Y. 316; *People, ex rel. v. Terry*, 108 *id.* 1.)

Every presumption is in favor of the constitutionality of a statute. (*Fort v. Cummings*, 90 Hun, 481.) (1895.)

A statute must be viewed with reference to what could be done under it, and not what actually was done. (*Coxe v. State*, 144 N. Y. 396.) (1895.)

The constitutionality of an act is not to be determined by what has been done under it in any particular instance, but what may be done under it by virtue of its authority. (*Colon v. Lisk*, 153 N. Y. 188.) (1897.)

Where a portion of a statute may be carried into effect without the aid of the remainder, it may be upheld, although the remainder is unconstitutional. (*Matter of Oneida Street*, 37 App. Div. 266.) (1899.)

The rule of construction that a law is not retroactive, unless clearly expressed or intended by the enacting power, applies to constitutional provisions. (*O'Reilly v. Utah, Nevada, etc., Stage Co.*, 87 Hun, 406.) (1895.)

The proceedings of the convention in which the constitution was framed may be examined in considering the purpose of a given article or section. (*Goedel v. Palmer*, 15 App. Div. 86.) (1897.)

Where in a new constitution, an article relating to the same subject-matter embraced in a provision of the former constitution which has received judicial construction, is phrased in different language or qualified, it is presumed that the effect of the construction placed upon the former provision is intended to be avoided. (*Matter of Smith*, 90 Hun, 568.) (1895.)

ARTICLE I

Persons not to be disfranchised.—Section 1. No member of this State shall be disfranchised, or deprived of any of the rights or privileges secured to any citizen thereof, unless by the law of the land, or the judgment of his peers.

[Section 1 of article 1 of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

A law affecting any rights of an individual can only be questioned as to constitutionality by the individual affected. (*Sinclair v. Jackson*, 8 Cow. 578; *Waterloo Woolen Mfg. Co. v. Shannahan*, 128 N. Y. 345.) "Law of the land" does not mean the act of legislature which deprives the citizen of his rights, privileges or property. (*Wynehamer v. People*, 13 N. Y. 393, et seq., which is a leading case as to the meaning of "law of the land," and "due process of law." See also, *Taylor v. Porter*, 4 Hill, 140; *White v. White*, 5 Barb. 474; *People v. Toynbee*, 20 *id.* 168, 198; *Green v. Shumway*, 39 N. Y. 426; *Bowe v. U. S. Reflector Co.*, 36 Hun, 410.)

Statute providing for courts-martial not in conflict with this section. (*People, ex rel. v. Daniell*, 50 N. Y. 274, 280.)

The provisions of this section do not take away the legislature's power of taxation. (*Town of Guilford v. Supervisors*, 13 N. Y. 143; *People v. Supervisors of Ulster Co.*, 36 Hun, 491, 496.)

Section 383 of the Penal Code prohibiting the exclusion of colored persons from places of amusement not in conflict with this section. (*People v. King*, 42 Hun, 186; *affd.*, 110 N. Y. 418.)

The sovereign power may regulate the use of one's property with reference to the public welfare. (*Id.*)

The right to liberty secured to the citizen by constitutional prohibitions includes the right to adopt and follow such lawful individual pursuits, not injurious to the community, as he may see fit. Principle applied to statute prohibiting manufacture of oleomargarine, etc. (*People v. Marx*, 99 N. Y. 377.)

Section 292 of the Penal Code prohibiting employment or exhibition of child under fourteen years as a dancer, is not contrary to this section. (*People v. Ewes*, 47 St. Rep. 501; S. C., 141 N. Y. 129; as to § 713 of Penal Code, see *People, ex rel. Zeese, v. Maston*, 79 Hun, 580.)

The provision permitting the formation of a state commission from one political party is not in violation of the constitution. (*Rogers v. Common Council of Buffalo*, 123 N. Y. 173, 181.)

Rights of citizens are not abridged by law providing for eight hours' labor

as in Laws 1891, chapter 105, title 24, section 504. (*People v. Warren*, 77 Hun, 120.)

As to constitutionality of section 873 of Code of Civil Procedure providing for examination of person of plaintiff in personal injury cases. (*Lyon v. Man. R. Co.*, 142 N. Y. 298.)

Ticket brokerage act, held unconstitutional as violative of the constitutional guarantees of civil rights and privileges and of liberty. (*People, ex rel. Tyroler, v. Warden*, 157 N. Y. 116.) (1898.)

Trial by jury.—§ 2. The trial by jury in all cases in which it has been heretofore used shall remain inviolate forever; but a jury trial may be waived by the parties in all civil cases in the manner to be prescribed by law.

[Section 2 of article I of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

The expression "in all cases in which it has been heretofore used" is generic. It does not limit the right to the mere instances in which it has been used, but extends it to such new and like cases as might afterward arise. (*Wynehamer v. People*, 13 N. Y. 426.) The word "heretofore" in this clause means before 1846, and cannot be carried back to 1777 and confined to cases which at that early period were triable by a jury. (*Id.* 427. See also *Riggs v. Shannon*, 27 Abb. N. C. 456.) Such jury must be a jury of twelve men. (*Id.* 427; *People, ex rel. v. Justices*, 74 N. Y. 406.)

Act creating special session for trial of petit larceny without a jury is constitutional. (*Murphy v. People*, 2 Cow. 815.)

Constitutional provision does not apply to the petty offenses triable before a court of special sessions. (*People, ex rel. v. Justices*, 74 N. Y. 406.)

Right to trial by jury has no reference to proceedings intended merely to prevent the commission of offenses. (*Duffy v. People*, 1 Hill, 355; S. C., 6 *id.* 75.)

Nor does it apply to special proceedings for removal of tenants. (*Roberts v. Cone*, 3 Alb. L. J. 151.) Nor to a proceeding for determining whether a license should not be revoked for violation of law. (*People, ex rel. v. Commissioners of Police of Brooklyn*, 59 N. Y. 92.) Nor to imprisoning for non-payment of costs. (*Standacher v. Webb*, 16 Hun, 42.) Nor to a summary proceeding for judgment on a recognizance. (*People v. Quigg*, 59 N. Y. 83.)

Legislature cannot take the right away by classing among disorderly persons those who are entitled to a jury trial. (*People, ex rel. v. Baird*, 4 Weekly Dig. 576.)

Act of legislature not unconstitutional because it allows title to land to be tried in an action of partition; party desiring jury trial may have it by issues sent to circuit for trial. (*Ward v. Ward*, 23 Hun, 431.)

The provision of the constitution relative to trial by jury relates to the trial of issues of fact, in civil and criminal proceedings, and has no relation to assessments for damages for property taken for a public purpose. (*Livingston v. Mayor of New York*, 8 Wend. 85; *Matter of Newell Smith*, 10 *id.* 449; *People, ex rel. Herrick v. Smith*, 21 N. Y. 595; *Astor v. Mayor*, 62 *id.* 580.)

The trial by jury is preserved by the constitution in all cases in which it had been used prior to its adoption. But in controversies cognizable in courts of equity a jury trial was never, in general, resorted to. (*Matter of the Empire City Bank*, 18 N. Y. 199, 210; *Sands v. Kimbark*, 27 *id.* 147; *Hudson v. Caryl*, 44 *id.* 553, 555.)

The lien law of 1862, relating to liens upon vessels, is not unconstitutional as infringing upon the right of trial by jury. (*Sheppard v. Steele*, 43 N. Y. 52.) As to constitutionality of mechanics' lien law, see *Schillinger Fire Proof Cement Co. v. Arnott*, 14 N. Y. Supp. 326.

In an action to abate a nuisance, a jury trial is a matter of right. (*Hudson v. Caryl*, 44 N. Y. 553.)

The circumstance of the question involved being one of facts does not of itself give a right to a trial by jury. (*McKeon v. See*, 51 N. Y. 300.) If request for jury be not founded on tenable ground, even if right existed, the court would not err in refusing request. (*Id.*)

Waiver of trial by jury may be adjudged upon any evidence which would be sufficient to constitute a waiver of rights in other cases. (*Baird v. Mayor*, 74 N. Y. 382; *Powell v. Waldron*, 89 *id.* 328; *Hund v. Kennedy*, 83 *id.* 149.)

Act providing summary trial and punishment of public intoxication by magistrate is not repugnant to this section. (*People v. Burleigh*, 1 Crim. R. 522.)

In an equitable action a trial by jury is not a matter of right; it rests in the discretion of the court. (*Knickerbocker Life Insurance Co. v. Nelson*, 8 Hun, 21; *Cushman v. Thayer Mfg. Co.*, 76 N. Y. 365.)

Defendant cannot be deprived of constitutional right to trial by jury because plaintiff demands equitable relief. (*Libman v. Manhattan El. R. R. Co.*, 26 Abb. N. C. 423; S. C., 59 Hun, 428.)

For recent decisions as to the right of trial by jury, see *Colon v. Lisk*, 153 N. Y. 188 (1897); *Buttling v. Hatton*, 18 App. Div. 128 (1897); *Schilling v. Arnott*, 152 N. Y. 584 (1897).

An act which merely regulates the mode of securing a common-law jury is not violative of the right of trial by jury. (*People v. Dunn*, 157 N. Y. 528.) (1898.)

Act of 1896, chap. 378, providing for a special jury in criminal cases upheld. (*People v. Dunn*, 57 N. Y. 528.) (1899.)

Freedom of worship; religious liberty.—§ 3. The free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship, without discrimination or preference, shall forever be allowed in this State to all mankind; and no person shall be rendered incompetent to be a witness on account of his opinions on matters of religious belief; but the liberty of conscience hereby secured shall not be so construed as to excuse acts of licentiousness, or justify practices inconsistent with the peace or safety of this State.

[Section 3 of article I of the constitution of 1846, without change.]

This section does not shield a witness from cross-examination as to his religious belief. (*Stanbro v. Hopkins*, 28 Barb. 265.)

A statute which prevents theatrical entertainments on Sunday is valid. (*Lindenmuller v. People*, 33 Barb. 548; *Neundorff v. Duryea*, 69 N. Y. 557; *People v. Hoynn*, 20 How. Pr. 76.)

Habeas corpus.—§ 4. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require its suspension.

[Section 4 of article I of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

The legislature cannot commit a person for contempt and then forbid all inquiry into the rightful exercise of that power, for this would take away the benefit of the writ of habeas corpus. (*People, ex rel. McDonald, v. Keeler*, 32 Hun, 563; S. C., 99 N. Y. 463.)

Excessive bail and fines.—§ 5. Excessive bail shall not be required nor excessive fines imposed, nor shall cruel and unusual

punishments be inflicted, nor shall witnesses be unreasonably detained.

[Section 5 of article I of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

The following is a history of the constitutional provision against cruel and unusual punishment found in the case of *Matter of Bayard*, 25 Hun, 546, opinion of Rumsey, J.: "We first find the injunction against cruel and unusual punishment in the Declaration of Rights, presented by the convention to William and Mary before settling the crown upon them in 1688. That declaration recites the crimes and errors which had made the revolution necessary. These recitals consist of the acts only of the former king and the judges appointed by him, and one of them was that illegal and cruel punishment had been inflicted. (Stephen's Eng. Const. 44.) The punishments complained of were the pillories, slittings and mutilations which the corrupt judges of King James had inflicted without warrant of law, and the declaration was aimed at the acts of the executive, for the judges appointed by him, and removable at pleasure, were practically part of the executive. It clearly did not then refer to the degree of punishment, for the criminal law of England was at that time disgraced by the infliction of the very gravest punishment for slight offenses, even petit larceny then being punishable with death. But the declaration was intended to forbid the imposition of punishment of a kind not known to the law, or not warranted by the law."

The provision as to excessive bail only applies to criminal actions. (*People v. Tweed*, 13 Abb. [N. S.] 148.)

While the legislature has established a general maximum of punishment throughout the state for a crime, it may change or increase the punishment as to particular localities. (*Matter of Bayard*, 25 Hun, 546.)

Disqualification from holding office is not an unconstitutional punishment for a crime. (*Barker v. People*, 20 Johns. 457.)

This section confers power upon the courts to declare void acts of the legislature prescribing punishments for crime, in fact cruel and unusual. (*People, ex rel. Kemmler, v. Durston*, 119 N. Y. 569.)

But the act of 1888, chapter 489, providing for the infliction of the death penalty by means of electricity, is constitutional. (*Id.*)

Grand jury; bill of rights.—§ 6. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime (except in cases of impeachment, and in cases of militia when in active service, and the land and naval forces in time of war, or which this State may keep with the consent of Congress in time of peace, and in cases of petit larceny, under the regulation of the Legislature), unless on presentment or indictment of a grand jury, and in any trial in any court whatever the party accused shall be allowed to appear and defend in person and with counsel as in civil actions. No person shall be subject to be twice put in jeopardy for the same offense; nor shall he be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

[Section 6 of article I of the constitution of 1846, without change.]

Indictment of grand jury.—This provision has reference to criminal proceedings only, with a view to punishment under the criminal law. (*Matter of Smith*, 10 Wend. 449.)

The bill of rights must be interpreted in light of the law as it was when the bill was adopted, and though indictments could generally be tried only in the county where the offense was committed, there were exceptions by virtue of legislative enactment. (Mack v. People, 82 N. Y. 235; People v. Dowling, 84 *id.* 478.)

An indictment found by a grand jury drawn under a void act is the indictment of a *de facto* grand jury selected and organized under the forms of law and therefore valid. (People v. Petrae, 92 N. Y. 128.)

Provision of Code of Criminal Procedure allowing amendment to indictment, by direction of court, without prejudice to defendant, is constitutional. (People v. Johnson, 104 N. Y. 213.)

Right to counsel, etc.—A prisoner confined in jail has a constitutional right to private interview with counsel, even before indictment. (People, *ex rel.* v. Risely, 13 Abb. N. C. 186.)

The right to appear and defend with counsel cannot be denied an accused person in courts-martial. (People, *ex rel.* v. Van Allen, 55 N. Y. 31.)

But such right is not given a policeman accused before a board of police commissioners. (People, *ex rel.* v. Police Commissioners, 31 Hun, 209.)

It is wrong to permit a jury to visit place where crime was committed without attendance of defendant or his counsel. (People v. Palmer, 43 Hun, 397.)

Twice in jeopardy.—A new trial cannot be granted where the defendant has been acquitted. (People v. Comstock, 8 Wend. 549.)

A writ of error will not lie in behalf of the people after judgment for defendant in a criminal case. (People v. Corning, 2 N. Y. 9.)

May be tried again where plea jurisdiction has been raised and prisoner discharged. (Gardiner v. People, 6 Park. 155, 190.)

A prisoner against whom a wrong judgment was pronounced upon a regular trial and conviction, cannot be subjected to another trial. (Shepherd v. The People, 25 N. Y. 406; see also, in this connection, Hartung v. People, 22 N. Y. 95; S. C., 26 *id.* 167.)

An arrest of judgment after conviction upon the ground of mistake is no bar to trial for same offense. (People v. Casborus, 13 Johns. 351.)

Where a jury failed to agree upon a verdict in a criminal case, and jury was discharged, the defendant may be tried again (People v. Goodwin, 18 Johns. 187); and where jury separated without authority before rendering a verdict a new trial could be had. (People v. Reagle, 60 Barb. 527.)

A new trial may be had upon the reversal of a conviction at the instance of the defendant, since the jeopardy is incurred with the consent of and as a privilege granted to the defendant upon his application. (People v. Palmer, 109 N. Y. 413; People v. Rudloff, 5 Park. 77.)

Where the defendant was acquitted upon some counts in an indictment and convicted on another, the reversal of the conviction does not disturb the acquittal and defendant can only be retried upon the count in which the verdict of conviction was rendered. (People v. Dowling, 84 N. Y. 478.)

To sustain the plea of a former acquittal it must appear that the party was "put in jeopardy" by the former trial; so if indictment was defective in former trial it is no bar. (Canter v. People, 1 Abb. Dec. 305.)

Conviction for assault and battery no bar to indictment for murder, where the person assaulted subsequently dies of the blows. (Burns v. People, 1 Park. 182.)

The provisions of L. 1886, chap. 21, authorizing the governor to commute a sentence of imprisonment with a condition of serving out the full term upon conviction of a subsequent felony, does not conflict with the provision that no one shall be twice in jeopardy for the same offense. (People *ex rel.* Willis v. Sage, 11 App. Div. 4.) (1896.)

Witness against himself in criminal cases.—By this provision no one is to be compelled in any judicial or other proceeding against himself, or upon the trial of issues between others, to disclose facts or circumstances that can be used against him as admissions tending to prove his guilt or connection with any criminal offense of which he may then or afterward be charged. (People *ex rel.* Taylor v. Forbes, 143 N. Y. 219, 228.)

A witness is not protected in a criminal case against another from being compelled to give testimony which implicates him in a crime when he has been protected by statute against the use of such testimony on his own trial. (*People ex rel. v. Kelly*, 24 N. Y. 74, citing *Perine v. Pixley*, 7 Paige, 598; *People v. Sharp*, 107 N. Y. 427.)

Laws of 1869, chap. 678, providing that accused "shall at his own request, but not otherwise be deemed a competent witness" is constitutional. (*People v. Courtney*, 94 N. Y. 490.)

By consenting to become a witness under the above act, defendant waives constitutional protection and subjects himself to the rules and tests applicable to other witnesses. (*Connors v. People*, 50 N. Y. 240; *Brandon v. People*, 42 *id.* 265.)

Compelling a defendant in a criminal case to stand up for identification by a witness does not compel him to give evidence against himself. (*People v. Gardner*, 144 N. Y. 119.) (1894.)

Privilege of witness, see *Matter of Attorney-General*, 21 Misc. Rep. 101 (1897); affirmed but not on this point, 22 App. Div. 285.

Due process of law.—Due process of law requires that a party shall be properly brought into court and shall there have an opportunity to be heard. The legislature has the right to take away a particular form of remedy and to give a new one. (*People ex rel. v. Supervisors*, 70 N. Y. 228.)

"Due process of law" cannot mean less than a prosecution or suit instituted and conducted according to the prescribed forms and solemnities for ascertaining guilt or determining the title to property. (*Taylor v. Porter*, 4 Hill, 140.)

Such summary proceedings as were recognized at common law and such as were authorized by statute prior to the adoption of the bill of rights may be regarded as "due process of law." (*Rockwell v. Nearing*, 35 N. Y. 302.)

The guaranty that no person shall be deprived of his property without due process of law may be violated without a physical taking; it may be destroyed or its value annihilated. (*Matter of Jacobs*, 98 N. Y. 98, 105, citing *Wynehamer v. People*, 13 *id.* 378, and *People v. Otis*, 90 *id.* 48.)

All property is protected by this provision without reference as to whether its abuse engenders mischief. (*Wynehamer v. People*, 13 N. Y. 378.)

As to meaning of word "liberty" in this provision, see *People v. Gillson*, 109 N. Y. 389.

The meaning of the word "deprived" is the same as "taken" in the same section; and when property is not seized and directly appropriated to public use, though it be subjected to greater burdens than before, it is not taken without due process of law. (*Grant v. Courter*, 24 Barb. 232.)

This provision is not confined to judicial proceedings, but extends to every case which may deprive a citizen of life, liberty or property, whether the proceeding be judicial, administrative or executive. (*Stuart v. Palmer*, 74 N. Y. 183, containing collation of authorities as to meaning of "due process of law.")

It has no reference to disciplinary proceedings before a medical society. (*Matter of Smith*, 10 Wend. 449.)

It does not mean that a trial by jury is necessary. (*Wynehamer v. People*, 13 N. Y. 378, 425; *People ex rel. Herrick v. Smith*, 21 *id.* 595.)

This constitutional protection to property may be waived by the owner. (*People v. Turner*, 117 N. Y. 227.)

Personal service of process is not necessary. The legislature may provide for bringing in parties by publication of notice. (*Matter of Empire City Bank*, 18 N. Y. 199; *Owners of Ground, etc., v. Albany*, 15 Wend. 374; *Happy v. Mosher*, 48 N. Y. 313; *Matter of Union El. R. R. Co. of Brooklyn*, 112 *id.* 61.)

Section 435 of the Code of Civil Procedure, providing a substituted service in lieu of personal service, is not violative of the constitutional provision (*Bank v. Thurber*, 74 Hun, 632.)

Taxation is not taking property without due process of law. (*People ex rel. v. Mayor of Brooklyn*, 4 N. Y. 419; *Town of Guilford v. Supervisors*, 13 *id.* 145; *People v. Supervisors of Ulster Co.*, 36 Hun, 491.)

A hearing or an opportunity to be heard in an assessment for local improvement is, however, absolutely essential. (Stuart v. Palmer, 74 N. Y. 183.)

A statute directing an assessment for street improvement must contain some provision giving notice to property-owners. (McLaughlin v. Miller, 124 N. Y. 510; Remsen v. Wheeler, 105 *id.* 573.) Laws 1871, chapter 464, title 10, relating to assessments of water rates in Long Island City, are unconstitutional for want of provision for notice and hearing. (Matter of Trustees of Union College, 129 N. Y. 308.)

A "grievance day"—an opportunity to be heard in respect to the justice and correctness of a proposed assessment—is a necessary part of the due process of law for the levying of assessments on property. (People, *ex rel.* v. Henion, 64 Hun, 475.)

Sections 663 and 665 of New York consolidation act requiring all tenement-houses to have water on each floor is unconstitutional, as not providing an opportunity to be heard. (Health Dept. v. Trinity Church, 43 St. Rep. 142.)

Collateral inheritance tax law gives sufficient notice and opportunity for a hearing, and does not invade constitutional rights. (Matter of McPherson, 104 N. Y. 306.)

The principle of no opportunity to be heard does not apply to statute providing that property may be sold for unpaid water rates. (Hennessey v. Volkenning, 30 Abb. N. C. 100.)

Provision for some mode of judicial proceeding, when property or effects of a corporation are seized by virtue of a statute, is not essential to validity of statute. (People, *ex rel.* v. Osborn, 57 Barb. 663.)

The common-law right of summary abatement of nuisance without judicial process or proceeding is not affected by this constitutional protection. (Lawton v. Steele, 119 N. Y. 226.)

Prospective salary or other emoluments of a public officer are not property, and an act affecting salary or providing salary in place of fees is constitutional. (Connor v. Mayor, etc., of N. Y., 5 N. Y. 285.)

The power of the legislature to change existing rules of evidence, and vary existing rules for limitation of actions is not affected by this constitutional prohibition. (People v. Turner, 117 N. Y. 227, citing Rexford v. Knight, 11 *id.* 308; Hand v. Ballou, 12 *id.* 541; Howard v. Moot, 64 *id.* 262.)

Act conferring upon legislature the right to punish, as for contempt, a person refusing to appear as a witness before that body or a committee thereof, is not in violation of this provision. (People, *ex rel.* v. Keeler, 99 N. Y. 463.)

An act curing defects in a tax sale, where such defects exist as mere irregularities and do not extend to matters of jurisdiction, is constitutional. (Ensign v. Barse, 107 N. Y. 329.) But where assessment is void and sales thereunder conveyed no title, act cannot be passed validating such assessment and sales. (Cromwell v. MacLean, 123 N. Y. 474.)

Statute providing for appointment of not more than two civil service commissioners from same political party not in violation of this provision. (Rogers v. Common Council of Buffalo, 123 N. Y. 173.)

Statute (L. 1888, chap. 581) fixing the maximum charge for elevating grain is not violative of the constitutional guaranty protecting private property. (People v. Budd, 117 N. Y. 1. This case is a leading one on the constitutional limitation of the power of the legislature.)

Statute regulating heating of cars valid. (People v. N. Y. & N. H. R. R. Co., 5 N. Y. Supp. 945.) So is L. 1885, chap. 183, § 7, prohibiting manufacture of article in semblance of butter. (People v. Arensburg, 105 N. Y. 123.) Statute prohibiting watering of milk invades neither life, liberty nor property. (People v. West, 106 N. Y. 293.) Act regulating height of buildings facing public streets is constitutional. (People, *ex rel.* v. D'Oench, 111 N. Y. 359.)

Game Law of 1871, chap. 721, is declared valid. (Phelps v. Racey, 60 N. Y. 10.)

Act regulating catching of fish in inland waters constitutional. (People v. Doxtater, 75 Hun, 472.) Sections 238, 240 of Game Law (L. 1892, chap. 488) are not unconstitutional as depriving a county of property without due

process of law. (People, *ex rel.* v. Crennan, 141 N. Y. 239.) Provisions of "vinegar act" (L. 1889, chap. 515, § 4), prohibiting manufacture and sale of vinegar containing artificial coloring matter, is constitutional. (People v. Girard, 73 Hun, 457.) Rapid transit act of 1891, chap. 4, is constitutional. (Matter of Board of Rapid Transit R. R. Commissioners, 47 St. Rep. 347.)

Civil damage act is valid. (Bertholf v. O'Reilly, 74 N. Y. 509.)

Law 1855, chap. 231, subjecting intoxicating liquors, when kept for sale, to destruction is unconstitutional. (Wynehamer v. People, 13 N. Y. 378, 486.)

Act of legislature (L. 1862, chap. 459) authorizing seizure and sale of animals trespassing within a private inclosure without judicial process, is against this constitutional guaranty. (Rockwell v. Nearing, 35 N. Y. 302.) Amendatory act of 1867, chap. 814, provided necessary notice and hearing and is constitutional. (Campbell v. Evans, 45 N. Y. 356.) The temporary seizure, as authorized by this statute, awaiting judicial action, is not violative of the constitution. (Cook v. Gregg, 46 N. Y. 439.)

Statute (L. 1884, chap. 272) prohibiting the manufacture of cigars, etc., in tenement-houses unlawfully interferes with liberty and the use of property, and is unconstitutional. (Matter of Jacobs, 98 N. Y. 98.) To sustain a health law as constitutional against objection that it interferes with personal liberty, etc., without due process of law, the courts must be able to see that it has some relation to public health, that the public health is the end actually aimed at, and that it is appropriate and adapted to that end. (*Idem*; containing collation of authorities on legislative power of police regulation, and see People v. Gillson, 109 N. Y. 389.)

L. 1889, chap. 59, § 4, providing that upon the publication of a notice, a negotiable instrument shall no longer be transferable deprives the owner of his property without due process of law and is unconstitutional. (People, *ex rel.* v. Otis, 90 N. Y. 48.)

Act prohibiting sale of article of food upon inducement of a gift or prize, invades personal rights and is unconstitutional. (People v. Gillson, 109 N. Y. 389.)

L. 1884, chap. 202, prohibiting manufacture and sale of any article to take the place of butter is unconstitutional. (People v. Marx, 99 N. Y. 377.)

The right to build frame houses within the fire limit of a city, granted by the common council, cannot be rescinded by subsequent action after houses are partly built. Such rescission would be unconstitutional. (City of Buffalo v. Chadeauque, 27 St. Rep. 60.)

That part of L. 1884, chap. 202, § 13, requiring that milk shall be declared adulterated if it does not contain a certain percentage of certain ingredients deprives an accused person of his liberty and property without due process of law. (People v. Cipperly, 37 Hun, 319.)

Act validating stock subscription to a corporation is depriving persons of property without due process of law. (N. Y. & Oswego R. R. Co. v. Van Horne, 57 N. Y. 473.)

Due process of law in its application to judicial proceedings means a course of legal proceedings according to those rules and principles which have been established by our jurisprudence for the protection and enforcement of private rights. If the proceeding involve the personal liability of the defendant, he must be brought within the jurisdiction by service of process within the state, or voluntary appearance. If it be a proceeding in rem, the res must have been seized or attached, or at least must be within the jurisdiction. (Ward v. Boyce, 152 N. Y. 191.) (1897.)

Due process of law does not require a legal proceeding according to the course of the common law, nor personal notice, but it is sufficient if a kind of notice is provided by which it is reasonably probable that the party proceeded against will be apprised and an opportunity given him to defend. (Schneider v. City of Rochester, 90 Hun, 171.) (1895.)

Due process implies notice or an opportunity to be heard. It is not enough that in the particular case notice was in fact given. (Matter of City of Brooklyn, 87 Hun, 54.) (1895.)

A commitment of a person for a term exceeding that for which sentenced, if such person is identified as a former offender, held, not due process of law. (Matter of Kenny, 23 Misc. Rep. 9.) (1898.)

A commitment to an inebriate asylum, without notice to the person committed, without a hearing and without her presence, is not due process of law. (*People ex rel. Ordway v. St. Saviour's Sanitarium*, 34 App. Div. 363.) (1898.)

A commitment for contempt, by a commissioner appointed in this state to take testimony in an action pending in another state pursuant to section 920 of the Code, is not due process of law. (*People ex rel. MacDonald v. Leubischer*, 34 App. Div. 577.) (1898.)

The provision of the Penal Code making it a misdemeanor to have in possession silverware below a certain prescribed standard is not unconstitutional as depriving persons in possession of such goods of their property without due process of law. (*People v. Webster*, 17 Misc. Rep. 410.)

L. 1896, chap. 448. The dog license law held unconstitutional as depriving owner of property without due process of law. (*Fox v. Mohawk & Hudson River Humane Society*, 25 App. Div. 26.) (1898.)

Ticket brokerage act held unconstitutional as violative of the constitutional guarantees of civil rights and privileges and of liberty. (*People, ex rel. Tyroler v. Warden*, 157 N. Y. 116.) (1898.)

Private property for public use.—Property cannot be taken by act of legislature for a purpose not of public nature. (*Powers v. Bergen*, 6 N. Y. 358, 367; *Matter of City of Buffalo*, 46 St. Rep. 81.)

Lands owned by a private individual or corporation and devoted to use as a private cemetery may be condemned for public use. (*Matter of Bd. of Street Opening*, 133 N. Y. 329.)

A law depriving an owner of property of its beneficial use and free enjoyment or imposing restraints materially affecting the value, without legal process or compensation, is unconstitutional. (*Forster v. Scott*, 136 N. Y. 577.)

The owner of lands adjoining a navigable river in which tide ebbs and flows has no property in the land below high-water mark and is not entitled to compensation for the taking for a public use. (*Gould v. Hudson R. R. Co.*, 6 N. Y. 522, distinguished in *Rumsey v. N. Y. & N. E. R. R. Co.*, 114 N. Y. 423, 429, and overruled in *Id.*, 133 N. Y. 79, 85.)

Right to maintain a watercourse is "property" protected by the constitution and cannot be impaired without compensation. (*Arnold v. Hudson R. R. Co.*, 55 N. Y. 661.)

The right to enjoy free from smoke, gas, steam, cinders, etc., caused by the operation of an elevated road is properly within the constitutional meaning and cannot be taken without compensation. (*Abendroth v. Manhattan Ry. Co.*, 19 Abb. N. C. 247.)

The owner of gypsum in lands over which highway runs, who is not owner of land, is entitled to compensation. (*People ex rel. v. Eldredge*, 3 Hun, 541.)

A stream in which riparian owners have vested rights is private property and cannot be made a public highway by statute without compensation. (*Morgan v. King*, 35 N. Y. 454.)

Right to maintain a toll-bridge is private property. (*Matter of Hamilton Avenue*, 14 Barb. 405.) But diminution of its value by opening a free bridge in a neighborhood is not a "taking" within the constitutional provision. (*Id.*)

Franchise of a street railroad is property and entitled to constitutional protection. (*People v. O'Brien*, 111 N. Y. 1, 40.)

The power to take private property for public use is inseparable from the sovereign power of the state, and the constitution merely regulates it by requiring that just compensation be made to the owner. (*Matter of Furman Street*, 17 Wend. 649.)

The right to take may be delegated by the sovereignty for a public use. (*Bloodgood v. The Mohawk & H. R. R. Co.*, 18 Wend. 59.)

The statute granting a railroad corporation the right to take, need not specify the land to be taken, but can delegate to the corporation the right to choose. (*Buffalo & N. Y. R. R. Co. v. Brainerd*, 9 N. Y. 100.)

If use be public legislatures are sole judges as to whether benefit is such as to warrant delegation of power. (*Matter of Townsend*, 39 N. Y. 171.) And an act is not unconstitutional because the power is delegated to a foreign corporation. (*Id.*)

There must be a public use to authorize a taking. (*In re Albany Street*, 11 Wend. 148; *In re John and Cherry Streets*, 19 *id.* 676; *Varick v. Smith*, 5 Paige, 137; *Cochran v. Van Suiley*, 20 Wend. 365; *Bloodgood v. The Mohawk & Hudson R. R. Co.*, 18 *id.* 59; *Embury v. Connor*, 3 N. Y. 511.)

Legislature may authorize a municipality to take for public use. (*Heyward v. Mayor, etc.*, 7 N. Y. 314.)

Taking land for a railroad is a public use. (*Buffalo and N. Y. R. R. Co. v. Brainerd*, 9 N. Y. 100; *People v. Law*, 34 Barb. 494.)

But under the provisions of the general railroad act a corporation can take only so much and such land as the proper execution of its corporate purposes requires and renders necessary. (*Matter of South Beach R. R. Co.*, 119 N. Y. 141.)

Construction of a street surface railroad in a city street is not such an infringement of the vested rights of an abutting owner as to require compensation. (*Clark v. Rochester City & B. R. R. Co.*, 18 St. Rep. 903, citing *People v. Kerr*, 27 N. Y. 188; *Killinger v. Forty-second St. R. R. Co.*, 50 *id.* 2, 6; *Mahady v. Bushwick R. R. Co.*, 91 *id.* 148.)

Use of street by electric light company is a public use to which street may be devoted and compensation is unnecessary. (*People ex rel. v. Thompson*, 65 How. Pr. 407.)

Use of the public of an elevated railroad comes within the limits of what is known as a public use. (*Spader v. N. Y. El. R. R. Co.*, 3 Abb. N. C. 467.)

Laying of gas pipes to supply gas to cities and towns for lighting streets and public places is for a public use. (*Bloomfield Gas Co. v. Richardson*, 63 Barb. 437.)

Acts passed authorizing supply of water to city of Middletown for "public and private purposes" are constitutional. Words "and private purposes" are surplusage. (*Matter of Middletown*, 82 N. Y. 196. See also *Stamford Water-Works Co. v. Stanley*, 39 Hun, 424.)

Preservation of public health is a public purpose and act providing for drainage (L. 1869, chap. 688) is constitutional. (*Matter of Ryers*, 72 N. Y. 1.)

Provision in an act authorizing condemnation of land for park purposes that city may sell such lands when no longer necessary for park purposes does not render act unconstitutional as taking for a use not public. (*Matter of City of Rochester*, 137 N. Y. 243.)

The question whether the use is a public one is a judicial one, to be determined by the courts. (*Matter of Deanville Cemetery*, 66 N. Y. 569; *Pocantico Water-Works Co. v. Bird*, 130 *id.* 249.) The grant by the legislature of the right to take is not conclusive evidence that the use is a public one. (*Id.*)

A possible limited use by a few persons, and then not as a right, but by way of permission or favor, is not sufficient to authorize the taking of private property against the will of the owner. (*Matter of Split Rock Cable Road Co.*, 128 N. Y. 408.)

The erection of an elevated railroad in a street, which will to some extent obscure the light of the abutting premises and depreciate their value is a taking of such property, requiring compensation. (*Story v. N. Y. El. R. R. Co.*, 90 N. Y. 123.)

Where a highway is taken for railroad purposes compensation must be made to owners of fee. (*Trustees, etc. v. Aub. & Roch. R. R. Co.*, 3 Hill, 567; *Fletcher v. Aub. & Syr. R. R. Co.*, 25 Wend. 462; *Bloodgood v. Mohawk & Hudson R. R. Co.*, 18 *id.* 9; *Brown v. Cayuga & Susq. R. R. Co.*, 12 N. Y. 486.)

Occupancy and use of lands for purpose of constructing and maintaining ditches is such an interference with the proprietary interests of the owner as to entitle him to compensation for the taking. (*People ex rel. v. Haines*, 49 N. Y. 587.)

Act which invades ownership must provide for a certain definite and adequate source and manner of payment. (*Matter of Mayor, etc., of New York*, 99 N. Y. 569; *Sage v. City of Brooklyn*, 89 *id.* 189; *Kelly v. Mayor, etc., of New York*, 6 Misc. Rep. 516.)

Compensation need not be paid before appropriation of land. (*Bloodgood v. Mohawk & Hudson R. R. Co.*, 18 Wend. 9.)

It is sufficient if statute provides for securing the right of compensation, the actual making of such compensation is not a condition precedent. (*Patten v. Elevated R. R. Co.*, 3 Abb. N. C. 306.)

Provision in act providing for compensation one year after damages are appraised does not render act unconstitutional. (*Allen v. Village of Northville*, 39 Hun, 240.)

Payment of compensation may be deferred until it can be raised by tax. (*Hammersly v. Mayor, etc.*, 56 N. Y. 533; *Chapman v. Gates*, 54 *id.* 132.)

Act authorizing entry for preliminary survey for railroad before compensation is made is constitutional, if it makes suitable provision for compensation in case land is subsequently taken. (*Polly v. Sara. & Wash. R. R. Co.*, 9 Barb. 449.)

Provisions of village charter for local special assessment, and not imposing a duty upon the village to pay for land taken are unconstitutional. (*Matter of So. Market Street*, 67 Hun, 594.)

The right to acquire property for public purposes and defer payment cannot be vested in a private corporation. (*Dusenbury v. Mutual Tele. Co.*, 11 Abb. N. C. 440.)

Act of legislature (L. 1853, chap. 62) authorizing highways to be laid across railroad tracks is not taking property without compensation. (*Albany Nor. R. R. Co. v. Brownell*, 24 N. Y. 345.)

After judgment has been rendered in an action, the fruits thereof are rights of property, and an act of legislature (§ 1440, Code of Civil Procedure) nullifying such judgment, is unconstitutional. (*Gilman v. Tucker*, 128 N. Y. 190.)

Municipal corporation may pass ordinance compelling removal of snow and ice, and penalty for failure is not depriving of property without compensation. (*Village of Carthage v. Frederick*, 122 N. Y. 268.)

As to distinction between taxation and taking private property without compensation. (*People ex rel. v. Mayor of Brooklyn*, 4 N. Y. 419; *Sun Mutual Ins. Co. v. Mayor, etc.*, 8 *id.* 241; *Brewster v. City of Syracuse*, 19 *id.* 116.)

An assessment for benefit to pay the expense of a local improvement falls within legitimate use of taxing power. (*Stryker v. Kelly*, 7 Hill, 9; *People ex rel. v. Lawrence*, 41 N. Y. 123, 137.)

Act authorizing town to raise money by taxation for purchase of stock of railroad company is for a public improvement and is in no sense depriving a resident of his property without compensation. (*Grant v. Courter*, 24 Barb. 232; *Bank of Rome v. Rome*, 18 N. Y. 38.)

Assessments for repaving streets, a species of taxation not covered by the constitutional prohibition. (*Moran v. City of Troy*, 9 Hun, 540.)

Legislature may impose a local tax for construction of canal. (*Thomas v. Leland*, 24 Wend. 65.)

Confirmation of an irregular and invalid assessment is not taking private property without compensation. (*Mann v. City of Utica*, 44 How. Pr. 334.)

A law authorizing assessments without reference to benefits would be unconstitutional as taking private property without compensation. (*Stuart v. Palmer*, 74 N. Y. 183.)

Nuisances may be abated by act of legislature without violating the provisions of the constitution. (*Coe v. Shultz*, 47 Barb. 65; *Kelly v. Mayor, etc.*, of N. Y., 6 Misc. Rep. 516.)

Act regulating the use of wharves in a seaport does not deprive the owners of any of their rights or privileges. (*Roosevelt v. Godard*, 52 Barb. 533.)

This constitutional protection may be waived by the owner. (*Embury v. Conner*, 3 N. Y. 511; *People v. Turner*, 117 *id.* 227; *Matter of Hand Street*, 55 Hun, 132.)

And the constitutional objection can only be raised by the owner. (*People v. Turner*, 117 N. Y. 227; *Waterloo Woolen Mfg. Co. v. Shanahan*, 128 *id.* 345.)

The question of just compensation is judicial in its nature and must be conducted in a court having jurisdiction over the subject-matter. (*In re City of Buffalo*, 139 N. Y. 422.)

The floating of logs is a public use, and the legislature having determined the necessity for the exercise of eminent domain, the validity of the act is not open to question. (*Matter of Burns*, 155 N. Y. 23.) (1898.)

When damages in the exercise of the power of eminent domain have been ascertained in the constitutional method, the legislature may, in its discretion, reimburse the amount to which taxation is convertible on appeal. (Matter of *De Young*, 101 N. Y. 667, 1892.)

Special assessments for widening streets are laid in the exercise of the taxing power and not of eminent domain, and the question is to the extent of the exercise of this power is one of state policy of which the legislature is the sole judge. (*City of New York v. Board of Land and Improvement Co.*, 7 Cook, 3 App. Div. 394, 1899.)

Compensation for taking private property; private roads; drainage of agricultural lands; excess condemnation.—*§ 7. When private property shall be taken for any public use, the compensation to be made therefor, when such compensation is not made by the state, shall be ascertained by a jury, or by the Supreme Court with or without a jury, but not with a referee, or by not less than three commissioners appointed by a court of record, as shall be prescribed by law. Private roads may be opened in the manner to be prescribed by law; but in every case the necessity of the road and the amount of all damage to be sustained by the opening thereof shall be first determined by a jury of freeholders, and such amount, together with the expenses of the proceeding, shall be paid to the person to be benefited. The use of property for the drainage of swamp or agricultural lands is declared to be a public use, and general laws may be passed permitting the owners or tenants of swamp or agricultural lands to construct and maintain for the drainage thereof, necessary drains, ditches and pipes upon the lands of others, under proper restrictions on making just compensation, and such compensation together with the cost of such drainage may be assessed, wholly or partly, against any property benefited thereby; but no special laws shall be enacted for such purposes.

The Legislature may authorize cities to take more land and property than is needed for actual construction in the laying out, widening, extending or relocating parks, public places, highways or streets, provided, however, that the additional land and property so authorized to be taken shall be no more than sufficient to form suitable building sites adjoining on such park, public place, highway or street. After so much of the land and property has been appropriated for such park, public place, highway or street as is needed therefor, the remainder may be sold or leased.

An act providing for water supply for public and private uses not unconstitutional, since the private purposes are incidental to the public use and more or less involved in it. The act contains no provision for other than a public use and is framed for that alone. (Matter of *Village of Middletown*, 81 N. Y. 166.)

This mode of assessing damages does not apply to assessments of benefits chargeable to owners whose lands are benefited by a local improvement. (*People ex rel. Griffin v. Mayor*, 4 N. Y. 419.)

The creation of a new road, which may answer as a substitute for a private way, does not affect the title of the party to the private way. *Crounse v. Wemple*, 29 N. Y. 540.

Where there has been an assessment in one mode the Legislature may direct a re-assessment in the other. *Clark v. Miller*, 54 N. Y. 528.

Objection to taking private property can only be raised by the owner. *Waterloo Woolen Co. v. Shanahan*, 128 N. Y. 345.

Compensation depending on a contingency not valid. *Mitchell v. Village of White Plains*, 62 Hun, 231.

Act authorizing the common council on its own motion to set aside appraisers' report is invalid. *Schneider v. City of Rochester*, 8 Misc. 652; affirmed, 90 Hun, 171.

Act authorizing city to acquire property for corporation is valid. *Matter of City of Brooklyn*, 143 N. Y. 596.

Legislature may prohibit interments in cemetery and cemetery may be sold on notice to lot owners. *Went v. Methodist Protestant Church*, 80 Hun, 236.

Amendment of 1893 to village laws relating to drawing of jurors, invalid. *People ex rel. Eckerston v. Trustees*, 151 N. Y. 75.

Drainage act, chap. 384, laws of 1895, unconstitutional. *Matter of Tuthill*, 163 N. Y. 133.

Freedom of speech and press; criminal prosecutions for libel.—

§ 8. Every citizen may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right; and no law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press. In all criminal prosecutions or indictments for libels, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury; and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libellous is true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted; and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the fact.

[Section 8 of article I of amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

This section applies only to criminal prosecution. (*George v. Jennings*, 4 Hun, 66.)

The act prohibiting advertising of lotteries is constitutional. (*Hart v. People*, 26 Hun, 396.)

The erection and exhibition of a statue of a deceased person does not come within the provisions of this section, and its erection and exhibition may be enjoined where they will cause pain and distress to the relatives of the deceased. (*Schuyler v. Curtis*, 30 Abb. N. C. 376, 24 N. Y. Supp. 509.)

A by-law of a news association prohibiting its members from receiving or publishing the regular news dispatches of any other news association covering a like territory, is not a violation of this section. (*Matthews v. Associated Press of N. Y.*, 61 Hun, 199.)

Right to assemble and petition; divorce; lotteries, pool-selling and gambling; laws to prevent.— § 9. No law shall be passed abridging the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the government, or any department thereof; nor shall any divorce be granted otherwise than by due judicial proceedings; nor shall any lottery or the sale of lottery tickets, pool-selling, book-making, or any other kind of gambling hereafter be authorized or allowed within this state; and the Legislature shall pass appropriate laws to prevent offenses against any of the provisions of this section.

[Section 10 of article I of the amended constitution of 1846, amended. The part of this section relating to pool-selling, book-making and other kinds of

gambling is new. By the amendment the act known as the Ives pool bill (L. 1887, chap. 479, and the acts amendatory thereof are rendered invalid.]

Any distribution of prizes by chance is a lottery. (*Rolfe v. Delmar*, 7 Rob. 80.)

Payment of prizes in money is not necessary to constitute a lottery; it is a lottery if the prizes are payable in lands and chattels. (*Governors of Almshouse v. American Art Union*, 7 N. Y. 228.)

This section applies to the sale of foreign lottery tickets in this state. (*Charles v. People*, 1 N. Y. 180.)

Where the intent was to sell packages of candy for more than their value, the purchasers taking the chance of getting a package containing a ticket entitling him to a prize, it is a lottery. (*Hull v. Ruggles*, 56 N. Y. 424.) So is a "gift-concert" enterprise. (*Negley v. Devlin*, 12 Abb. [N. S.] 210.) So is the game of "playing policy." (*Wilkinson v. Gill*, 74 N. Y. 63.)

When any pecuniary consideration is paid, determined by lot or chance, according to some scheme held out to the public, what and how much he who pays the money is to receive for it, that is a lottery. (*People v. Noelke*, 94 N. Y. 137; *Kohn v. Koehler*, 96 *id.* 362, 367; *Irving v. Britton*, 8 Misc. Rep. 201.)

The provision of the racing law, L. 1895, chap. 570, providing an exclusive penalty for the making or recording of a wager on an authorized race course is not a violation of this section. (*People ex rel. Sturgis v. Fallon*, 152 N. Y. 1.) (1897.)

The offering or paying of premiums or prizes to winners of a horse race by the officers of an authorized racing association, the owners of the horses participating in the race paying an entrance fee into the general treasury of the association, and the premiums being paid out of its general funds, does not constitute gambling within the meaning of this section. (*People ex rel. Lawrence v. Fallon*, 152 N. Y. 12.) (1897.)

Escheats.—§ 10. The people of this State, in their right of sovereignty, are deemed to possess the original and ultimate property in and to all lands within the jurisdiction of the State; and all lands the title to which shall fail, from a defect of heirs, shall revert, or escheat to the people.

[Section 11 of article I of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

For proceedings before the commissioners of the land office for the release of escheated lands, see L. 1894, chap. 317.

Lands do not escheat if there be a remote heir capable of taking. (*Jackson v. Jackson*, 7 Johns. 214.)

The statutes of 1833 and 1834 relating to the relinquishment of escheats are constitutional. (*Englishbe v. Helmuth*, 3 N. Y. 294.)

Escheats are subject to the liens of the creditors. (*Mooers v. White*, 6 Johns. Ch. 360.)

Escheats are subject to outstanding life estates. (*People v. Conklin*, 2 Hill, 67.) And to purchase-money mortgages. (*Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. v. People*, 1 Sandf. Ch. 139.)

Where lands escheat to the state, the state may grant the same without actual entry or inquisition, even though it be held adversely by one claiming title thereto. (*McCaughal v. Ryan*, 27 Barb. 376.)

As to the effect of alienage upon titles to lands. (*Leggett v. Dubois*, 5 Paige, 114; *Johnson v. Hart*, 3 Johns. Cas. 322; *People v. Conklin*, 2 Hill, 67; *Jackson v. Etz*, 5 Cow. 314; *Johnston v. Spicer*, 107 N. Y. 185, containing a history of legislation on subject of escheats.

Feudal tenures abolished.—§ 11. All feudal tenures of every description, with all their incidents, are declared to be abolished,

saving however, all rents and services certain which at any time heretofore have been lawfully created or reserved.

[Section 12 of article I of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

Allodial tenures.— § 12. All lands within this State are declared to be allodial, so that, subject only to the liability to escheat, the entire and absolute property is vested in the owners, according to the nature of their respective estates.

[Section 13 of article I of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

Grants by the French government are not a legal title. (*Jackson v. Ingraham*, 4 Johns. 163.)

The title to lands under water in navigable rivers where the tide ebbs and flows is in the people. (*Gould v. Hudson R. R. Co.*, 6 N. Y. 522; *Kerr v. W. S. R. R. Co.*, 127 N. Y. 269.)

Leases of agricultural lands.— § 13. No lease or grant of agricultural land, for a longer period than twelve years, hereafter made, in which shall be reserved any rent or service of any kind, shall be valid.

[Section 14 of article I of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

A lease of agricultural lands for twelve years, with a covenant of renewal for twelve years, if the lessor should live, is void as to the renewal, but valid for the original term. (*Hart v. Hart*, 22 Barb. 606.)

In consideration of a covenant to support the plaintiff for life, she conveyed her real property for life, and certain personal estate, and agreed to devise a certain parcel of land; held not a lease under this section. (*Stephens v. Reynolds*, 6 N. Y. 454.)

To bring a lease within this section, it must reserve rent, as rent, payable in money or otherwise at stated periods. A grant or lease of land for life for a specified consideration, whether payable in installments or at one time, is not within the meaning of this provision. (*Parsell v. Stryker*, 41 N. Y. 480.)

Agricultural lands may be leased for other than agricultural purposes for a longer period than twelve years if the lease contains a restriction as to their use. (*Odell v. Durant*, 62 N. Y. 524.)

Where two leases are executed at the same time, for the same lands, for eight and twelve years respectively, both are void. (*Clark v. Barns*, 76 N. Y. 301.)

A lease by a dowress for a certain term, and if at the expiration she be living, then for her natural life; held, a sale and, therefore, not within this section. (*Rutherford v. Graham*, 4 Hun, 796.)

A judgment of foreclosure estops the parties from setting up that the lease was void because of agricultural lands leased for longer than twelve years. (*Witherbee v. Stover*, 23 Hun, 27, distinguishing the case of *Odell v. Durant*, 62 N. Y. 524.)

This prohibition does not amount to a prohibition of the creation of estates for life in such lands. (*Parish v. Rogers*, 20 App. Div. 279.) (1897.)

Fines and quarter-sales abolished.— § 14. All fines, quarter-sales or other like restraints upon alienation, reserved in any grant of land hereafter to be made, shall be void.

[Section 15 of article I of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

A reservation, in a conveyance in fee, of a right to purchase by the grantor, or his representatives, where the property is offered for sale by the grantee or his representatives, and a reservation of a right to a portion of the sale-money when the property is sold, are illegal restraints upon the power of alienation. (*DePeyster v. Michael*, 6 N. Y. 467.)

Purchase of lands of Indians.—§ 15. No purchase or contract for the sale of lands in this State, made since the fourteenth day of October, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five; or which may hereafter be made, of, or with the Indians, shall be valid, unless made under the authority, and with the consent of the Legislature.

[Section 16 of article I of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

While the word "Indians" is used in the plural it includes the purchase from a single Indian. (*Goodeil v. Jackson*, 20 Johns. 693; *Lee v. Glover*, 8 Cow. 189.)

The policy of the state has been to prohibit all private dealings with and purchases from Indians, except under the supervision of public officials and with the consent of the legislature. (*Seneca Nation v. Christie*, 126 N. Y. 122; *Fellows v. Denniston*, 23 *id.* 420.)

Common law and acts of the colonial and state legislatures.—

§ 16. Such parts of the common law, and of the acts of the Legislature of the colony of New York, as together did form the law of the said colony, on the nineteenth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, and the resolutions of the Congress of the said colony, and of the convention of the State of New York, in force the twentieth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, which have not since expired, or been repealed or altered; and such acts of the Legislature of this State as are now in force, shall be and continue the law of this state, subject to such alterations as the Legislature shall make concerning the same. But all such parts of the common law, and such of the said acts, or parts thereof, as are repugnant to this Constitution, are hereby abrogated.

[Section 17 of article I of the amended constitution of 1846, amended, by striking out the part of such section 17 as related to the appointment and duties of the codification commissioners.]

Only so much of the common law of England was in force in this state as was applicable to our circumstances and conditions, and therefore the English doctrine of easements in light and air never prevailed. (*Myers v. Gemmel*, 10 Barb. 537.)

The English statute of charitable uses is no part of the law of this state. (*Dutch Church in Garden St. v. Mott*, 7 Paige's Ch. 77; *Holland v. Alcock*, 108 N. Y. 312, citing *Williams v. Williams*, 8 *id.* 525, and *Bascom v. Albertson*, 34 *id.* 584, and containing a collation and discussion of the nature and history of the English doctrine of charitable uses.)

The statute law of the mother country, when introduced by consent became part of the common law of this state. (*Bogardus v. Trinity Church*, 4 Paige's Ch. 177, 198.)

An English statute which by this section is made the common law of the state will be presumed to be the common law of another state, in absence of proof to the contrary. (*Cahill Iron Works v. Pemberton*, 30 Abb. N. C. 450.)

Grants of land made by the king of Great Britain since 1775; prior grants.—§ 17. All grants of land within this State, made by the king of Great Britain, or persons acting under his authority, after the fourteenth day of October, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, shall be null and void; but nothing contained in this Constitution shall affect any grants of land within this State, made by the authority of the said king or his predecessors, or shall annul any charters to bodies politic and corporate, by him or them made, before that day; or shall affect any such grants or charters since made by this State, or by persons acting under its authority; or shall impair the obligation of any debts contracted by the State, or individuals, or bodies corporate, or any other rights of property, or any suits, actions, rights of action, or other proceedings in courts of justice.

[Section 18 of article I of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

This section, by declaring null all patents of lands in the state granted by the king subsequent to October 14, 1775, impliedly confirmed those granted prior to that date. (*People v. Clark*, 10 Barb. 120; affirmed on appeal, 9 N. Y. 349.)

This section is not a restraint upon legislative power. Its object was simply to leave the charters referred to intact as far as the operation of the constitution itself was concerned. (*Demarest v. Mayor*, 74 N. Y. 161.)

L. 1873, chap. 335, abolishing the board of assistant aldermen of the city of New York, and transferring their powers and duties to the board of aldermen, is constitutional. (*Id.*)

Damages for injuries causing death.—§ 18. The right of action now existing to recover damages for injuries resulting in death, shall never be abrogated; and the amount recoverable shall not be subject to any statutory limitation.

This section is new. By virtue of its provisions that part of section 1904 of the Code of Civil Procedure, limiting the amount of damages recoverable for negligence causing death will be unconstitutional after January 1, 1895.

The abolition of the amount recoverable in actions for injury resulting in death did not affect accrued causes of action. (*Isola v. Weber*, 147 N. Y. 329.) (1895.)

§ 19. Nothing contained in this Constitution shall be construed to limit the power of the legislature to enact laws for the protection of the lives, health, or safety of employees; or for the payment, either by employers, or by employers and employees or otherwise, either directly or through a State or other system of insurance or otherwise, of compensation for injuries to employees or for death of employees resulting from such injuries without regard to fault as a cause thereof, except where the injury is occasioned by the willful intention of the injured employee to bring about the injury or death of himself or of another, or where the injury results solely

from the intoxication of the injured employee while on duty; or for the adjustment, determination and settlement, with or without trial by jury, of issues which may arise under such legislation; or to provide that the right of such compensation, and the remedy therefor shall be exclusive of all other rights and remedies for injuries to employees or for death resulting from such injuries; or to provide that the amount of such compensation for death shall not exceed a fixed or determinable sum; provided that all moneys paid by an employer to his employees or their legal representatives, by reason of the enactment of any of the laws herein authorized, shall be held to be a proper charge in the cost of operating the business of the employer.

[New.]

ARTICLE II

Qualification of voters.—*Section 1. Every citizen of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a citizen for ninety days, and an inhabitant of this state one year next preceding an election, and for the last four months a resident of the county and for the last thirty days a resident of the election district in which he or she may offer his or her vote, shall be entitled to vote at such election in the election district of which he or she shall at the time be a resident, and not elsewhere, for all officers that now are or hereafter may be elective by the people, and upon all questions which may be submitted to the vote of the people, provided however that a citizen by marriage shall have been an inhabitant of the United States for five years; and provided that in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the state, or of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his or her vote by reason of his or her absence from such election district; and the legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which and the time and place at which such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election districts in which they respectively reside.

†**Absentee voting.**—§ 1-a. The legislature may, by general law, provide a manner in which, and the time and place at which, qualified voters who may, on the occurrence of any general election, be unavoidably absent from the state or county of their residence because their duties, occupation or business require them to be elsewhere within the United States, may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election district in which they respectively reside.

The elective suffrage is not a natural right of the citizen, but a franchise dependent upon law by which it must be conferred to permit its exercise. *People v. Barber*, 48 Hun, 198.

*As amended November 6, 1917.

† Added by vote of people at general election, November 4, 1919.

Construction of non-residence — difference between residence and domicile. *People v. Platt*, 117 N. Y. 159.

The word "elsewhere" means some other election district polling place than that for the election district in which the voter resides. *People ex rel. Lardner v. Carson*, 155 N. Y. 491.

Statute defining the qualifications of a voter in the village of Fulton, upon a village bond proposition, constitutional. *Spitzer v. Vill. of Fulton*, 172 N. Y. 285.

The provision of the election law requiring voters in cities of the first class to sign their names on the registry list, constitutional. *Matter of Ahern v. Elder*, 195 N. Y. 493.

Persons excluded from the right of suffrage.— § 2. No person who shall receive, accept, or offer to receive, or pay, offer or promise to pay, contribute, offer or promise to contribute to another, to be paid or used, any money or other valuable thing as a compensation or reward for the giving or withholding a vote at an election, or who shall make any promise to influence the giving or withholding of any such vote, or who shall make or become directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager depending upon the result of any election, shall vote at such election; and upon challenge for such cause, the person so challenged, before the officers authorized for that purpose shall receive his vote, shall swear or affirm before such officers that he has not received or offered, does not expect to receive, has not paid, offered or promised to pay, contributed, offered or promised to contribute to another, to be paid or used, any money or other valuable thing as a compensation or reward for the giving or withholding a vote at such election, and has not made any promise to influence the giving or withholding of any such vote, nor bet or wager depending upon the result of such election. The Legislature shall enact laws excluding from the right of suffrage all persons convicted or bribery or any infamous crime.

[Section 2 of article II of the amended constitution of 1846, amended. The last sentence of the 1846 constitution was as follows: "The legislature of the session thereof next after the adoption of this section, shall, and from time to time thereafter may, enact laws excluding from the right of suffrage all persons convicted of bribery or of any infamous crime."]

(See Penal Code, §§ 411, 41p, 41q; Election L. §§ 30, 111.)

One who has been convicted of a felony while a minor, and has served out his term before attaining majority, is disqualified as an elector. (*Hamilton v. People*, 57 Barb. 625. See *People ex rel. Furman v. Clute*, 50 N. Y. 451.)

Certain occupations and conditions not to affect residence.— § 3. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence, by reason of his presence or absence, while employed in the service of the United States; nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of this State, or of the United States, or of the high seas; nor while a student of any

seminary of learning; nor while kept at any almshouse, or other asylum, or institution wholly or partly supported at public expense or by charity; nor while confined in any public prison.

[Section 3 of article II of the amended constitution of 1846 amended by inserting after the word "asylum" the words "or other institution wholly or partly supported," and after the word "expense" the words "or by charity."]

Not applicable to fishermen who elect their residence in the place of their business. (1871.) (Opinion of Atty.-Gen. 585.)

A prisoner though not strictly confined under an irregular or illegal commitment cannot gain a voting residence. *People v. Cady* [Ct. of App.], 60 N. Y. St. Rep. 474.)

The Soldiers' Home at Bath is an "asylum" hereunder. An inmate must find his voting qualifications in other facts than a declaration of his intention to reside there. (*Silvey v. Lindsay*, 42 Hun, 116, affirmed in 107 N. Y. 55.)

This section does not prevent a student from abandoning his previous home and of acquiring a residence at the place where the seminary which he attends is situated. (*Matter of Ward* [Sp. T.], 29 Abb. N. C. 187.)

Registration and election laws to be passed.—§ 4. Laws shall be made for ascertaining, by proper proofs, the citizens who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage hereby established, and for the registration of voters; which registration shall be completed at least ten days before each election. Such registration shall not be required for town and village elections except by express provision of law. In cities and villages having five thousand inhabitants or more, according to the last preceding state enumeration of inhabitants, voters shall be registered upon personal application only; but voters not residing in such cities or villages shall not be required to apply in person for registration at the first meeting of the officers having charge of the registry of voters.

[Section 4 of article II of the amended constitution of 1846 amended by adding all after the word "established."]

Manner of voting.—§ 5. All elections by the citizens, except for such town officers as may by law be directed to be otherwise chosen, shall be by ballot, or by such other method as may be prescribed by law, provided that secrecy in voting be preserved.

[Section 5 of article II of the amended constitution of 1846 amended by transposing the words "shall be by ballot" from after the word "citizen" to after the word "chosen," and by adding all after the word "ballot."]

The amendment of this section authorizes the legislature to adopt a mechanical device for recording and counting votes.

Supervisors may be elected by ayes and nays, or by a show of hands, or other division, if the legislature so authorizes. (*People ex rel. Clancy v. Supervisors*, 139 N. Y. 524, 528.)

Registration and election boards to be bi-partisan, except at town and village elections.—§ 6. All laws creating, regulating or affecting boards of officers charged with the duty of registering voters, or of distributing ballots at the polls to voters, or of receiving,

recording or counting votes at elections, shall secure equal representation of the two political parties which, at the general election next preceding that for which such boards or officers are to serve, cast the highest and the next highest number of votes. All such boards and officers shall be appointed or elected in such manner, and upon the nomination of such representatives of said parties respectively, as the Legislature may direct. Existing laws on this subject shall continue until the Legislature shall otherwise provide. This section shall not apply to town meetings, or to village elections.

[New.]
(See Laws 1894, chapter 348.)

ARTICLE III

Legislative powers.—Section 1. The legislative power of this State shall be vested in the Senate and Assembly.

[Section 1 of article III of the amended constitution of 1846 amended by changing the word "a" before "senate" to "the." This amendment was not referred to by the revisers, but as the people voted on the "Revised Constitution," it seems to have been effected.]

The constitution confers upon the legislature the whole legislative power, unlimited save by the restrictions of the state and federal constitutions. (People v. West, 106 N. Y. 293; People *ex rel.* v. Keeler, 99 *id.* 463; Bertholf v. O'Reilly, 74 *id.* 509; People *ex rel.* v. Flagg, 46 *id.* 401; Bank of Chenango v. Brown, 26 *id.* 467; People v. Learned, 5 Hun, 626.)

If no authority were delegated to the legislature by the constitution it would still have the power to exercise and declare the will of the people. (People v. Young, 18 App. Div. 162.) (1897.)

Subject to the limitations of the constitution, the legislature may change or abrogate a right derived from legislative authority (People *ex rel.* McCarthy v. French, 10 Abb. N. C. [Cen. T.] 418); may interfere with vested rights (Butler v. Palmer, 1 Hill, 324); may directly control the local public affairs of any civil division of the state (People v. Tweed, 63 N. Y. 202).

Under our government, the powers are divided into legislative, judicial and executive branches, each restricted to the exercise of its own legitimate functions; and unless a constitutional warrant can be found, no one of them should be permitted to be made the domain of the other. (People *ex rel.* Sabold v. Webb [Sp. T.], 23 N. Y. St. Rep. 325.)

The legislature may provide that an act shall take effect on the happening of a future event, certain or uncertain (Corning v. Greene, 23 Barb. 33; People v. Fire Association, 92 N. Y. 311); but, except as authorized by the constitution, cannot divide the responsibility of enacting laws as by referring their enactment to a popular vote (Thorne v. Cramer, 15 Barb. 112; Bradley v. Baxter, *Id.* 122; People *ex rel.* v. Stout, 23 *id.* 349; Corning v. Greene, *Id.* 33; Barto v. Hinrod, 8 N. Y. 483); but it may enact that the electors of a village may determine what parts of the general village law shall apply to their village (Bank of Chenango v. Brown, 26 N. Y. 467); or that a provision is not to be effective until approved by a vote of the inhabitants of a municipality (Bank of Rome v. Rome, 18 N. Y. 38).

The legislature cannot declare in advance the effect of subsequent legislation on existing statutes. (Mongeon v. People, 55 N. Y. 613.)

The legislature cannot control future legislation upon matters of a public interest. (People v. L. I. R. R. Co., 9 Abb. N. C. 181.)

An act authorizing the supreme court, on application, to order gates to be erected by a railroad company at a certain street, is not a delegation of legislative power. (People v. L. I. R. R. Co., 134 N. Y. 506.)

The legislature may determine whether a special act is necessary. (*People v. Bowen*, 21 N. Y. 517; *U. S. Trust Co. v. Brady*, 20 Barb. 119.)

The taxing power of the legislature for public purposes is unlimited, except as restrained by the constitution. (*In re Van Antwerp*, 56 N. Y. 261; *McLaughlin v. Miller*, 124 *id.* 510; *State v. County of Kings*, 125 *id.* 312.) Thus it may cure defects and confirm taxes where there was jurisdiction to impose them. (*People v. McDonald*, 69 *id.* 362; *Terrel v. Wheeler*, 123 *id.* 76; *Cromwell v. MacLean*, 123 *id.* 474.) It may confirm a tax imposed where the assessment omits property which might originally have been exempted. (*Van Deventer v. Long Island City*, 139 *id.* 183.) It may delegate to a municipality the power to tax for the expenses of the local government. (*Matter of Petition of Zborowski*, 68 *id.* 88.)

The power of the legislature to apportion taxes is as broad as the taxing power itself. (*Matter of Sackett St.*, 4 Hun, 92, affirmed in 74 N. Y. 95.)

The legislature may authorize the land of the state to be assessed for local improvements. (*Hassan et al. v. Rochester*, 67 N. Y. 528.)

The legislature may sanction an improvement or expenditure which it could previously authorize, and authorize an assessment therefor. (*Matter of Sackett St.*, 74 N. Y. 95.) It cannot compel an adjoining town to be taxed for the payment of debts previously contracted by a city. (*Matter of Assessment*, 60 N. Y. 398.)

The legislature may make a tax deed of the comptroller presumptive evidence that the sale was regular. (*Hand v. Ballou*, 12 N. Y. 541.)

The legislature cannot tax imports (*People v. Maring*, 3 Keyes, 374); cannot tax national banks (*People ex rel. Gallatin Nat. Bk. v. Commissioners*, 67 N. Y. 516); but can tax capital employed in the business exporting cotton to foreign countries (*People ex rel. v. Bd. of Tax Comrs. of N. Y.*, 10 Hun, 255.)

The legislature may ratify and create a liability on the part of the state for property voluntarily furnished or valuable services rendered at request of a state officer. (*O'Hara v. State*, 112 N. Y. 146.) It may relinquish a claim of the state or waive its remedies for fraud. (*People v. Stephens*, 71 N. Y. 527.) It may enlarge the time within which a claim against the state may be filed, if it would not already be outlawed as between individuals. (*Parmenter v. State*, 135 *id.* 154.)

It cannot confer jurisdiction on the court of claims to hear or allow a claim against the state, which, as between individuals, would be barred by the statute of limitations. (*McDougall v. State*, 109 N. Y. 73; *Gates v. State*, 128 *id.* 221.)

The legislature may validate the act of a municipality, invalid because of procedure, where the municipality had jurisdiction of the subject-matter (*Tift v. City of Buffalo*, 82 N. Y. 204); may ratify an *ultra vires* contract for a public purpose of a municipality (*Brown v. Mayor, etc.*, 63 *id.* 239); may authorize local regulations and commit the power of making them to local bodies or the people of localities (*Tanner v. Albion*, 5 Hill, 121; *Clarke v. City of Rochester*, 28 N. Y. 605); may authorize a municipality to regulate hawking and peddling (*Village of Stamford v. Fisher*, 140 *id.* 187); may establish civil divisions (*People ex rel. Wood v. Draper*, 15 *id.* 532); may erect a county (*Rumsey v. People*, 19 *id.* 41), but only when it can provide for the new county taking its place in the political and judicial divisions of the state (*Lanning v. Carpenter*, 20 *id.* 447); may authorize a village to dissolve its incorporation (*Blauvelt v. Village of Nyack*, 9 Hun, 153); may distribute the powers of local government between county and city (*People ex rel. Taylor v. Dunlap*, 66 N. Y. 162); may provide that claims be presented to a city council for a certain time before action is brought (*Reining v. City of Buffalo*, 102 *id.* 308); may validate a claim against a town, supported by a moral consideration, but irregular (*Wrought Iron Bridge Co. v. Attica*, 119 *id.* 204).

The legislature cannot vest the performance of specific local and municipal duties in a state board. (*People v. Acton*, 48 Barb. 524.)

The legislature has no judicial authority and cannot control the courts in respect to the construction of statutes arising before the declaratory statute. (*Ins. Co. v. Jenkins*, 16 N. Y. 424.) It may conduct a legislative but not a judicial inquiry. (*People ex rel. v. Webb* [Sp. T.], 23 N. Y. St. Rep. 325; *People v. Otis*, 90 N. Y. 48.)

The legislature may create inferior local courts (*Sill v. Village of Corning*, 15 N. Y. 297); may authorize city courts to issue writs of *mandamus* (*People ex rel. v. Green*, 58 *id.* 295); may regulate their jurisdiction, within constitutional limitations (*Butterfield v. Rudde*, 58 *id.* 489).

The legislature may modify the rules of evidence. (*Howard v. Moot*, 64 N. Y. 262; *People v. Turner*, 117 *id.* 227.) But retroactive laws of this character must be strictly construed. (*People ex rel. v. Ryder*, 124 *id.* 500.)

The legislature cannot deny to a person who has been illegally deprived of his property access to the courts for relief (*Gilman v. Tucker*, 128 N. Y. 190, 202); but may deprive a party of the aid of a court of equity to remove the apparent lien of a void assessment upon his land. (*Lennon v. Mayor*, 55 N. Y. 361.)

The legislature may direct the enforcement of valid judgments by imprisonment, if property cannot be found. (*People ex rel. Underwood v. Daniel*, 50 N. Y. 274.)

The legislature cannot provide for the surrender of fugitives from justice of foreign countries (*People ex rel. v. Curtis*, 50 N. Y. 321); cannot validate a void contract (*N. Y. & Oswego R. R. Co. v. Van Horn*, 57 N. Y. 473).

The legislature cannot infringe upon the liberty or the property rights of persons within the protection of the constitution, under the guise of the police power. (*People v. Gilson*, 109 N. Y. 389.)

The legislature cannot contingently deprive a person of property the right to which was perfect under prior laws. (*Burch v. Newbury*, 10 N. Y. 374.)

The legislature may confirm an irregular election. (*People v. Flanagan*, 66 N. Y. 237.)

The legislature may regulate or limit the height of buildings. (*People ex rel. v. D'Oench*, 111 N. Y. 359.)

The legislature may authorize the sale of land of infants in being or unborn (*Leggett v. Hunter*, 19 N. Y. 445); but not of adults without their consent, except for taxes or assessments (*Brevoort v. Grace*, 53 N. Y. 245).

The legislature may distribute the functions of supreme court commissioner, although the office has been abolished. (*Hayner v. James*, 17 N. Y. 316.)

The legislature may create a commission of investigation by joint resolution. (*People v. Learned*, 5 Hun, 626.)

The legislature cannot create a debt of the state beyond the amount authorized by the constitution. (*People v. Supervisors of Kings*, 52 N. Y. 556.)

The legislature may determine what estate shall be taken by the state in land acquired for public purposes, although the public use be not necessarily permanent. (*Eldridge v. Binghamton*, 120 N. Y. 309.)

The legislature cannot arbitrarily declare property a public nuisance for the purpose of devoting it to destruction. (*Colon v. Lisk*, 153 N. Y. 188.) (1897.)

The power to divide counties and towns, and erect new ones, is legislative in its character and is conferred upon the legislature by the general grant of legislative powers. (*People ex rel. Henderson v. Supervisors of Westchester*, 147 N. Y. 1.) (1895.)

The legislature cannot annul the final judgment of a court convicting an accused person of a crime. (*Roberts v. State*, 30 App. Div. 106.) (1898.)

Police power.—Laws passed in the exercise of the police power must tend toward the preservation of the lives, health, morals or welfare of the community and there must be some clear and real connection between the assumed purpose of the law and the actual provisions thereof. (*Colon v. Lisk*, 153 N. Y. 188.) (1897.)

The state may, by police regulations, so direct the use and enjoyment of the property of the citizen, that it shall not prove pernicious to its neighbors or to the public generally, so long as the exaction is not unreasonable either with reference to its nature or its cost. (*Health Dept. of N. Y. v. Rector, etc., of Trinity*, 145 N. Y. 32.) (1895.)

It is not usually necessary to the validity of police legislation, that the citizen affected should be heard before he is bound to comply with the direction of the legislature. (*Health Dept. of N. Y. v. Trinity*, 145 N. Y. 32.) (1895.)

Act prohibiting sale of vinegar containing artificial coloring matter, upheld as a valid exercise of police power. (*People v. Girard*, 145 N. Y. 105.) (1895.)

The regulation of plumbing in cities upheld as an exercise of the police power. (*People ex rel. Nechamcus v. Warden of City Prison*, 144 N. Y. 529.) (1895.)

The liquor tax law is not a tax law having for its primary purpose the raising of money for the support of government, but is a law enacted under the police power. (*People ex rel. Einsfeld v. Murray*, 149 N. Y. 387.) (1896.)

Number and terms of senators and assemblymen.—§ 2. The Senate shall consist of fifty members, except as hereinafter provided. The senators elected in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five shall hold their offices for three years, and their successors shall be chosen for two years. The Assembly shall consist of one hundred and fifty members who shall be chosen for one year.

[New, superseding section 2 of article III of the amended constitution of 1846, which provided for a senate of 32 members, and an assembly of 128 members. The provision that the senate shall consist of 50 members, "except as hereinafter provided," refers to the provision in the last paragraph of section 4 of this article.]

Enumerations and reapportionments.—§ 4. An enumeration of the inhabitants of the State shall be taken under the direction of the Secretary of State, during the months of May and June, in the year one thousand nine hundred and five, and in the same months every tenth year thereafter; and the said districts shall be so altered by the Legislature at the first regular session after the return of every enumeration, that each senate district shall contain as nearly as may be an equal number of inhabitants, excluding aliens, and be in as compact form as practicable, and shall remain unaltered until the return of another enumeration, and shall at all times, consist of contiguous territory and no county shall be divided in the formation of a senate district except to make two or more senate districts wholly in such county. No town, and no block in a city inclosed by streets or public ways, shall be divided in the formation of senate districts; nor shall any district contain a greater excess in population over an adjoining district in the same county, than the population of a town or block therein adjoining such district. Counties, towns or blocks which, from their location, may be included in either of two districts, shall be so placed as to make said districts most nearly equal in number of inhabitants, excluding aliens.

No county shall have four or more senators unless it shall have a full ratio for each senator. No county shall have more than one-third of all the senators; and no two counties or the territory

thereof as now organized, which are adjoining counties, or which are separated only by public waters, shall have more than one-half of all the senators.

The ratio for apportioning the senators shall always be obtained by dividing the number of inhabitants, excluding aliens, by fifty, and the senate shall always be composed of fifty members, except that if any county having three or more senators at the time of any apportionment shall be entitled on such ratio to an additional senator or senators, such additional senator or senators shall be given to such county in addition to the fifty senators, and the whole number of senators shall be increased to that extent.

[New, superseding section 4 of article III of the amended constitution of 1846.]

The legislature in determining the question of population is not confined to the last state census. (*De Camp v. Eveland*, 19 Barb. 81.)

This section grants to the legislature a discretion, which the court has no power to review unless it has been plainly and grossly abused. (*People ex rel. Carter v. Rice*, 135 N. Y. 473.)

The power of the legislature to direct an enumeration is not lost by the failure of the first legislature after the expiration of ten years to perform its duty. The duty devolves upon each succeeding legislature. (*People v. Rumsey*, 19 N. Y. 41; *People ex rel. Carter v. Rice*, 135 *id.* 473.)

Apportionment of assemblymen; creation of assembly districts.—

§ 5. The members of the assembly shall be chosen by single districts, and shall be apportioned by the Legislature at the first regular session after the return of every enumeration among the several counties of the State, as nearly as may be according to the number of their respective inhabitants, excluding aliens. Every county heretofore established and separately organized, except the county of Hamilton, shall always be entitled to one member of assembly, and no county shall hereafter be erected unless its population shall entitle it to a member. The county of Hamilton shall elect with the county of Fulton, until the population of the county of Hamilton shall, according to the ratio, entitle it to a member. But the Legislature may abolish the said county of Hamilton and annex the territory thereof to some other county or counties.

The quotient obtained by dividing the whole number of inhabitants of the State, excluding aliens, by the number of members of assembly, shall be the ratio for apportionment, which shall be made as follows: One member of assembly shall be apportioned to every county, including Fulton and Hamilton as one

county, containing less than the ratio and one-half over. Two members shall be apportioned to every other county. The remaining members of assembly shall be apportioned to the counties having more than two ratios according to the number of inhabitants, excluding aliens. Members apportioned on remainders shall be apportioned to the counties having the highest remainders in the order thereof respectively. No county shall have more members of assembly than a county having a greater number of inhabitants, excluding aliens.

In any county entitled to more than one member, the board of supervisors, and in any city embracing an entire county and having no board of supervisors, the common council, or if there be none, the body exercising the powers of a common council, shall assemble on the second Tuesday of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and at such times as the Legislature making an apportionment shall prescribe, and divide such counties into assembly districts as nearly equal in number of inhabitants, excluding aliens, as may be, of convenient and contiguous territory in as compact form as practicable, each of which shall be wholly within a senate district formed under the same apportionment, equal to the number of members of assembly to which such county shall be entitled, and shall cause to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State and of the clerk of such county, a description of such districts, specifying the number of each district and of the inhabitants thereof, excluding aliens, according to the last preceding enumeration; and such apportionment and districts shall remain unaltered until another enumeration shall be made, as herein provided; but said division of the city of Brooklyn and the county of Kings to be made on the second Tuesday of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, shall be made by the common council of the said city and the board of supervisors of said county, assembled in joint session. In counties having more than one senate district, the same number of assembly districts shall be put in each senate district, unless the assembly districts cannot be evenly divided among the senate districts of any county, in which case one more assembly district shall be put in the senate district in such county having the largest, or one less assembly district shall

be put in the senate district in such county having the smallest number of inhabitants, excluding aliens, as the case may require. No town, and no block in a city inclosed by streets or public ways, shall be divided in the formation of assembly districts, nor shall any district contain a greater excess in population over an adjoining district in the same senate district, than the population of a town or block therein adjoining such assembly district. Towns or blocks which, from their location, may be included in either of two districts, shall be so placed as to make said districts most nearly equal in number of inhabitants, excluding aliens; but in the division of cities under the first apportionment, regard shall be had to the number of inhabitants, excluding aliens, of the election districts according to the state enumeration of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, so far as may be, instead of blocks. Nothing in this section shall prevent the division, at any time, of counties and towns, and the erection of new towns by the Legislature.

An apportionment by the Legislature, or other body, shall be subject to review by the Supreme Court, at the suit of any citizen, under such reasonable regulations as the Legislature may prescribe; and any court before which a cause may be pending involving an apportionment, shall give precedence thereto over all other causes and proceedings, and if said court be not in session it shall convene promptly for the disposition of the same.

[New, superseding section 5 of article III of the amended constitution of 1846, and the assembly apportionment made by Laws of 1892, chapter 397.]

The legislature cannot alter an assembly district by changing the bounds of a city or town. (*Kinney v. City of Syracuse*, 3 Keyes, 110.)

The division by the supervisors is presumptively proper, and the presumption is not rebutted by the fact that the districts are to some extent unequal in population. (*Baird v. Supervisors*, 138 N. Y. 95, 106.)

Under this section boards of supervisors are permitted to exercise a reasonable discretion in the creation of the assembly districts. (*Smith v. Supervisors of St. Lawrence*, 148 N. Y. 187.) (1896.)

Compensation of members.—§ 6. Each member of the Legislature shall receive for his services an annual salary of one thousand five hundred dollars. The members of either house shall also receive the sum of one dollar for every ten miles they shall travel in going to and returning from their place of meeting, once in each session, on the most usual route. Senators, when the Senate alone is convened in extraordinary session, or when serving as members of the Court for the Trial of Impeachments, and such members of the Assembly, not exceeding nine

members, as shall be appointed managers of an impeachment, shall receive an additional allowance of ten dollars a day.

[Section 6 of article III of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

(See Legislative Law, § 5, restricting members from receiving \$1,200 before final adjournment. For salaries of officers and employees see Legislative Law, §§ 7-12.)

Civil appointments of members void.—§ 7. No member of the Legislature shall receive any civil appointment within this State, or the Senate of the United States, from the Governor, the Governor and Senate, or from the Legislature, or from any city government, during the time for which he shall have been elected; and all such appointments and all votes given for any such member for any such office or appointment shall be void.

[Section 7 of article III of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

An appointment of a member of assembly as clerk by a justice of a district court is not violative of this section. (*Stewart v. Mayor*, 15 App. Div. 548.) (1897.) A district court is not a city court. (*Id.*)

Persons disqualified from being members.—§ 8. No person shall be eligible to the Legislature, who at the time of his election, is, or within one hundred days previous thereto has been, a member of Congress, a civil or military officer under the United States, or an officer under any city government. And if any person shall, after his election as a member of the Legislature, be elected to Congress, or appointed to any office, civil or military, under the government of the United States, or under any city government, his acceptance thereof shall vacate his seat.

[Section 8 of article III of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

A park commissioner of the city of Hornellsville is a city officer under this section and ineligible to election to the legislature. The whole subject thoroughly discussed. (*People ex rel. Sherwood v. Bd. of Canvassers*, 129 N. Y. 360, 365.)

Time of elections.—§ 9. The elections of senators and members of assembly, pursuant to the provisions of this Constitution, shall be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, unless otherwise directed by the Legislature.

[Section 9 of article III of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

Powers of each house.—§ 10. A majority of each house shall constitute a quorum to do business. Each house shall determine the rules of its own proceedings, and be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members; shall

choose its own officers; and the Senate shall choose a temporary president to preside in case of the absence or impeachment of the Lieutenant-Governor, or when he shall refuse to act as president, or shall act as Governor.

[Section 10 of article III of the amended constitution of 1846, amended by providing that the temporary president shall preside in the case of impeachment of the lieutenant-governor or when he shall refuse to act.]

Infliction by law of disqualification to hold office as a punishment is not inconsistent with this section. (Barker v. People, 3 Cow. 686. See also People v. Supervisors, 8 N. Y. 317, 324; People *ex rel.* Hatzel v. Hall, 80 id. 117, 120.)

Journals; open sessions; adjournments.—§ 11. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and publish the same, except such parts as may require secrecy. The doors of each house shall be kept open, except when the public welfare shall require secrecy. Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than two days.

[Section 11 of article III of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

Members not to be questioned for speeches.—§ 12. For any speech or debate in either house of the Legislature, the members shall not be questioned in any other place.

[Section 12 of article III of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

Bill may originate in either house.—§ 13. Any bill may originate in either house of the Legislature, and all bills passed by one house may be amended by the other.

[Section 13 of article III of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

Enacting clause of bills.—§ 14. The enacting clause of all bills shall be "The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows," and no law shall be enacted except by bill.

[Section 14 of article III of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

(See Burnham v. Acton, 35 How. Pr. 50.)

Manner of passing bills.—§ 15. No bill shall be passed or become a law unless it shall have been printed and upon the desks of the members, in its final form, at least three calendar legislative days prior to its final passage, unless the Governor, or the acting Governor, shall have certified to the necessity of its immediate passage, under his hand and the seal of the State; nor shall any bill be passed or become a law, except by the assent of

the majority of the members elected to each branch of the Legislature; and upon the last reading of a bill, no amendment thereof shall be allowed, and the question upon its final passage shall be taken immediately thereafter, and the yeas and nays entered on the journal.

[Section 15 of article III of the amended constitution of 1846 amended. The section formerly read: "No bill shall be passed unless by the assent of a majority of all the members elected to each branch of the legislature, and the question upon the final passage shall be taken immediately upon its last reading, and the yeas and nays entered on the journal."]

For law relating to certificates of presiding officers, see Legislative Law, § 40.

The presumption is that a law published under the authority of the government was correctly passed so far as relates to matters of form. (*People v. Supervisors of Chenango*, 8 N. Y. 317.)

It is not necessary under the constitution that the presiding officer should certify that an act was passed by a majority of all the members elected. This is presumed. (*Id.*)

It is sufficient where a bill has been passed by ayes and nays, and subsequent amendments disagreed to by the other house, if such amendments are receded from without an aye and nay vote. (*Id.*)

The requirement that the question upon the final passage of a bill be taken immediately upon its last reading, and the ayes and nays be entered in the journal, is only directory. (*People v. Supervisors of Orange*, 27 Barb. 584.)

The certificate of the presiding officers of each house required by Laws 1847, chapter 253, is only presumptive evidence of the fact. If the certificate is omitted, the fact that three-fifths were present may be shown by other evidence. (*People v. Supervisors of Chenango*, 8 N. Y. 318.)

Private and local bills not to embrace more than one subject.—

§ 16. No private or local bill, which may be passed by the Legislature, shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title.

[Section 16 of article III of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

This section is limited to acts of the legislature and does not apply to a resolution of a board of supervisors. (*Roberts v. Supervisors of Kings*, 3 App. Div. 366.) (1896.)

The design of this section was that no portion of the state or its people should be made the subject of legislative action without notice. (*People v. Supervisors of Chautauqua*, 43 N. Y. 10, 15; *People v. Hills*, 35 *id.* 449.)

No definite rule can be laid down as to what constitutes a local act, but each case must be determined upon its own circumstances. (*People ex rel. v. Newburgh Plankroad Co.*, 86 N. Y. 1, 7.)

A general provision in a local act is valid, although not expressed in the title, and though the local provisions are void because not expressed in the title. (*Ferguson v. Ross*, 126 N. Y. 459; *People v. Supervisors of Chautauqua*, 43 *id.* 10; *People v. McCann*, 16 *id.* 58; *Williams v. People*, 24 *id.* 405.) The local provisions are void, if by containing general law, the act embraces more than one subject though but one local or private subject. (*People v. Supervisors of Chautauqua*, 43 N. Y. 10, 23.)

An act embracing all the cities of the state, or all things of a certain class is general, although by some limitation of population or otherwise, only a particular city or the inhabitants of a single locality receive its benefit. (*Ferguson v. Ross*, 126 N. Y. 459, 464; *People ex rel. v. Squire*, 107 *id.* 593; *Matter of Church*, 92 *id.* 4; *Matter of Elevated R. R.*, 70 *id.* 327; *Treanor v. Eichhorn*, 74 Hun, 58; *Burnham v. Acton*, 7 Rob. 95.)

An act is local which in its subject relates but to a portion of the people of the state, or to their property, and may not, either in its subject, operation or immediate and necessary results, affect the people of the state or their property in general. (*People v. Supervisors*, 43 N. Y. 21; *Kerrigan v. Force*, 68 *id.* 383.)

Although an act is drawn in general terms, if its provisions are such in number and character, as unduly, with reference to the constitutional purpose, to restrict its operation and, to all intents, to confine it to a particular locality, it comes as much under condemnation as though it designated the locality by name. (*Matter of Henneberger*, 155 N. Y. 420.) (1898.)

A statute, local in one sense, may in some cases be general. (*Burnham v. Acton*, 7 Rob. 95.)

An act may be public and still local. Thus the following acts though public are local and require the subject to be expressed in the title: Defining jurisdiction of local courts, amending municipal charters, regulating elections of city officers in a particular city, providing for laying out streets or highways or constructing bridges in a particular locality, taxing to pay expenses of the work, regulating fees of officers in a particular county or the expenses of judicial sales therein. (*Ferguson v. Ross*, 126 N. Y. 459, 464, and cases cited.)

A statute, general in form, is not private or local, because every application must be local or private. (*Matter of N. Y. El. R. R. Co.*, 70 N. Y. 327; *Matter of Gilbert El. R. R. Co.*, *Id.* 361.)

The legislature may make local exceptions in general laws. (*Matter of N. Y. El. R. R. Co.*, 70 N. Y. 327.)

(As to what are and what are not local acts, see *Sweet v. City of Syracuse*, 129 N. Y. 316, 331; *Waterloo, etc., Co. v. Shanahan*, 128 *id.* 345; *Ferguson v. Ross*, 126 *id.* 459, 465; *People v. Squire*, 107 *id.* 593; *People v. Newburgh Plankroad Co.*, 86 *id.* 1; *People ex rel. Troy, etc. v. Carter*, 52 Hun, 458, affirmed in 117 N. Y. 625; *People ex rel. Burroughs v. Brinkerhoff*, 68 N. Y. 259; *People ex rel. Rochester v. Briggs*, 50 *id.* 553; *People v. Hills*, 35 *id.* 449; *Bangs v. Duckinfield*, 18 *id.* 592, 597; *People v. O'Brien*, 38 *id.* 193; *Ex parte Van Antwerp*, 56 *id.* 261; *Matter of Lexington Avenue*, 29 Hun, 303; *Matter of Woolsey*, 95 N. Y. 135; *Treanor v. Eichhorn*, 74 Hun, 58; *Phillips v. Schumacher*, 10 *id.* 405; *Matter of De Vaucene*, 31 How. Pr. 289; *Central Crosstown R. R. Co. v. Twenty-third St. R. R. Co.* [N. Y. Super. Ct.] 54 *id.* 168; *People v. Duffy*, 49 Hun, 276, and cases cited under section 18 of this article.)

It is necessary that the title be such as to fairly suggest or give a clue to the subject, but when that is expressed, all matters fairly and reasonably connected with it, and all measures which will or may facilitate its accomplishment, are proper to be incorporated in the act. (*Astor v. Arcade R. R. Co.*, 113 N. Y. 93, 110; *Sweet v. City of Syracuse*, 129 *id.* 316, 331; *Van Brunt v. Town of Flatbush*, 128 *id.* 50.)

Any means provided by an act for accomplishing the purpose as expressed in the title, not clearly incongruous and foreign, will not render it invalid. (*People ex rel. etc. v. Briggs*, 50 N. Y. 553; *Kerrigan v. Force*, 68 N. Y. 384.)

The intention was to require sufficient notice of the subject of proposed legislation of a private or local character to be so expressed in the title as to put all persons concerned in proposed legislation upon their guard. (*Johnston v. Spicer*, 107 N. Y. 185; *Astor v. Arcade R. R. Co.*, 113 *id.* 93.)

The inquiry must be based upon the title of the original act. (*Wilcox v. Baker*, 22 App. Div. 299.) (1897.)

It is not sufficient to state in the title of a local bill merely that it amends a chapter of a previous year (*People v. Hills*, 35 N. Y. 449); but it is not necessary that the most expressive title should be adopted, nor should the courts criticise too rigidly the details of a bill to find extraneous matter (*People ex rel. Rochester v. Briggs*, 50 N. Y. 558); "An act to amend the several acts in relation to the city of Rochester," was held sufficient. (*Id.*)

Cases in which it was held that the title did or did not sufficiently express the subject. (*Curtin v. Barton*, 139 N. Y. 505; *Van Brunt v. Flatbush*, 128

id. 50; Wrought Iron Bridge Co. v. Attica, 119 *id.* 204; Astor v. Arcade R. R. Co., 113 *id.* 93, 110; Sweet v. Syracuse, 129 *id.* 331; Cole v. State, 102 *id.* 48, 58; Water Commissioners v. Dwight, 101 *id.* 9; People *ex rel.*, etc., v. Squire, 107 *id.* 593; Ensign v. Barse, 1*d.* 329; Tingle v. Port Chester, 101 *id.* 294; Matter of U. S., 96 *id.* 227; Supervisors of Seneca v. Allen, 99 *id.* 532; People v. Newburgh, etc., Co., 86 *id.* 1; Harris v. People, 59 *id.* 599; Wensler v. People, 58 *id.* 516; People *ex rel.* Comrs. v. Banks, 67 *id.* 568; Village of Gloversville v. Howell, 70 *id.* 287; People *ex rel.* Rochester v. Briggs, 50 *id.* 553; People v. O'Brien, 38 *id.* 193; People v. Hills, 35 *id.* 449; Gaskin v. Meek, 42 *id.* 186; McCabe v. Kenny, 52 Hun, 514; Reed v. Schmit, 39 *id.* 223; McIntyre v. Allen, 43 *id.* 124; Prentice v. Weston, 47 *id.* 121, affirmed in 111 N. Y. 460; Potter v. Collis, 19 App. Div. 392 (1897); People *ex rel.* Dee v. Backus, 11 *id.* 147 (1896); Dunton v. Hume, 15 *id.* 122 (1897); Cox v. State, 144 N. Y. 336 (1895); Bohmer v. Haffen, 35 App. Div. 381 (1898); People *ex rel.* Purdy v. Fitch, 147 N. Y. 355 (1895); Mayor, etc., of N. Y. v. Gorman, 26 App. Div. 191 (1898). For consideration of this section, see Perkins v. Heert, 158 N. Y. 306. (1899.)

Existing law made applicable to be inserted.—§ 17. No act shall be passed which shall provide that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be made or deemed a part of said act, or which shall enact that any existing law, or part thereof, shall be applicable, except by inserting it in such act.

[Section 17 of article III of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

This section does not require the re-enactment of general laws whenever it is necessary to resort to them to carry into effect a special statute. (People *ex rel.* Comrs. v. Banks, 67 N. Y. 568, 575.)

Where a statute in itself grants some power, confers some right, imposes some duty, or creates some burden or obligation, it does not conflict with this section, because it refers to some other existing statute, general or local, for the purpose of pointing out the procedure, or some administrative detail, necessary for the execution of the power, the enforcement of the right, the proper performance of the duty, or the discharge of the burden or obligation. (People *ex rel.* Everson v. Lorillard, 135 N. Y. 285, 291; Mallory v. Reichert, 31 Hun, 86.)

Reference for procedure or administrative details is not within the prohibition of this section. (Choate v. City of Buffalo, 39 App. Div. 379 (1899); Matter of Buffalo Traction Co., 25 *id.* 447.) (1898.)

Does not apply to an act purporting to amend existing laws. (People *ex rel.* Elec., etc., Co. v. Squires, 107 N. Y. 602.)

Prior to this section, a repealed act might have been incorporated in an existing law by reference. (Blauvelt v. Nyack, 9 Hun, 153. See also Curtin v. Barton, 139 N. Y. 505, 514; Matter of Application of Union Ferry Co., 98 *id.* 158; People *ex rel.* v. Hayt, 7 Hun, 39; Wells v. City of Buffalo, 14 *id.* 438; Matter of Mayor, etc., of New York, 34 *id.* 441; Nash v. White's Bank of Buffalo, 37 *id.* 57; S. C., 105 N. Y. 243; Weinckie v. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co., 61 Hun, 619.)

(For recent decisions considering this section, see People *ex rel.* Golden v. Roosevelt, 24 App. Div. 17 (1897); People *ex rel.* Weaver v. Van De Car, 150 N. Y. 439 (1896); Swikehard v. Michaels, 31 Hun, 325 (1894); Winfield v. Bruning, 89 Hun, 124. (1895.)

[As to what are private and local bills, see § 16, *ante*, and cases cited.]

Cases in which private and local bills shall not be passed; restrictions as to laws authorizing street railroads.—§ 18. The Legis-

lature shall not pass a private or local bill in any of the following cases:

Changing the names of persons.

Has no application to corporations. (*Moran v. Lydecker*, 27 Hun, 585.)

Laying out, opening, altering, working or discontinuing roads, highways or alleys, or for draining swamps or other low lands.

The legislature may, nevertheless, confer the power it before possessed upon boards of supervisors. (*People ex rel. Morrill v. Supervisors of Queens*, 112 N. Y. 585; *People ex rel. Comrs. v. Banks*, 67 *id.* 568.) Not applicable to act laying out city street (*Matter of Lexington Ave.*, 29 Hun, 303; *Matter of Woolsey*, 95 N. Y. 135, rev'g 29 Hun, 629; nor to provision in village charter authorizing board of trustees to widen a street (*People v. Lohnas*, 54 Hun, 604. See also *Matter of Church*, 92 N. Y. 1; *Treanor v. Eichhorn*, 74 Hun, 58; *Weincke v. N. Y. Cent. & H. R. R. R.*, 61 *id.* 619; *Swikehard v. Michaels* [Sp. T., Sup. Ct.], 8 Misc. Rep. 568).

The term "highways," as used in the constitution, does not include streams of water or water highways. (*DeCamp v. Dix*, 159 N. Y. 436 (1899); *Matter of Burns*, 155 N. Y. 23.) (1898.)

Locating or changing county seats.

Under this prohibition, the legislature cannot validate a resolution of a board of supervisors changing the county seat which depended for its passage upon the vote of one who acted as a member without color of authority, as such ratification would be in fact the enactment of a change by the legislature. (*Williams v. Boynton*, 147 N. Y. 426.) (1895.)

Providing for changes of venue in civil or criminal cases.

Incorporating villages.

"An act to amend and consolidate the charter of the village of Waterloo" not in violation of this provision. (*Reed v. Schmit*, 39 Hun, 223.)

Providing for election of members of boards of supervisors.

An act providing for the length of term of supervisors in but four counties is unconstitutional. (*People ex rel. v. Hoffman* [Sp. T.], 60 How. Pr. 324.)

This provision applies to town, not to city, supervisors. A provision of a city charter allowing the supervisors of each ward to be "elected by the electors of each ward" is valid. (*People ex rel. Clancy v. Supervisors*, 139 N. Y. 524.)

Selecting, drawing, summoning or impaneling grand or petit jurors.

(See *People v. Petrea*, 92 N. Y. 128.)

An act confined in operation to each county containing a population of 500,000 or more, not violative of this subdivision. (*People v. Dunn*, 157 N. Y. 528.) (1898.)

Regulating the rate of interest on money.

The opening and conducting of elections or designating places of voting.

Creating, increasing or decreasing fees, percentages or allowances of public officers, during the term for which said officers are elected or appointed.

An act increasing fees of sheriff of Kings county, which did not in terms apply to the sheriff in office, held constitutional. (*Kerrigan v. Force*, 68 N. Y. 381.) Does not apply to officers having fixed salaries (*Mangam v. Brooklyn*, 98 *id.* 585); nor to an act relating to the compensation of certain county treasurers, which does not in terms apply to county treasurers in office at the time of its passage (*Supervisors of Seneca v. Allen*, 99 *id.* 532. See also *Cole v. State*, 102 *id.* 48; *People ex rel. Lynch v. Duffy*, 49 Hun, 276; *Ricketts v. Mayor*, 67 How. Pr. 320).

Granting to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down railroad tracks.

An act amending an act authorizing corporations created for the transmission of letters, etc., in the cities of New York and Brooklyn, by adding the words "and to provide for the transportation of passengers in said tubes," held unconstitutional. (*Astor v. Arcade R. R. Co.*, 113 N. Y. 93.) An act authorizing the construction of an "illustrative section" of elevated railroad, held void. (*People ex rel. Harvey v. Loew*, 102 *id.* 471.) An act extending the expired time of a railroad is invalid. (*Matter of Brooklyn, etc., R. R. Co.*, 75 *id.* 335.) Authority to change motive power, although it necessitates a change of rails, is not invalid. (*People v. L. I. R. R. Co.* [Sp. T.], 9 Abb. N. C. 181; *Matter of N. Y. El. R. R.*, 70 N. Y. 327, where the subject is thoroughly discussed.) The regulation of an existing right is not within this prohibition. (*Gilbert El. R. R. Co. v. Anderson*, 3 Abb. N. C. 434. See also *Farnham v. Benedict*, 107 N. Y. 159; *Matter of N. Y. & L. I. Bridge Co.*, 54 Hun, 400.) Has no reference or application to a municipality. (*Sun Printing, etc., Co. v. Mayor*, 152 N. Y. 257.) (1897.)

The consolidation of two railroad corporations by special act is not unconstitutional. (*Bohmer v. Haffen*, 22 Misc. Rep. 565.) (1898.)

A provision in a charter of a bridge company authorizing it to provide for the transportation of vehicles of every description, does not include the right to lay railroad tracks and such an act is not rendered unconstitutional thereby. (*Matter of N. Y. & Long Island Bridge Co.*, 148 N. Y. 540.) (1896.)

Granting to any private corporation, association or individual any exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise whatever.

Designed to prohibit original and independent grants. An act restricting and regulating an existing right is not within this prohibition. (*Matter of Gilbert El. R. R.*, 70 N. Y. 361. See *Matter of Application of Union Ferry Co.*, 98 *id.* 139; *Syracuse Water Co. v. Syracuse*, 116 *id.* 167, 186; *Trustees of Firemen's Fund v. Roome*, 93 *id.* 314; *Moran v. L. I. City*, 101 *id.* 439.)

Granting to any person, association, firm or corporation, an exemption from taxation on real or personal property.

Providing for building bridges, and chartering companies for such purposes, except on the Hudson river below Waterford, and on the East river, or over the waters forming a part of the boundaries of the state.

It may nevertheless confer the power of local legislation in regard to building bridges upon board of supervisors. (*Town of Kirkwood v. Newbury*, 122

N. Y. 571. See *People ex rel. Keene v. Board of Supervisors of Queens*, 142 *id.* 271; *Wrought Iron Bridge Co. v. Attica*, 119 *id.* 204.)

The Legislature shall pass general laws providing for the cases enumerated in this section, and for all other cases which in its judgment, may be provided for by general laws. But no law shall authorize the construction or operation of a street railroad except upon the condition that the consent of the owners of one-half in value of the property bounded on, and the consent also of the local authorities having the control of, that portion of a street or highway upon which it is proposed to construct or operate such railroad be first obtained, or in case the consent of such property owners cannot be obtained, the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, in the department in which it is proposed to be constructed, may, upon application, appoint three commissioners who shall determine, after a hearing of all parties interested, whether such railroad ought to be constructed or operated, and their determination, confirmed by the court, may be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners.

[Section 18 of article III of the amended constitution of 1846 amended by changing the words "general term of the supreme court, in the district" in the last paragraph to "appellate division of the supreme court, in the department."]

The provisions of the last paragraph of section 18 in reference to consent do not apply to the streets of New York city, the title to those streets being in the city. (*In re Gilbert v. El. R. R. Co.*, 70 N. Y. 361.)

This paragraph does not prevent the imposing of further conditions not inconsistent herewith. (*Matter of Thirty-fourth St. R. R. Co.*, 102 N. Y. 343.)

Refers to a part of a road as well as to a complete railroad. (*Matter of Metropolitan Transit Co.*, 111 N. Y. 588.)

The powers and franchises of street railroad corporations existing prior to January 1, 1875, may be regulated without violating this provision. (*Matter of Petition of Third A. R. R. Co.*, 121 N. Y. 536.)

The legislature power to authorize the construction of a street railway is subject to the limitation that the franchise is granted for public purposes. (*Fanning v. Osborne*, 102 N. Y. 441.)

Section 78 of the railroad law authorizing lease of railroad, being a revision of Laws 1839, chapter 218, held constitutional. The lessee road is not required to obtain consents of abutting owners. (*Ingersoll v. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.*, 157 N. Y. 453.) (1898.)

Private claims not to be audited by legislature.—§ 19. The Legislature shall neither audit nor allow any private claim or account against the State, but may appropriate money to pay such claims as shall have been audited and allowed according to law.

[Section 19 of article III of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

For laws creating and regulating the court of claims, see L. 1883, chap. 205; L. 1884, chap. 334; L. 1884, chap. 85; L. 1884, chap. 329; L. 1884, chap. 336;

L. 1885, chap. 135; L. 1885, chap. 355; L. 1887, chap. 36, and amendatory acts [R. S., 8th ed., pp. 538-46].

This section prohibits the legislature from auditing claims, but recognizes its power to authorize appropriate tribunals to do so. (*Cole v. State*, 102 N. Y. 48, 52.)

In this respect its power is not confined to strictly legal claims. (*Id.*)

Section cited in *Swift v. State*, 89 N. Y. 66.

Two-thirds bills.—§ 20. The assent of two-thirds of the members elected to each branch of the Legislature shall be requisite to every bill appropriating the public moneys or property for local or private purposes.

[Section 9 of article I of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

(For law requiring certificate of presiding officer, see Legislative L., § 40.)

Where the appropriation is for state purposes, though the expenditure is confined to a locality, it does not require a two-thirds vote. Money may be appropriated to pay individuals for property purchased for the state or for salaries or wages without a two-thirds vote. (*Sweet v. Syracuse*, 129 N. Y. 316, 347.)

The courts may inquire whether an appropriation is public, and if private or local, whether it received the assent of two-thirds of the members of each house. (*W. W. M. Co. v. Shanahan*, 128 N. Y. 345, 358.)

The law must show on its face the requisite vote. (*People ex rel. Purdy v. Commissioners*, 54 N. Y. 276.) Resort may be had to the original law to determine whether it received the requisite two-thirds vote. (*Rumsey v. N. Y. & N. E. R. R. Co.*, 130 *id.* 88.) Or if the certificate is defective and does not state by what vote the bill was passed, to the journal of the house. (*Id.*)

A certificate in due form, free from defects and clerical errors, would doubtless be conclusive. (*Id.*; *People v. Devlin*, 33 N. Y. 269.)

An appropriation is local when money is to be expended in a particular locality and the people of that locality are to be directly and mainly benefited, although the public are remotely and incidentally benefited also. (*People v. Allen*, 42 N. Y. 378, 383.)

An act (L. 1868, chap. 776) vesting in a certain town real estate of the state required a two-thirds vote. (*People ex rel. Purdy v. Commissioners*, 54 N. Y. 276.)

An act authorizing the treasurers of certain counties to retain commissions allowed on the collection of state taxes is not within the section. (*Bd. of Supervisors of Seneca v. Allen*, 99 N. Y. 532.)

This section is no limitation on the power of the legislature to assess or tax the cost of a local improvement upon a locality. (*People ex rel. N. Y. & H. R. R. Co. v. Havemeyer*, 47 How. Pr. 494, 513; *Town of Guilford v. Cornell*, 18 Barb. 615.)

An act declaring the arrears of salaries of county officers a county charge, and directing the board of supervisors to audit and allow their accounts therefor is not within this section. (*Morris v. People*, 3 Den. 381.)

The "public moneys or property" of the state means property belonging to the state strictly, such as the collected revenues of the state, the buildings owned by the state, the state canals, etc. (*Matter of the Taxpayers of Kingston [Co. Ct.]*, 40 How. Pr. 444. See also *Trustees of Exempt Firemen's Fund v. Roome*, 93 N. Y. 313; *People v. Supervisors of Chenango*, 8 *id.* 324; *Englishbee v. Helmuth*, 3 *id.* 294.)

The liquor tax law does not appropriate public money for local purposes within article 3, § 20, and the act did not require the assent of two-thirds of the members of the legislature. (*People ex rel. Einsfeld v. Murray*, 149 N. Y. 367.) (1896.)

Appropriation bills.—§ 21. No money shall ever be paid out of the treasury of this State, or any of its funds, or any of the

funds under its management, except in pursuance of an appropriation by law; nor unless such payment be made within two years next after the passage of such appropriation act; and every such law making a new appropriation, or continuing or reviving an appropriation, shall distinctly specify the sum appropriated, and the object to which it is to be applied; and it shall not be sufficient for such law to refer to any other law to fix such sum.

[Section 8 of article VII of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

An act directing the application of taxes assessed on railroads to the redemption of municipal bonds, not violative of this section. (*Matter of Clark v. Sheldon*, 106 N. Y. 104.)

A legacy to an unknown person paid into the treasury pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure is not within the prohibition of this section, and may be paid out without an appropriation. (*Evans v. Chapin*, 101 N. Y. 682. See also *People v. Canal Board*, 55 *id.* 390, 399.)

Restrictions as to provisions in the appropriation or supply bills.—

§ 22. No provision or enactment shall be embraced in the annual appropriation or supply bill, unless it relates specifically to some particular appropriation in the bill; and any such provision or enactment shall be limited in its operation to such appropriation.

[New.]

Certain sections not to apply to commission bills.— § 23. Sections seventeen and eighteen of this article shall not apply to any bill, or the amendments to any bill, which shall be reported to the Legislature by commissioners who have been appointed pursuant to law to revise the statutes.

[Section 25 of article III of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

In the absence of proof to the contrary it will be presumed that an act originated in a bill so reported. (*People v. Petrea*, 92 N. Y. 128, 138.)

Tax bills to state tax distinctly.— § 24. Every law which imposes, continues or revives a tax shall distinctly state the tax and the object to which it is to be applied, and it shall not be sufficient to refer to any other law to fix such tax or object.

[Section 20 of article III of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

Applies only to a general tax upon all the property of the state, and was not intended to apply to a local tax. (*Jones v. Chamberlain*, 109 N. Y. 109; *Harlem R. R. Co. v. Havemeyer*, 4 T. & C. 65.)

Applies only to the annual recurring taxes known at the time of the adoption of the provision imposed generally on all the property of the state, and not to a special tax (inheritance tax). (*Matter of McPherson*, 104 N. Y. 306.)

Does not apply to an act directing the application of railroad taxes. (*Matter of Clark v. Sheldon*, 106 N. Y. 104.)

A tax imposing a tax of three and a half mills per dollar, "or so much thereof as may be necessary," held void. (*People ex rel. Hopkins v. Supervisors of Kings*, 52 N. Y. 556.)

A law imposing a tax otherwise valid is not impaired by vetoes of items in appropriation bills whereby such bills do not appropriate all the money which will probably be received under such tax. (*Matter of Attorney-General*, 58 Hun, 218.)

An act requiring insurance companies of another state to pay an amount equal to that imposed by the state of their origin on companies of this state is in the nature of a license fee and not prohibited by this section. (*People v. Fire Association of Phila.*, 92 N. Y. 311.)

Mere modification in the process of collecting a tax does not violate this section. (*People v. Supervisors of Ulster*, 36 Hun, 491, 496. See also *People ex rel. Burrows v. Supervisors of Orange*, 17 N. Y. 235; *Hurlburt v. Banks*, 1 Abb. N. C. 157; *Pumpelly v. Owego*, 45 How. Pr. 219; *People v. Nat. Fire Ins. Co.*, 27 Hun, 188; *People v. Floating Dry Dock Co.*, 11 Abb. N. C. 40; *Spencer v. Merchant*, 100 N. Y. 585; *W. I. B. Co. v. Town of Attica*, 119 *id.* 204.)

When yeas and nays necessary; three-fifths to constitute quorum.—

§ 25. On the final passage, in either house of the Legislature, of any act which imposes, continues or revives a tax, or creates a debt or charge, or makes, continues or revives any appropriation of public or trust money or property, or releases, discharges or commutes any claim or demand of the State, the question shall be taken by yeas and nays, which shall be duly entered upon the journals, and three-fifths of all the members elected to either house shall, in all such cases, be necessary to constitute a quorum therein.

[Section 21 of article III of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

The provision requiring the presence of three-fifths has no reference to the passage of a military law by which a commutation tax is imposed. (*People v. The Supervisors of Chenango*, 8 N. Y. 317.)

Laws 1855, chapter 428, "An act for compensating parties whose property may be destroyed in consequence of mobs and riots," did not require three-fifths to constitute a quorum, although it might result in creating a local charge. (*Darlington v. Mayor, etc.*, of N. Y., 31 N. Y. 164, 185. See also *Trustees of Exempt Firemen's Fund v. Roome*, 93 *id.* 313; *Pumpelly v. Owego*, 45 How. Pr. 219.)

Boards of Supervisors.— § 26. There shall be in each county, except in a county wholly included in a city, a board of supervisors, to be composed of such members and elected in such manner for such period as is or may be provided by law. In a city which includes an entire county, or two or more entire counties, the powers and duties of a board of supervisors may be devolved upon the municipal assembly, common council, board of aldermen or other legislative body of the city.

[New.]

An act providing that existing supervisors in certain towns shall constitute the board of supervisors of a newly erected county (Nassau), does not contravene this section. (*Matter of Noble*, 34 App. Div. 55.) (1893.)

Local legislative powers.— § 27. The Legislature shall, by general laws, confer upon the boards of supervisors of the several

counties of the State such further powers of local legislation and administration as the Legislature may, from time to time, deem expedient, and in counties which now have, or may hereafter have, county auditors or other fiscal officers, authorized to audit bills, accounts, charges, claims or demands against the county, the Legislature may confer such powers upon said auditors, or fiscal officers, as the Legislature may, from time to time, deem expedient.

[Section 23 of article III of the amended constitution of 1846, as amended and adopted, November 2, 1909.]

While the legislature is prohibited from passing a local bill laying out, opening, etc., highways, it may confer such power on the boards of supervisors. (Town of Kirkwood v. Newbury, 122 N. Y. 571, 576; People *ex rel.* Morrill v. Supervisors, 122 *id.* 585.)

An act providing that the board of supervisors may fix salary of county treasurer is valid. (Board of Supervisors of Seneca v. Allen, 99 N. Y. 532.)

An act giving to boards of supervisors in counties containing a city of over 100,000, where contiguous territory has been mapped out into streets, etc., power to lay out, open and grade the same, and to assess therefor, is not a local law under this section. (Matter of Church, 92 N. Y. 1.)

An act authorizing boards of supervisors to make local laws for the protection of shell fish is constitutional. (Smith v. Levinus, 8 N. Y. 472; Hallock v. Dominy, 7 Hun, 52. See People *ex rel.* Martin v. Earle, 47 How. Pr. 458.)

Extra compensation prohibited.—§ 28. The Legislature shall not, nor shall the common council of any city, nor any board of supervisors, grant any extra compensation to any public officer, servant, agent or contractor.

[Section 24 of article III of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

A resolution of the supervisors of Albany county giving a clerk to the coroners of such county, not violative of this section. (People *ex rel.* Master-son v. Gallup [Sp. Sup. Ct.], 65 How. Pr. 108; S. C. 12 Abb. N. C. 65.)

Increase of salary for remainder of term not unconstitutional. (Truesdale v. City of Rochester, 33 Hun, 574. See Cole v. State, 102 N. Y. 48, 58.)

Prison labor; contract system abolished.—§ 29. The Legislature shall, by law, provide for the occupation and employment of prisoners sentenced to the several State prisons, penitentiaries, jails and reformatories in the State; and on and after the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, no person in any such prison, penitentiary, jail or reformatory, shall be required or allowed to work, while under sentence thereto, at any trade, industry or occupation, wherein or whereby his work, or the product or profit of his work, shall be farmed out, contracted, given or sold to any person, firm, association or corporation. This section shall not be construed to prevent the Legislature from providing that convicts may work for, and that the products of their labor may be disposed of to, the State or any political division thereof, or for or to any

public institution owned or managed and controlled by the State, or any political division thereof.

[New.]

The provisions of law abrogated by this section are in Laws of 1889, chap. 382, article 3, amending the Revised Statutes.

ARTICLE IV

Executive power.—Section 1. The executive power shall be vested in a Governor, who shall hold his office for two years; a Lieutenant-Governor shall be chosen at the same time, and for the same term. The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor elected next preceding the time when this section shall take effect, shall hold office until and including the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and their successors shall be chosen at the general election in that year.

[Section 1 of article IV of the amended constitution of 1846, amended by changing the term of office of the governor and lieutenant-governor from three to two years.]

Qualifications of Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.—§ 2. No person shall be eligible to the office of Governor or Lieutenant-Governor, except a citizen of the United States, of the age of not less than thirty years, and who shall have been five years next preceding his election a resident of this State.

[Section 2 of article IV of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

Election of Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.—§ 3. The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor shall be elected at the times and places of choosing members of the Assembly. The persons respectively having the highest number of votes for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor shall be elected; but in case two or more shall have an equal and the highest number of votes for Governor, or for Lieutenant-Governor, the two houses of the Legislature at its next annual session shall forthwith, by joint ballot, choose one of the said persons so having an equal and the highest number of votes for Governor or Lieutenant-Governor.

[Section 3 of article IV of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

Duties and powers of Governor; compensation.—§ 4. The Governor shall be Commander-in-Chief of the military and naval forces of the State. He shall have power to convene the Legislature, or the Senate only, on extraordinary occasions. At extraordinary sessions no subject shall be acted upon, except such as the Governor may recommend for consideration. He shall com-

municate by message to the Legislature at every session the condition of the State, and recommend such matters to it as he shall judge expedient. He shall transact all necessary business with the officers of government, civil and military. He shall expedite all such measures as may be resolved upon by the Legislature, and shall take care that the laws are faithfully executed. He shall receive for his services an annual salary of ten thousand dollars, and there shall be provided for his use a suitable and furnished executive residence.

[Section 4 of article IV of the amended constitution of 1846 amended by a change of the word "them" to "it," referring to the legislature, in the fourth sentence.]

The governor, as commander-in-chief of the military forces of the state, has power to consolidate companies and regiments (*People v. Ewen*, 17 How. Pr. 375); also to disband them (*People ex rel. Leo v. Hill*, 126 N. Y. 497).

No action can be maintained to recover any part of money appropriated by law to the governor for incidental expenses; the propriety of the expenditure is discretionary and not subject to judicial cognizance. (*People v. Lewis*, 7 Johns. 72.)

The governor is not required to recommend any subject in a proclamation, convening the legislature in extraordinary session. (*People ex rel. Carter v. Rice*, 135 N. Y. 473.)

An extraordinary session of the legislature can make a valid and constitutional apportionment. (*People ex rel. Carter v. Rice*, 135 N. Y. 473.)

Reprieves, commutations, and pardons to be granted by governor.

—§ 5. The Governor shall have the power to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons after conviction, for all offenses except treason and cases of impeachment, upon such conditions and with such restrictions and limitations, as he may think proper, subject to such regulations as may be provided by law relative to the manner of applying for pardons. Upon conviction for treason, he shall have power to suspend the execution of the sentence, until the case shall be reported to the Legislature at its next meeting, when the Legislature shall either pardon, or commute the sentence, direct the execution of the sentence, or grant a further reprieve. He shall annually communicate to the Legislature each case of reprieve, commutation or pardon granted, stating the name of the convict, the crime of which he was convicted, the sentence and its date, and the date of the commutation, pardon or reprieve.

[Section 5 of article IV of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

No pardon granted to any person imprisoned for life shall restore him to the rights of any previous marriage, or to the guardianship of any children the issue of such marriage. (R. S., Pt. II, chap. 8, tit. 1, § 7; R. S., 8th ed., p. 2596.)

A pardon that contains a provision that it shall not remove disabilities is void. (*People v. Pease*, 3 Johns. Cas. 333.)

A court cannot go behind a pardon to inquire into its regularity, although fraudulently obtained. (*In re Edymoin*, 8 How. Pr. 478.)

In case of a breach of a conditional pardon, the recipient may be remanded and the original sentence executed. (*People v. Potter*, 1 Park. Cr. 47; *Matter of Whalen*, 47 St. Rep. 313.)

A statute which in terms authorizes courts of criminal jurisdiction to suspend sentence in certain cases, after conviction, is not violative of this section. (*People ex rel. v. Court of Sessions*, 141 N. Y. 288.)

The distinction between the power to suspend sentence and the power to pardon pointed out. (*Id.*)

When lieutenant-governor to act as governor.—§ 6. In case of the impeachment of the Governor, or his removal from office, death, inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, resignation, or absence from the State, the powers and duties of the office shall devolve upon the Lieutenant-Governor for the residue of the term, or until the disability shall cease. But when the Governor shall, with the consent of the Legislature, be out of the State, in time of war, at the head of a military force thereof, he shall continue Commander-in-Chief of all the military force of the State.

[Section 6 of article IV of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

Qualifications and duties of lieutenant-governor; succession to the governorship.—§ 7. The Lieutenant-Governor shall possess the same qualifications of eligibility for office as the Governor. He shall be president of the Senate, but shall have only a casting vote therein. If during a vacancy of the office of Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor shall be impeached, displaced, resign, die, or become incapable of performing the duties of his office, or be absent from the State, the President of the Senate shall act as Governor until the vacancy be filled or the disability shall cease; and if the President of the Senate for any of the above causes shall become incapable of performing the duties pertaining to the office of Governor, the Speaker of the Assembly shall act as Governor until the vacancy be filled or the disability shall cease.

[Section 7 of article IV of the amended constitution of 1846, amended by adding the provision conferring upon the speaker of the assembly the right of succession to the governorship.]

A vote of the state senate, determined by the casting vote of the president, thereof, is a majority vote. (*N. Y., L. E. & W. R. R. Co. v. City of Dunkirk*, 65 Hun, 494, 500.)

Salary of lieutenant-governor.—§ 8. The Lieutenant-Governor shall receive for his services an annual salary of five thousand

dollars, and shall not receive or be entitled to any other compensation, fee or perquisite, for any duty or service he may be required to perform by the Constitution or by law.

[Section 8 of article IV of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

Bills to be presented to governor; approval; passage of bill by legislature if not approved.—§ 9. Every bill which shall have passed the Senate and Assembly shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it with his objections to the house in which it shall have originated, which shall enter the objections at large on the journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the members elected to that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and if approved by two-thirds of the members elected to that house, it shall become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor. In all such cases, the votes in both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Legislature shall, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not become a law without the approval of the Governor. No bill shall become a law after the final adjournment of the Legislature, unless approved by the Governor within thirty days after such adjournment. If any bill presented to the Governor contain several items of appropriation of money, he may object to one or more of such items while approving of the other portion of the bill. In such case, he shall append to the bill, at the time of signing it, a statement of the items to which he objects; and the appropriation so objected to shall not take effect. If the Legislature be in session, he shall transmit to the house in which the bill originated a copy of such statement, and the items objected to shall be separately reconsidered. If on reconsideration one or more of such items be approved by two-thirds of the members elected to each house, the same shall be part of the law, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor. All the provisions of this section, in relation to bills not approved by the Governor, shall apply in cases in which

he shall withhold his approval from any item or items contained in a bill appropriating money.

[Section 9 of article IV of the amended constitution of 1846 without change.]

The adjournment referred to in this section is the final adjournment at the close of the session and not the ordinary recess taken from time to time during the continuance of the session. (*Hequembourg v. City of Dunkirk*, 49 Hun, 550, following the case of *Soldiers' Voting Bill*, 45 N. Y. 607.)

The power of the governor to approve and sign a bill presented to him within ten days previous to adjournment of the legislature does not cease with the adjournment. (*People v. Bowen*, 21 N. Y. 517.)

ARTICLE V

State officers.—Section 1. The Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney-General and State Engineer and Surveyor shall be chosen at a general election, at the times and places of electing the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, and shall hold their offices for two years, except as provided in section two of this article. Each of the officers in this article named, excepting the Speaker of the Assembly, shall, at stated times during his continuance in office, receive for his services a compensation which shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which he shall have been elected; nor shall he receive to his use any fees or perquisites of office or other compensation. No person shall be elected to the office of State Engineer and Surveyor who is not a practical civil engineer.

[Sections 1 and 2 of article V of the amended constitution of 1846, consolidated without change.]

First election of state officers.—§ 2. The first election of the Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney-General and State Engineer and Surveyor, pursuant to this article, shall be held in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and their terms of office shall begin on the first day of January following, and shall be for three years. At the general election in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and every two years thereafter, their successors shall be chosen for the term of two years.

[New.]

Superintendent of public works; appointment; powers and duties of.—§ 3. A superintendent of public works shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and hold his office until the end of the term

of the Governor to whom he was nominated, and until his successor is appointed and qualified. He shall receive a compensation to be fixed by law. He shall be required by law to give security for the faithful execution of his office before entering upon the duties thereof. He shall be charged with the execution of all laws relating to the repair and navigation of the canals, and also of those relating to the construction and improvement of the canals, except so far as the execution of the laws relating to such construction or improvement shall be confided to the State Engineer and Surveyor; subject to the control of the Legislature, he shall make the rules and regulations for the navigation or use of the canals. He may be suspended or removed from office by the Governor, whenever, in his judgment, the public interest shall so require; but in case of the removal of such Superintendent of Public Works from office, the Governor shall file with the Secretary of State a statement of the cause of such removal, and shall report such removal and the cause thereof to the Legislature at its next session. The Superintendent of Public Works shall appoint not more than three assistant superintendents, whose duties shall be prescribed by him, subject to modification by the Legislature, and who shall receive for their services a compensation to be fixed by law. They shall hold their office for three years, subject to suspension or removal by the Superintendent of Public Works, whenever, in his judgment, the public interest shall so require. Any vacancy in the office of any such assistant superintendent shall be filled for the remainder of the term for which he was appointed, by the Superintendent of Public Works; but in case of the suspension or removal of any such assistant superintendent by him, he shall at once report to the Governor, in writing, the cause of such removal. All other persons employed in the care and management of the canals, except collectors of tolls, and those in the department of the State Engineer and Surveyor, shall be appointed by the Superintendent of Public Works, and be subject to suspension or removal by him. The Superintendent of Public Works shall perform all the duties of the former Canal Commissioners and Board of Canal Commissioners, as now declared by law, until otherwise provided by the Legislature. The Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall have power to fill vacancies in the office of Superintendent of Public Works; if the Senate be not in session, he may

grant commissions which shall expire at the end of the next succeeding session of the Senate.

[Section 3 of article V of the amended constitution of 1846, amended, by striking from such section the sentence abolishing the office of canal commissioner.]

Under this section, the superintendent of public works has the exclusive power to select and appoint his subordinates, and to determine as to the propriety of such appointments, and as to their qualifications. (*People ex rel. Killeen v. Angle*, 109 N. Y. 564.)

A superintendent of public works honestly and fairly exercising his discretion in matters pertaining to the canals, his conduct is not subject to the control or direction of the courts. (*Wright v. Shanahan*, 61 Hun 264. See also *Yaw v. State*, 127 *id.* 190; *Clark v. State*, 142 *id.* 101.)

Superintendent of state prisons, appointment, powers and duties of.—§ 4. A Superintendent of State Prisons shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and hold his office for five years, unless sooner removed; he shall give security in such amount, and with such sureties as shall be required by law for the faithful discharge of his duties; he shall have the superintendence, management and control of state prisons, subject to such laws as now exist or may hereafter be enacted; he shall appoint the agents, wardens, physicians and chaplains of the prisons. The agent and warden of each prison shall appoint all other officers of such prison, except the clerk, subject to the approval of the same by the Superintendent. The Comptroller shall appoint the clerks of the prisons. The Superintendent shall have all the powers and perform all the duties not inconsistent herewith, which were formerly had and performed by the Inspectors of State Prisons. The Governor may remove the Superintendent for cause at any time, giving to him a copy of the charges against him, and an opportunity to be heard in his defense.

[Section 4 of article V of the amended constitution of 1846, amended. The words "were formerly" in the next section to the last are new, taking the place of the words "have heretofore been." The sentence relating to the abolishing of the office of inspector of state prisons is omitted.]

The power conferred upon the superintendent of state prisons by this section is subject to regulation and control by the legislature. (*People ex rel. Griffin v. Lathrop*, 71 Hun, 202.)

Commissioners of the land office; of the canal fund; canal board.—§ 5. The Lieutenant-Governor, Speaker of the Assembly, Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney-General and State Engineer and Surveyor shall be the commissioners of the land office. The Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer and Attorney-General shall be the com-

missioners of the canal fund. The canal board shall consist of the commissioners of the canal fund, the State Engineer and Surveyor and the Superintendent of Public Works.

[Section 5 of article V of the amended constitution of 1846, amended by striking out the words "canal commissioners" and inserting in place thereof the words "superintendent of public works," to conform with section 3 of article V, *ante*.]

The legislature has the power to prescribe the powers and duties of the commissioners of the land office. (*Rumsey v. N. Y. & N. E. R. R. Co.*, 130 N. Y. 88, 93.)

Powers and duties of boards.—§ 6. The powers and duties of the respective boards, and of the several officers in this article mentioned, shall be such as now are or hereafter may be prescribed by law.

[Section 6 of article V of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

The provision of this section does not apply to officers created by the amendment of 1873 to article V, section 3. (*People ex rel. Killeen v. Angle*, 109 N. Y. 564. See also case cited under section 5.)

State treasurer; suspension by governor.—§ 7. The Treasurer may be suspended from office by the Governor, during the recess of the Legislature, and until thirty days after the commencement of the next session of the Legislature, whenever it shall appear to him that such Treasurer has, in any particular, violated his duty. The Governor shall appoint a competent person to discharge the duties of the office during such suspension of the Treasurer.

[Section 7 of article V of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

Certain offices abolished.—§ 8. All offices for the weighing, gauging, measuring, culling or inspecting any merchandise, produce, manufacture or commodity whatever, are hereby abolished; and no such office shall hereafter be created by law; but nothing in this section contained shall abrogate any office created for the purpose of protecting the public health or the interests of the State in its property, revenue, tolls or purchases, or of supplying the people with correct standards of weights and measures, or shall prevent the creation of any office for such purposes hereafter.

[Section 8 of article V of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

An act reorganizing the warden's office of the port of New York, and providing that certain officers shall have cognizance of all matters relating to the surveys of vessels and their cargoes, arriving in the port of New York, is not violative of this provision. (*Tinkham v. Tapscott*, 17 N. Y. 141.)

Civil service appointments and promotions.—§ 9. Appointments and promotions in the civil service of the State, and of all the civil divisions thereof, including cities and villages, shall be made according to merit and fitness to be ascertained so far as practicable, by examinations, which so far as practicable shall be competitive; provided, however, that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors from the army and navy of the United States in the late civil war, who are citizens and residents of this State, shall be entitled to preference in appointment and promotion without regard to their standing on any list from which such appointment or promotion may be made. Laws shall be made to provide for the enforcement of this section.

[New.]

[The following article is a substitute for article VI of the amended constitution of 1846, and the notes at the end of the following sections will only refer to similar provisions in the sections of such article.]

A person appointed in the civil service without compliance with the terms of the law cannot compel payment of his salary by the comptroller. (*People ex rel. McClelland v. Roberts*, 148 N. Y. 360.) (1893.)

This section is mandatory as to provision requiring appointments to be made according to merit and fitness, but as to the machinery necessary for the conducting of a competitive examination, its execution to that extent is dependent upon the statute. (*Crittenden v. Wurster*, 152 N. Y. 345.) (1897.)

Competitive examination is not practicable for positions of a confidential relation to the appointing officer. (*Id.*)

Until the statute has provided the necessary machinery, the amendment as to counties, towns and villages, remains ineffectual. (*Id.*)

This clause did not repeal or suspend existing statutes and rules. (*People ex rel. Sweet v. Lyman*, 157 N. Y. 368.) (1898.)

A veteran has no preference so far as exemption from examination is concerned, but examination having been had a veteran is entitled to preference without regard to his standing on the fitness and merit list. (*Matter of Keymer*, 148 N. Y. 219.) (1896.)

ARTICLE VI

Supreme court; how constituted; judicial districts.—Section 1. The Supreme Court is continued with general jurisdiction in law and equity, subject to such appellate jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals as now is or may be prescribed by law not inconsistent with this article. The existing judicial districts of the State are continued until changed as hereinafter provided. The Supreme Court shall consist of the Justices now in office and of the Judges transferred thereto by the fifth section of this article, all of whom shall continue to be Justices of the Supreme Court during their respective terms, and of twelve additional Justices who shall reside in and be chosen by the electors of the several existing judicial districts, three in the first district,

three in the second, and one in each of the other districts; and of their successors. The successors of said justices shall be chosen by the electors of their respective judicial districts. The Legislature may alter the judicial districts once after every enumeration under the Constitution, of the inhabitants of the State, and thereupon reapportion the Justices to be thereafter elected in the district so altered. The Legislature may from time to time increase the number of justices in any judicial district except that the number of justices in the first and second district or in any of the districts into which the second district may be divided, shall not be increased to exceed one justice for each eighty thousand, or fraction over forty thousand of the population thereof, as shown by the last State, or federal census or enumeration, and except that the number of justices in any other district shall not be increased to exceed one justice for each sixty thousand or fraction over thirty-five thousand of the population thereof as shown by the last State or federal census or enumeration. The Legislature may erect out of the second judicial district as now constituted, another judicial district and apportion the justices in office between the districts, and provide for the election of additional justices in the new district not exceeding the limit herein provided.

[Amended by vote of people November 7, 1905.]

[The number of supreme court judges is changed by this section from 46 to 76. The superior court of the city of New York, the court of common pleas for the city and county of New York, the superior court of Buffalo and the city court of Brooklyn are abolished by section 5 of this article and the judges thereof transferred to the supreme court. Sections 6 and 28 of article VI of the amended constitution of 1846 provide for the number of "justices now in office." For city courts see amended constitution of 1846, art. VI, § 12. See, also L. 1888, chap. 329, § 3, R. S., 8th ed., 291.]

The jurisdiction of the supreme court cannot be limited by the legislature. (People *ex rel.* v. Nichols, 79 N. Y. 582; DeHart v. Hatch, 3 Hun, 375.) Appellate jurisdiction of the court of appeals is, however, subject to regulation by the legislature. (Butterfield v. Rudde, 58 N. Y. 489.)

Legislature cannot confer jurisdiction upon the supreme court in admiralty cases even by stipulation. (Bartlett v. Spicer, 75 N. Y. 528; Vose v. Cockroft, 44 *id.* 415; Brookman v. Hamil, 43 *id.* 554; Matter of Steamboat Josephine, 39 *id.* 19; Poole v. Kermit, 59 *id.* 554.)

Legislature cannot abridge or limit jurisdiction of supreme court, and acts authorizing transfer of certain actions to marine court are unconstitutional. (DeHart v. Hatch, 3 Hun, 375; Alexander v. Bennett, 60 N. Y. 204; People *ex rel.* v. Supervisors, 49 Hun, 476.)

Constitution does not restrict power of legislature to provide for administering both legal and equitable relief in a single suit. (Phillips v. Gorham, 17 N. Y. 270.)

Statute (§ 2122 of Code of Civ. Proc.) limiting remedy by certiorari in supreme court does not affect the constitutional provision of general jurisdiction. (People *ex rel.* v. Supervisors, 49 Hun, 476.)

Courts are not deprived of equity jurisdiction by section 970 of the Code of Civil Procedure, directing that certain causes be tried by a jury upon the request of either party. (Eggers v. Man. El. R. R. Co., 27 Abb. N. C. 463; Underhill v. Man. El. R. R. Co., 27 *id.* 478.)

An act of legislature designating place where surplus moneys arising from the sale of lands in foreclosure or petition proceedings may be deposited does not restrict general jurisdiction of courts. (*Matter of Estate of Stilwell*, 139 N. Y. 337.)

Section 18 of the mechanics' lien law (L. 1885, chap. 342) providing for consolidation of separate actions by the court in which first action is brought, does not deprive supreme court of jurisdiction. (*Boyd v. Stewart*, 30 Abb. N. C. 127.)

Acts confining the trial of certain action to New York city are unconstitutional as limiting the jurisdiction of the supreme court. (*Mussen v. Ausable Granite Wks.*, 63 Hun, 367; *Getman v. Mayor, etc.*, of N. Y., 66 *id.* 236.)

Legislature cannot require the supreme court to perform other than judicial duties. (*People ex rel. v. Waters*, 4 Misc. Rep. 1.)

Judicial departments; appellate division, how constituted; governor to designate justices; reporter; time and place of holding courts.—§ 2. The Legislature shall divide the State into four judicial departments. The first department shall consist of the county of New York; the others shall be bounded by county lines, and be compact and equal in population as nearly as may be. Once every ten years the Legislature may alter the judicial departments, but without increasing the number thereof. There shall be an Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, consisting of seven Justices in the first department, and if five justices in each of the other departments. In each department four shall constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of three shall be necessary to a decision. No more than five justices shall sit in any case. From all the justices elected to the Supreme Court the Governor shall designate those who shall constitute the Appellate Division in each department; and he shall designate the Presiding Justice thereof, who shall act as such during his term of office, and shall be a resident of the department. The other justices shall be designated for terms of five years or the unexpired portions of the respective terms of office, if less than five years. From time to time as the terms of such designations expire, or vacancies occur, he shall make new designations. A majority of the justices so designated to sit in the Appellate Division, in each department shall be residents of the department. He may also make temporary designations in case of the absence or inability to act of any justice in the Appellate Division, or in case the Presiding Justice of any Appellate Division shall certify to him that one or more additional justices are needed for the speedy disposition of the business before it. Whenever the Appellate Division in any department shall be unable to dispose of its business within a reasonable time, a majority of the Presiding Justices of the several departments at a meeting called by

the Presiding Justice of the department in arrears may transfer any pending appeals from such department to any other department for hearing and determination. No justice of the Appellate Division shall, within the department to which he may be designated to perform the duties of an Appellate Justice, exercise any of the powers of a Justice of the Supreme Court, other than those of a justice out of court, and those pertaining to the Appellate Division, or to the hearing and decision of motions submitted by consent of counsel, but any such justice, when not actually engaged in performing the duties of such Appellate Justice in the department to which he is designated, may hold any term of the Supreme Court and exercise any of the powers of a Justice of the Supreme Court in any county or judicial district in any other department of the State. From and after the last day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, the Appellate Division shall have the jurisdiction now exercised by the Supreme Court at its general terms and by the general terms of the Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of New York, the Superior Court of the city of New York, the Superior Court of Buffalo and the city of Brooklyn, and such additional jurisdiction as may be conferred by the Legislature. It shall have power to appoint and remove a reporter. The Justices of the Appellate Division in each department shall have power to fix the times and places for holding Special Terms therein, and to assign the Justices in the departments to hold such terms; or to make rules therefor.

[Amended by vote of people November 7, 1905.]

Statute authorizing appellate division to appoint a special commissioner of jurors and to order a trial to be had by special jury is constitutional. (*People v. Hall*, 169 N. Y. 184.) (1902.)

Judge or justice not to sit in review; testimony in equity cases.—

§ 3. No Judge or Justice shall sit in the Appellate Division or in the Court of Appeals in review of a decision made by him or by any court of which he was at the time a sitting member. The testimony in equity cases shall be taken in like manner as in cases at law; and, except as herein otherwise provided, the Legislature shall have the same power to alter and regulate the jurisdiction and proceedings in law and in equity that it has heretofore exercised.

[Section 8 of article VI of the amended constitution of 1846, amended, *ante*.]

An appeal from an order vacating an *ex parte* order for the examination of a person before trial may be heard before general term of which the judge who granted the original order is a member. (Phillips v. Germania Bank, 107 N. Y. 630. And see Pistor v. Hatfield, 46 *id.* 249.)

This section does not restrict the power of the legislature to provide for equitable and legal relief in one suit. (Phillips v. Gorham, 17 N. Y. 270.)

Court has no power in an equity case to make a compulsory order directing testimony to be taken before a referee and the cause to be brought to trial upon the pleadings and the evidence so taken. (Farmers' Nat. Bank of Malone v. Houston, 44 Hun, 567.)

The provision of the constitution prohibiting a justice from sitting in review of a decision made by him prevents such justice from sitting in review of an order which denied a motion to vacate an order made by him. (Van Arsdale v. King, 152 N. Y. 69.) (1897.)

Terms of office; vacancies, how filled.—§ 4. The official terms of the Justice of the Supreme Court shall be fourteen years from and including the first day of January next after their election. When a vacancy shall occur otherwise than by expiration of term in the office of Justice of the Supreme Court the same shall be filled for a full term, at the next general election, happening not less than three months after such vacancy occurs; and, until the vacancy shall be so filled, the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, if the Senate shall be in session, or if not in session the Governor, may fill such vacancy by appointment, which shall continue until and including the last day of December next after the election at which the vacancy shall be filled.

[The first sentence of this section relating to length of term is in section 13 of article VI of the amended constitution of 1846. The remainder of the section is in substance the same as section 9 of article VI of the amended constitution of 1846.]

The term shall be for the full fourteen years, and no vacancy can exist longer than the term. (People *ex rel.* v. Potter, 47 N. Y. 375.)

The words "in session" indicate a present acting or being of the senate as a body, and the governor may appoint during a long adjournment. (People v. Fancher, 50 N. Y. 288.)

City courts abolished; judges become justices of supreme court; salaries; jurisdiction vested in supreme court.—§ 5. The Superior Court of the City of New York, the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New York, the Superior Court of Buffalo, and the City Court of Brooklyn, are abolished from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and thereupon the seals, records, papers and documents of or belonging to such courts, shall be deposited in the offices of the clerks of the several counties in which said courts now exist; and all actions and proceedings then pending in such courts shall be transferred to the Supreme Court for hearing

and determination. The Judges of said courts in office on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, shall, for the remainder of the terms for which they were elected or appointed, be Justices of the Supreme Court; but they shall sit only in the counties in which they were elected or appointed. Their salaries shall be paid by the said counties respectively, and shall be the same as the salaries of the other Justices of the Supreme Court residing in the same counties. Their successors shall be elected as Justices of the Supreme Court by the electors of the judicial districts in which they respectively reside.

The jurisdiction now exercised by the several courts hereby abolished, shall be vested in the Supreme Court. Appeals from inferior and local courts now heard in the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New York and the Superior Court of Buffalo, shall be heard in the Supreme Court in such manner and by such Justice or Justices as the Appellate Division in the respective departments which include New York and Buffalo shall direct, unless otherwise provided by the Legislature.

[This section is new. See §§ 12, 13 of article VI of the amended constitution of 1846.]

Circuit courts and courts of oyer and terminer abolished.—§ 6. Circuit Courts and Courts of Oyer and Terminer are abolished from and after the last day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. All their jurisdiction shall thereupon be vested in the Supreme Court, and all actions and proceedings then pending in such courts shall be transferred to the Supreme Court for hearing and determination. Any Justice of the Supreme Court, except as otherwise provided in this article, may hold court in any county.

[This section is new.]

The abolition of the Court of Oyer and Terminer was self-executing, and an order transferring a pending indictment was necessary. (*People v. Hoch*, 150 N. Y. 291.) (1896.)

Court of appeals; the court of appeals is continued.—§ 7. The Court of Appeals is continued. It shall consist of the Chief Judge and Associate Judges now in office, who shall hold their offices until the expiration of their respective terms, and their successors, who shall be chosen by the electors of the State. The official terms of the Chief Judge and Associate Judges shall be fourteen years from and including the first day of January next after their election. Five members of

the court shall form a quorum, and the concurrence of four shall be necessary to a decision. The court shall have power to appoint and to remove its reporter, clerk and attendants. Whenever and as often as a majority of the Judges of the Court of Appeals shall certify to the Governor that said court is unable by reason of the accumulation of causes pending therein, to hear and dispose of the same with reasonable speed, the Governor shall designate not more than four Justices of the Supreme Court to serve as Associate Judges of Court of Appeals. The Justices so designated shall be relieved from their duties as Justices of the Supreme Court and shall serve as Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals until the causes undisposed of in said court are reduced to two hundred, when they shall return to the Supreme Court. The Governor may designate Justices of the Supreme Court to fill vacancies. No Justice shall serve as Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals except while holding the office of Justice of the Supreme Court, and no more than seven Judges shall sit in any case.

Vacancy in court of appeals, how filled.—§ 8. When a vacancy shall occur otherwise than by expiration of term, in the office of Chief or Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, the same shall be filled, for a full term, at the next general election happening not less than three months after such vacancy occurs; and until the vacancy shall be so filled, the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, if the Senate shall be in session, or if not in session the Governor, may fill such vacancy by appointment. If any such appointment of Chief Judge shall be made from among the Associate Judges, a temporary appointment of Associate Judge shall be made in like manner; but in such case, the person appointed Chief Judge shall not be deemed to vacate his office of Associate Judge any longer than until the expiration of his appointment as Chief Judge. The powers and jurisdiction of the court shall not be suspended for want of appointment or election, when the number of Judges is sufficient to constitute a quorum. All appointments under this section shall continue until and including the last day of December next after the election at which the vacancy shall be filled.

[Section 3 of article VI of the amended constitution of 1846, amended by a change in language.]

Jurisdiction of court of appeals.—§ 9. After the last day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, the juris-

diction of the Court of Appeals, except where the judgment is of death, shall be limited to the review of questions of law. No unanimous decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court that there is evidence supporting or tending to sustain a finding of fact or a verdict not directed by the court, shall be reviewed by the Court of Appeals. Except where the judgment is of death, appeals may be taken, as of right, to said court only from judgments or orders entered upon decisions of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, finally determining actions or special proceedings, and from orders granting new trials on exceptions, where the appellants stipulate that upon affirmance judgment absolute shall be rendered against them. The Appellate Division in any department may, however, allow an appeal upon any question of law which, in its opinion, ought to be reviewed by the Court of Appeals.

The Legislature may further restrict the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals and the right of appeal thereto, but the right to appeal shall not depend upon the amount involved.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to orders made or judgments rendered by any General Term before the last day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, but appeals therefrom may be taken under existing provisions of law.

[This section is mostly new.]

It was the intent of this section to establish a constitutional right of appeal to the court of appeals from every final judgment or order made by the appellate division, and place it beyond the power of the legislature to abridge such right or take it away, but the legislature has power to further restrict such right within the limitations prescribed by the constitution and to deny the right of appeal to the court of appeals in any class of actions in its discretion, the only restriction upon the legislative power being that the right shall not be made to depend upon the amount involved. (*Sciolina v. Erie Preserving Co.*, 151 N. Y. 50.) (1896.)

Under this section the legislature may further restrict the jurisdiction of the court of appeals, and L. 1896, chap. 559, taking away the right to appeal from unanimous judgments of affirmance in actions for personal injury is constitutional. (*Croveno v. Atlantic Avenue R. R. Co.*, 150 N. Y. 225.) (1896.)

The provisions of this section that the legislature may further restrict the jurisdiction of the court of appeals, does not prevent it from extending such jurisdiction. (*People ex rel. Com'rs. of Public Charities v. Cullen*, 153 N. Y. 629.) (1897.)

The provision of this section that no unanimous decision of the appellate division, that there is evidence supporting or tending to sustain a finding of fact shall be reviewed by the court of appeals, applies to a special proceeding commenced by writ of certiorari. (*People ex rel. Manhattan R. R. Co. v. Barker*, 152 N. Y. 417.) (1897.)

An order of reversal based upon an exception filed to the decision of the trial court and awarding a new trial, grants a new trial "on exceptions"

within this section and is reviewable by the court of appeals. (*Otten v. Manhattan Ry. Co.*, 150 N. Y. 395.) (1896.)

Judges not to hold any other office.—§ 10. The Judges of the Court of Appeals and the Justices of the Supreme Court shall not hold any other office of public trust. All votes for any of them, for any other than a judicial office, given by the Legislature or the people, shall be void.

[Section 10 of article VI of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

Power conferred upon the supreme court to appoint commissioners of estimate and assessment is not unconstitutional as conferring another office of public trust. (*Striker v. Kelly*, 7 Hill, 9. And see *Embury v. Connor*, 3 N. Y. 511.)

Nor is the duty of designating a journal for the publication of judicial notices. (*Printing Co. v. Mayor, etc.*, of N. Y., 52 Hun, 542.)

The term "office or public trust" refers to a permanent public trust or employment to be exercised generally. (*Matter of Hathaway*, 71 N. Y. 238.)

Act of 1858, allowing assessments in city of New York to be set aside by the supreme court for fraud or irregularity, is not unconstitutional as conferring new office or trust on justices of the supreme court. (*Matter of Geekman*, 19 How. Pr. 518.)

This section does not apply to a case where a judge and two others were appointed by the legislature as appraisers to fix the value of relics bought by the State. (*People ex rel. v. Nichols*, 52 N. Y. 478.)

The anti-trust law, conferring upon a judge administrative and nonjudicial functions, held unconstitutional. (*Matter of Attorney-General*, 21 Misc. Rep. 101 (1897); affirmed, 22 App. Div. 285, but not on constitutional grounds.)

Removal of judges.—§ 11. Judges of the Court of Appeals and Justices of the Supreme Court may be removed by concurrent resolution of both houses of the Legislature, if two-thirds of all the members elected to each house concur therein. All other judicial officers, except Justices of the Peace and judges or justices of inferior courts not of record, may be removed by the Senate, on the recommendation of the Governor, if two-thirds of all the members elected to the Senate concur therein. But no officer shall be removed by virtue of this section except for cause, which shall be entered on the journals, nor unless he shall have been served with a statement of the cause alleged, and shall have had an opportunity to be heard. On the question of removal, the yeas and nays shall be entered on the journal.

[Section 11 of article VI of the amended constitution of 1846 amended.]

Compensation; age restriction; assignment by governor.—§ 12. No person shall hold the office of Judge or Justice of any court longer than until and including the last day of December next

after he shall be seventy years of age. Each Justice of the Supreme Court shall receive from the State the sum of ten thousand dollars per year. Those assigned to the Appellate Divisions in the third and fourth departments shall each receive in addition the sum of two thousand dollars, and the presiding Justices thereof the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars per year. Those Justices elected in the first and second judicial departments shall continue to receive from their respective cities, counties or districts, as now provided by law, such additional compensation as will make their aggregate compensation what they are now receiving. Those Justices elected in any judicial department other than the first or second, and assigned to the Appellate Divisions of the first or second departments shall, while so assigned, receive from those departments respectively, as now provided by law, such additional sum as is paid to the Justices of those departments. A Justice elected in the third or fourth department assigned by the Appellate Division or designated by the Governor to hold a trial or special term in a judicial district other than that in which he is elected shall receive in addition ten dollars per day for expenses while actually so engaged in holding such term, which shall be paid by the State and charged upon the judicial district where the service is rendered. The compensation herein provided shall be in lieu of and shall exclude all other compensation and allowance to said Justices for expenses of every kind and nature whatsoever. The provisions of this section shall apply to the Judges and Justices now in office and to those hereafter elected.

[As amended and adopted Nov. 2, 1909.]

[The first sentence of this section is the first sentence of section 14 of article VI of the amended constitution of 1846, with amendment. The sentence relating to age limitation is a re-enactment of the same provision contained in section 13 of article 6 of the amended constitution of 1846. The provisions relating to compensation and assignment to duty in the supreme court after the expiration of the age limitation are new.]

Age limitation does not apply to justices of the peace. (*Dehring v. People*, 2 T. & C. 458; *People v. Mann*, 97 N. Y. 530.)

Ten years' service need not have been rendered during the term abridged to entitle justice to compensation after expiration. (*People ex rel. Gilbert v. Wemple*, 125 N. Y. 485.)

Retired justice of supreme court is entitled to \$1,200 per annum, given by act of legislature for official expenses. (*People ex rel. v. Wemple*, 115 N. Y. 302.)

Trial of impeachments.—§ 13. The Assembly shall have the power of impeachment, by a vote of a majority of all the members

elected. The Court for the Trial of Impeachments shall be composed of the President of the Senate, the senators, or the major part of them, and the judges of the Court of Appeals, or the major part of them. On the trial of an impeachment against the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor shall not act as a member of the court. No judicial officer shall exercise his office, after articles of impeachment against him shall have been preferred to the Senate, until he shall have been acquitted. Before the trial of an impeachment the members of the court shall take an oath or affirmation truly and impartially to try the impeachment according to the evidence, and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, or removal from office and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under this State; but the party impeached shall be liable to indictment and punishment according to law.

[Section 1 of article VI of the amended constitution of 1846 amended.]

County Courts.—§ 14. The existing County Courts are continued, and the judges thereof now in office shall hold their offices until the expiration of their respective terms. In the county of Kings there shall be four county judges. The number of county judges in any county may also be increased, from time to time, by the Legislature, to such number that the total number of county judges in any one county shall not exceed one for every two hundred thousand, or major fraction thereof, of the population of such county. The additional county judges in the county of Kings shall be chosen at the general election held in the first odd-numbered year after the adoption of this amendment. The additional county judges whose offices may be created by the Legislature shall be chosen at the general election held in the first odd-numbered year after the creation of such office. All county judges, including successors to existing judges, shall be chosen by the electors of the counties for the term of six years from and including the first day of January following their election. County Courts shall have the powers and jurisdiction they now possess, and also original jurisdiction in actions for the recovery of money only, where the defendants reside in the county, and in which the complaint demands judgment for a sum not exceeding two thousand

dollars. The Legislature may hereafter enlarge or restrict the jurisdiction of the County Courts, provided, however, that their jurisdiction shall not be so extended as to authorize an action therein for the recovery of money only, in which the sum demanded exceeds two thousand dollars, or in which any person not a resident of the county is a defendant.

Courts of Sessions, except in the county of New York, are abolished from and after the last day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-five. All the jurisdiction of the Court of Sessions in each county, except the county of New York, shall thereupon be vested in the County Court thereof, and all actions and proceedings then pending in such Courts of Sessions shall be transferred to said County Courts for hearing and determination. Every County Judge shall perform such duties as they may be required by law. His salary shall be established by law, payable out of the county treasury. A County Judge of any county may hold County Courts in any other county when requested by the Judge of such other county.

[Section 14 of Article VI of the amended constitution of 1846, as amended and adopted November 4, 1913. Some of the provisions of this section are taken from section 15 of article VI of the amended constitution of 1846. The jurisdiction is changed so that the limit is now two thousand dollars instead of one thousand, and courts of sessions are abolished and their jurisdiction conferred upon the county courts.]

Legislature cannot authorize board of supervisors to fix salary of county judge or surrogate. (*Healy v. Dudley*, 5 Lans. 115.)

When the county judge is surrogate an administrator's bond made to run to the county judge is correct. (*Farley v. McConnel*, 52 N. Y. 630.)

A county court may entertain an application by a village to extend a street across the tracks of a railroad where the principal place of business of the railroad company is outside of the county. (*Matter of Wolts Street*, 18 App. Div. 568.) (1897.)

Surrogates' courts; surrogates, their powers and jurisdiction; vacancies.—§ 15. The existing Surrogates' Courts are continued, and the Surrogates now in office shall hold their offices until the expiration of their terms. Their successors shall be chosen by the electors of their respective counties, and their terms of office shall be six years, except in the county of New York, where they shall continue to be fourteen years. Surrogates and Surrogates' Courts shall have the jurisdiction and powers which the Surrogates and existing Surrogates' Courts now possess, until otherwise provided by the Legislature. The County Judge shall be Surrogate of his county, except where a separate Surrogate has been or shall be elected. In counties having a population exceed-

ing forty thousand, wherein there is no separate Surrogate, the Legislature may provide for the election of a separate officer to be Surrogate, whose term of office shall be six years. When the Surrogate shall be elected as a separate officer his salary shall be established by law, payable out of the county treasury. No County Judge or Surrogate shall hold office longer than until and including the last day of December next after he shall be seventy years of age. Vacancies occurring in the office of County Judge or Surrogate shall be filled in the same manner as like vacancies occurring in the Supreme Court. The compensation of any County Judge or Surrogate shall not be increased or diminished during his term of office. For the relief of Surrogates' Courts the Legislature may confer upon the Supreme Court in any county having a population exceeding four hundred thousand, the powers and jurisdiction of Surrogates, with authority to try issues of fact by jury in probate cases.

[Some of the provisions of this section are contained in section 15 of article VI of the amended constitution of 1846.]

Collateral inheritance tax law confers no power upon surrogate prohibited by the constitution. (Matter of McPherson, 104 N. Y. 306.)

Local judicial officers.—§ 16. The Legislature may, on application of the board of supervisors, provide for the election of local officers, not to exceed two in any county, to discharge the duties of County Judge and of Surrogate, in cases of their inability or of a vacancy, and in such other cases as may be provided by law, and to exercise such other powers in special cases as are or may be provided by law.

[Section 16 of article VI of the amended constitution of 1846, amended.]

Under this section the legislature has power to authorize a special county judge to take a recognizance. (People v. Main, 20 N. Y. 434. And see for a general discussion of this section, People *ex rel.* v. Townsend, 102 *id.* 430.)

Justices of the peace; district court justices.—§ 17. The electors of the several towns shall, at their annual town meetings, or at such other time and in such manner as the Legislature may direct, elect Justices of the Peace, whose term of office shall be four years. In case of an election to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of a full term, they shall hold for the residue of the unexpired term. Their number and classification may be regulated by law. Justices of the Peace and judges or justices of inferior courts not of record, and their clerks may be

removed for cause, after due notice and an opportunity of being heard, by such courts as are or may be prescribed by law. Justices of the Peace and District Court Justices may be elected in the different cities of this State in such manner and with such powers, and for such terms, respectively, as are or shall be prescribed by law; all other judicial officers in cities, whose election or appointment is not otherwise provided for in this article, shall be chosen by the electors of such cities, or appointed by some local authorities thereof.

[Section 18 of article VI of the amended constitution of 1846, amended.]

This section does not apply to police justices in New York city, and they may be appointed. (*Wenzler v. People*, 58 N. Y. 516; *People v. Morgan*, 5 Daly, 161; affirmed, 58 N. Y. 679.) And the legislature may abolish or abridge the tenure of office of a police justice. (*Coulter v. Murray*, 15 Abb. [N. S.] 129.)

Legislature cannot provide for election of justices of the peace in any other manner or by any other locality than is prescribed in constitution. (*Geraty v. Reid*, 78 N. Y. 64.)

This section does not prevent annexing towns to cities, and in effect ending the term of a justice of the peace. (*Gertum v. Supervisors of Kings*, 109 N. Y. 170.)

An act of legislature extending the term of a district court judge is unconstitutional. (*People ex rel. v. Bull*, 46 N. Y. 57.)

Legislature may confer powers of justices of the peace of towns upon justices in cities. (*Ostrander v. People*, 29 Hun, 513.)

A justice of the peace in a town is a constitutional officer whose office cannot be abolished, directly or indirectly. (*People ex rel. Burby v. Howland*, 155 N. Y. 270.) (1898.)

The criminal jurisdiction of a justice of the peace may be limited as to a village, and the provision of the general village law conferring upon police justices exclusive jurisdiction of misdemeanors in the village, is constitutional. (*People ex rel. Saloom v. Whitney*, 32 App. Div. 144.) (1898.)

(See also *People ex rel. Ryan v. Supervisors*, 155 N. Y. 295.) (1898.)

Inferior local courts.—§ 18. Inferior local courts of civil and criminal jurisdiction may be established by the Legislature, but no inferior local court hereafter created shall be a court of record. The Legislature shall not hereafter confer upon any inferior or local court of its creation, any equity jurisdiction or any greater jurisdiction in other respects than is conferred upon County Courts by or under this article. Except as herein otherwise provided, all judicial officers shall be elected or appointed at such times and in such manner as the Legislature may direct.

[Section 19 of article VI of the amended constitution of 1846, amended. The provisions that no such courts shall be courts of record or possess equity jurisdiction are new.]

An act establishing within a village a court with inferior and local jurisdiction, although he be named a justice of the peace and is given similar powers, is valid. (*People ex rel. v. Terry*, 108 N. Y. 1; *Bocock v. Cochran*, 32 Hun, 521.)

Act creating office of police justice in village is not void as giving too broad territorial jurisdiction. (*Village of Deposit v. Vail*, 5 Hun, 310.)

Legislature has power to confer upon a local inferior court, whatever civil or criminal jurisdiction it deems best, subject to constitutional restriction. (*Anderson v. Reilly*, 66 N. Y. 189.)

This section does not authorize the legislature to provide a district for judicial purposes not bounded by town, county, village or city lines. (*People ex rel. v. Porter*, 90 N. Y. 68.)

Jurisdiction is limited to localities for which such courts were established (*Rockwell v. Raymond*, 5 N. Y. Supp. 642); legislature may prescribe the jurisdiction. (*Connors v. Hilton*, 66 How. Pr. 141.)

Act giving exclusive jurisdiction to courts of special sessions is valid. Jurisdiction is not exclusive unless specified. (*People v. Austin*, 49 Hun, 396.)

Justices of the peace in Rochester possessing no criminal jurisdiction are inferior local courts and may be abolished. (*People ex rel. v. Common Council of Rochester*, 11 Hun, 241.) (As to municipal court of Syracuse, see *Curtin v. Barton*, 139 N. Y. 505.)

The only limitation upon the jurisdiction of new magistrates created under this provision is that it be local and inferior. (*Brandon v. Avery*, 22 N. Y. 469.)

The jurisdiction of a local court must be exercised within the locality, and its process cannot be executed outside of it. (*Geraty v. Reid*, 78 N. Y. 65; *Hoag v. Lamont*, 60 *id.* 96; *Connor v. Hilton*, 66 How. Pr. 144.)

An act authorizing the city court of Mount Vernon to authorize the service of its summons outside of the city, held unconstitutional. (*Pierson v. Fries*, 3 App. Div. 418.) (1896.)

The jurisdiction of a local court cannot be extended by legislation so as to authorize service of process without its territorial limits. (*Baird v. Helfer*, 12 App. Div. 23 (1896); *Ziegler v. Corwin*, *Id.* 60.) (1897.)

(See *Armstrong v. Kennedy*, 23 Misc. Rep. 47.) (1898.)

Although several of the above decisions hold that process of a local court cannot be served without the municipality, they were rendered under the language of section 19 of article VI of the old constitution, which was much narrower than the language of the above section. It is believed that the section was expressly amended to obviate the effect of these decisions, and that under this section process of a local court may, if authorized by the legislature, be served anywhere in the county.

Clerks of courts.—§ 19. Clerks of the several counties shall be clerks of the Supreme Court, with such powers and duties as shall be prescribed by law. The Justices of the Appellate Division in each department shall have power to appoint and to remove a clerk, who shall keep his office at a place to be designated by said Justices. The Clerk of the Court of Appeals shall keep his office at the seat of government. The Clerk of the Court of Appeals and the Clerks of the Appellate Division shall receive compensation to be established by law and paid out of the public treasury.

[Section 20 of article VI of the amended constitution of 1846, amended. The clerk of appellate division is a new office.]

No judicial officer, except justice of the peace, to receive fees; not to act as attorney or counselor.—§ 20. No judicial officer, ex-

cept Justices of the Peace, shall receive to his own use any fees or perquisites of office; nor shall any Judge of the Court of Appeals, or Justice of the Supreme Court, or any County Judge or Surrogate hereafter elected in a county having a population exceeding one hundred and twenty thousand, practice as an attorney or counselor in any court of record of this State, or act as referee. The Legislature may impose a similar prohibition upon County Judges and Surrogates in other counties. No one shall be eligible to the office of Judge of the Court of Appeals, Justice of the Supreme Court, or, except in the county of Hamilton, to the office of County Judge or Surrogate, who is not an attorney and counselor of this State.

[This section contains the provisions of section 21 of article VI of the amended constitution of 1846. The remainder of the section is new.]

Publication of statutes.—§ 21. The Legislature shall provide for the speedy publication of all statutes, and shall regulate the reporting of the decisions of the courts; but all laws and judicial decisions shall be free for publication by any person.

[Section 23 of article VI of the amended constitution of 1846, amended.]

Terms of office of present justices of the peace and local judicial officers.—§ 22. Justices of the Peace and other local judicial officers provided for in sections seventeen and eighteen in office when this article takes effect, shall hold their offices until the expiration of their respective terms.

[Section 25 of article VI of the amended constitution of 1846, amended.]

Abolition of office of police justice in New York city, held not in violation of this section. (Koch v. Mayor, 152 N. Y. 72 (1897); Stenson v. Koch, 152 N. Y. 87; Matter of Quinn, 152 N. Y. 89.)

Courts of special sessions.—§ 23. Courts of Special Sessions shall have such jurisdiction of offenses of the grade of misdemeanors as may be prescribed by law.

[Section 26 of article VI of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

Section is not limited to offenses of the grade specified created by statute after the adoption of such section. (People *ex rel.* v. Dutcher, 83 N. Y. 240.)

ARTICLE VII

State credit not to be given.—Section 1. The credit of the State shall not in any manner be given or loaned to or in aid of any individual, association or corporation.

[Section 9 of article VII of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

The legislature may require insurance companies to deposit a fund with the state insurance department. (*Attorney-General v. North Am. Life Ins. Co.*, 82 N. Y. 172.)

State debts, power to contract.—§ 2. The State may, to meet casual deficits or failures in revenues, or for expenses not provided for, contract debts; but such debts, direct or contingent, singly or in the aggregate, shall not at any time exceed one million of dollars; and the moneys arising from the loans creating such debts shall be applied to the purpose for which they were obtained or to repay the debt so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

[Section 10 of article VII of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

Neither the legislature nor any state department can create a debt or incur an obligation for or in behalf of the state, except as to the amount and in the manner provided by the constitution. (*People ex rel. v. Supervisors of Kings Co.*, 52 N. Y. 556, 563.)

State debts to repel invasions.—§ 3. In addition to the above limited power to contract debts, the State may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or defend the State in war; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

[Section 11 of article VII of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

Limitation of legislative power to create debts.—§ 4. Except the debts specified in sections two and three of this article, no debts shall be hereafter contracted by or in behalf of this state, unless such debt shall be authorized by law, for some single work or object, to be distinctly specified therein. No such debt hereafter authorized shall be contracted for a period longer than that of the probable life of the work or object for which the debt is to be contracted to be determined by general laws, which determination shall be conclusive, nor for more than fifty years from the time of the contracting of such debt. A debt hereafter contracted by the state, pursuant to an authorization hereafter made, and each portion of any such debt from time to time so contracted, may, if provided by the law authorizing such debt, be paid in equal annual instalments, the first of which shall be payable not more than one year, and the last of which shall be payable not more than fifty years, after such debt or portion thereof shall have been contracted. Such law shall if it authorize the contracting of a debt payable otherwise than in equal annual instalments impose and provide for the collection of a direct annual tax to pay, and

*As amended November 5, 1918.

sufficient to pay, the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt within fifty years from the time of the contracting thereof. No law authorizing the contracting of a debt pursuant to this section shall take effect until it shall, at a general election, have been submitted to the people, and have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election. On the final passage of such bill in either house of the legislature, the question shall be taken by ayes and noes, to be duly entered on the journals thereof, and shall be: "Shall this bill pass, and ought the same to receive the sanction of the people?" The legislature may at any time, after the approval of such law by the people, if no debt shall have been contracted in pursuance thereof, repeal the same; and may at any time, by law, forbid the contracting of any further debt or liability under such law; but the tax, any, imposed by such act, in proportion to the debt and liability which may have been contracted in pursuance of such law, shall remain in force and be irrevocable, and be annually collected, until the proceeds thereof shall have made the provision hereinbefore specified to pay and discharge the interest and principal of such debt and liability. The money arising from any loan or stock creating such debt or liability shall be applied to the work or object specified in the act authorizing such debt or liability, or for the payment of such debt or liability, and for no other purpose whatever. No such law shall be submitted to be voted on, within three months after its passage or at any general election when any other law, or any bill shall be submitted to be voted for or against. The legislature may provide for the issue of bonds of the state to run for a period not exceeding fifty years in lieu of bonds heretofore authorized but not issued and shall impose and provide for the collection of a direct annual tax for the payment of the same as hereinbefore required. When any sinking fund created under this section shall equal in amount the debt for which it was created, no further direct tax shall be levied on account of said sinking fund and the legislature shall reduce the tax to an amount equal to the accruing interest on such debt. The legislature may from time to time alter the rate of interest to be paid upon any state debt, which has been or may be authorized pursuant to the provisions of this section, or upon any part of such debt, provided, however, that the rate of interest shall not be altered upon any part of such debt or upon any bond or other evidence thereof, which has been, or shall be created or issued before such alteration. In case the legislature increase the rate of interest upon any such debt, or part thereof, it shall, if such debt be payable otherwise than in equal annual instalments, impose and provide for the collection of a direct

annual tax to pay and sufficient to pay the increased or altered interest on such debt as it falls due and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt within fifty years from the time of the contracting thereof, and shall appropriate annually to the sinking fund moneys in amount sufficient to pay such interest and pay and discharge the principal of such debt when it shall become due and payable.

The requirement that the yeas and nays shall be taken upon the final passage of a bill and entered on the journal is complied with in either house when a bill has been passed in that manner, and subsequently amendments have been passed in the same manner, which upon being disagreed to by the other house, are receded from by a vote without calling the yeas and nays. *People v. Suprs. of Chenango*, 8 N. Y. 317.

Sinking fund, how kept and invested.—§ 5. The sinking funds provided for the payment of interest and the extinguishment of the principal of the debts of the State shall be separately kept and safely invested, and neither of them shall be appropriated or used in any manner other than for the specific purpose for which it shall have been provided.

[Section 13 of article VII of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

Claims barred by statute of limitations.—§ 6. Neither the Legislature, canal board, nor any person or persons acting in behalf of the State, shall audit, allow, or pay any claim which, as between citizens of the State, would be barred by lapse of time. This provision shall not be construed to repeal any statute fixing the time within which claims shall be presented or allowed, nor shall it extend to any claims duly presented within the time allowed by law, and prosecuted with due diligence from the time of such presentment. But if the claimant shall be under legal disability, the claim may be presented within two years after such disability is removed.

[Section 14 of article VII of the amended constitution of 1846, amended by striking out certain provisions probably deemed obsolete.]

Under this section it is not necessary to avoid the limitations to show that presentation has been made to the board of audit or its successor the board of claims. Presentment to the legislature or to any officer or body having jurisdiction to pay, allow or act upon the claim is sufficient, if after such presentation the same has been prosecuted with reasonable diligence. (*Corkings v. State*, 99 N. Y. 491.)

This does not apply to a claim for services and materials furnished state officers, which is not enforceable in any tribunal until it receives recognition from the legislature, and the limitation does not begin to run until the enabling act has been passed. (*O'Hara v. State of N. Y.*, 112 N. Y. 146.)

Where a meritorious claim against the state was barred at the time of its submission to the board of claims by the intervention of the general statute of limitations, the legislature cannot confer power upon the board of claims to allow or pass upon such claim. (*Gates v. State*, 128 N. Y. 221.)

The legislature has the right to enlarge the time in which a claim in any particular case may be filed, provided it does not itself audit or permit any other body to audit or allow a claim which, as between citizens, is outlawed. (Parmenter v. State, 135 N. Y. 134, citing *Cole v. State*, 102 *id.* 43, 53.)

Such limitation can only be said to run against the claimant during the time which he would have been authorized to present his claim before some tribunal qualified to hear and determine his claim by an act of the legislature. (Parmenter v. State, 135 N. Y. 154.)

This section only applies to a case where a tribunal has been constituted by the legislature to hear and determine the claim in controversy, and the limitation only commences to run from that date. (Supervisors of Cayuga Co. v. State, 153 N. Y. 279.) (1897.)

Section considered. (Coxe v. State, 144 N. Y. 396.) (1895.)

Forest preserve.—*7. The lands of the State, now owned or hereafter acquired, constituting the forest preserve as now fixed by law, shall be forever kept as wild forest lands. They shall not be leased, sold or exchanged, or be taken by any corporation, public or private, nor shall the timber thereon be sold, removed or destroyed. Nothing contained in this section shall prevent the state from constructing a state highway from Saranac lake in Franklin county to Long lake in Hamilton county and thence to Old Forge in Herkimer county by way of Blue Mountain lake and Raquette lake. The legislature may by general laws provide for the use not exceeding three per centum of such lands for the construction and maintenance of reservoirs for municipal water supply, for the canals of the state and to regulate the flow of streams. Such reservoirs shall be constructed, owned and controlled by the state, but such work shall not be undertaken until after the boundaries and high flow lines thereof shall have been accurately surveyed and fixed, and after public notice, hearing and determination that such lands are required for such public use. The expense of any such improvements shall be apportioned on the public and private property and municipalities benefited to the extent of the benefits received. Any such reservoir shall always be operated by the state and the legislature shall provide for a charge upon the property and municipalities benefited for a reasonable return to the state upon the value of the rights and property of the state used and the services of the state rendered, which shall be fixed for terms of not exceeding ten years and be readjustable at the end of any term. Unsanitary conditions shall not be created or continued by any such public works. A violation of any of the provisions of this section may be restrained at the suit of the people or, with the consent of the supreme court in appellate division, on notice to the attorney-general at the suit of any citizen.

Canals, not to be sold; not applied to certain canals; disposition of funds.—*§ 8. The legislature shall not sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the Erie canal, the Oswego canal, the Champlain canal, the Cayuga and Seneca canal, or the Black River canal; but they shall remain the property of the state and under its management

*As amended November 5, 1918.

forever. The prohibition of lease, sale or other disposition herein contained, shall not apply to the canal known as the Main and Hamburg street canal, situated in the city of Buffalo, and which extends easterly from the westerly line of Main street to the westerly line of Hamburg street, nor to that portion of the existing Erie canal in the city of Utica between the westerly line of Schuyler street and the easterly line of Third street, provided that a flow of sufficient water from Schuyler street to Third street to feed that portion of the canal east of Third street be maintained. All funds that may be derived from any lease, sale or other disposition of any canal shall be applied to the improvement, superintendence or repair of the remaining portion of the canals.

Act providing for the use of waters of Skaneateles lake to supply Syracuse with water, etc., valid. *Matter of Comstock*, 26 State Rep'r, 617.

No prescriptive right to use the waters of the canals can be acquired by any citizen, under this section. *Burbank v. Fay*, 5 Lans. 397.

This does not apply to an abandoned canal. *People v. Stephens*, 13 Hun, 17. As to what is not within the prohibition, see *Sweet v. Syracuse*, 129 N. Y. 316; *Walter v. State*, 144 id. 599.

Abandoned canal land in Elmira, released to the city by the provisions of chap. 171, laws of 1878, the city acquired not only the easement, but all the title of the State then outstanding. *De Witt et al. v. E. T. R. Co.*, 134 N. Y. 495.

No tolls to be imposed; contracts for work and materials; no extra compensation.—§ 9. No tolls shall hereafter be imposed on persons or property transported on the canals, but all boats navigating the canals and the owners and masters thereof, shall be subject to such laws and regulations as have been or may hereafter be enacted concerning the navigation of the canals. The Legislature shall annually, by equitable taxes, make provision for the expenses of the superintendence and repairs of the canals. All contracts for work or materials on any canal shall be made with the persons who shall offer to do or provide the same at the lowest price, with adequate security for their performance. No extra compensation shall be made to any contractor; but if, from any unforeseen cause, the terms of any contract shall prove to be unjust and oppressive, the canal board may, upon the application of the contractor, cancel such contract.

[Section 3 of Article VII of the amended constitution of 1846, amended by striking out certain obsolete provisions relating to the "canal debt sinking fund."]

A discretionary power is vested in the officers authorized to award a contract, to determine who is the "lowest bidder" and what is "adequate security." This provision should be applied according to its spirit and not literally. (*People ex rel. v. Fay*, 3 Lans. 398; *People v. Contracting Board*, 27 N. Y. 378.)

The canal board cannot, after a contract has been awarded, increase the price of work and materials to be subsequently done or provided under such contract, even if authorized by the legislature. (*People ex rel. v. Canal Board*, 4 Lans. 272.)

This section secures to the state a contract at the lowest prices bid, with security for its performance and the power of enforcing it against the contractor and sureties; the power of modifying such contract, or making further allowances by way of increasing prices or otherwise, has always resided in the

legislature, and the provisions of this section do not interfere therewith. (People *ex rel.* v. Dayton, 55 N. Y. 367.)

There is no restriction upon the legislature's relieving a contractor from the effect of a hard bargain. (People *ex rel.* v. Densmore, 1 Supp. Ct. [T. & C.] 280.)

The last sentence in this section was first adopted as an amendment to this section in November, 1874, and the cases here cited, relating to the additional compensation, were decided prior to the adoption thereof, and may be affected by such amendment.

Canal improvement, and cost thereof.—§ 10. The canals may be improved in such manner as the Legislature shall provide by law. A debt may be authorized for that purpose in the mode prescribed by section four of this article, or the cost of such improvement may be defrayed by the appropriation of funds from the State treasury, or by equitable annual tax.

[New.]

Payment of state debts.—*§ 11. The Legislature may appropriate out of any funds in the treasury, moneys to pay the accruing interest and principal of any debt heretofore or hereafter created, or any part thereof and may set apart in each fiscal year, moneys in the State treasury as a sinking fund to pay the interest as it falls due and to pay and discharge the principal of any debt heretofore or hereafter created under section four of article seven of the constitution until the same shall be wholly paid, and the principal and income of such sinking fund shall be applied to the purpose for which said sinking fund is created and to no other purpose whatever; and, in the event such moneys so set apart in any fiscal year be sufficient to provide such sinking fund, a direct annual tax for such year need not be imposed and collected, as required by the provisions of said section four of article seven, or of any law enacted in pursuance thereof. The legislature shall annually as the same shall fall due provide by direct tax, appropriation or both for the payment of the interest upon and instalments of principal of all debts created on behalf of the state, payable in annual instalments, pursuant to section four of article seven, or of any law enacted in pursuance thereof.

[Adopted by vote of people, Nov. 7, 1905.]

Improvement of highways.—§ 12. A debt or debts of the state may be authorized by law for the improvement of highways. Such highways shall be determined under general laws, which shall also provide for the equitable apportionment thereof among the counties. The aggregate of the debts authorized by this section shall not at any one time exceed the sum of fifty millions of dollars. The payment of the annual interest on such debt and the creation of a sinking fund of at least two per centum per annum to discharge the principal at maturity shall be provided by general laws whose force and effect shall not be diminished during the existence of any debt created thereunder. The Legislature may by general laws require the county or town or

*As amended November 5, 1918.

both to pay to the sinking fund the proportionate part of the cost of any such highway within the boundaries of such county or town and the proportionate part of the interest thereon, but no county shall at any time for any highway be required to pay more than thirty-five hundredths of the cost of such highway, and no town more than fifteen hundredths. None of the provisions of the fourth section of this article shall apply to debts for the improvement of highways hereby authorized.

[Amended by vote of people, Nov. 7, 1905.]

ARTICLE VIII

Corporations, formation of.—Section 1. Corporations may be formed under general laws; but shall not be created by special act, except for municipal purposes, and in cases where, in the judgment of the Legislature, the objects of the corporation cannot be attained under general laws. All general laws and special acts passed pursuant to this section may be altered from time to time or repealed.

[Section 1 of article VIII of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

The provision of this section is permissive, not mandatory. (*Matter of Taxpayers of Kingston*, 40 How. Pr. 444.)

An act reorganizing an old corporation is not within this section (*Mosher v. Hilton*, 15 Barb. 657); nor an act remedying a technical defect in the organization (*Syracuse City Bank v. Davis*, 16 *id.* 188); nor an act regulating an existing corporation (*Attorney-General v. North Am. Life Ins. Co.*, 82 N. Y. 172).

A special act for incorporation is not violative of this section by reason of the existence of a general law. Whether an act is necessary or not is in the discretion of the legislature. (*People v. Bowen*, 21 N. Y. 517.)

The legislature may by special act impose such conditions, restrictions and burdens upon railroad corporations as the public good requires. (*People ex rel. v. Boston & Albany R. R. Co.*, 70 N. Y. 569.)

The legislature may pass a special act requiring a railroad corporation organized under the general railroad act to pay a tax upon gross receipts instead of a license fee as before prescribed. Such act may be deemed an amendment of the charter of the company, and so within the power reserved to the legislature by this section. (*Mayor v. Twenty-third Street R. R. Co.*, 113 N. Y. 311.)

Under such reserved power the legislature cannot deprive a corporation of its property, or interfere with or annul its contract with third persons. (*Id.* citing *People v. O'Brien*, 111 N. Y. 1. See *People ex rel. Gage v. Lohnas*, 54 Hun, 604; *People v. O'Brien*, 111 N. Y. 2; *Booth v. R. W. & O. T. R. R. Co.*, 44 N. Y. St. Rep. 9, 11.)

A law depriving a turnpike corporation of its right to exact toll from bicycles is unconstitutional, notwithstanding the right of the legislature to alter or amend a charter. (*Rochester & C. Turnpike Road Co. v. Joel*, 41 App. Div. 43.) (1899.)

Dues of corporations.—§ 2. Dues from corporations shall be secured by such individual liability of the corporators and other means as may be prescribed by law.

[Section 2 of article VIII of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

This does not include "dues" to directors. (*McDowell v. Sheehan*, 129 N. Y. 200.)

Corporation, definition of term.—§ 3. The term corporation, as used in this section shall be construed to include all associations and joint-stock companies having any of the powers or privileges of corporations not possessed by individuals or partnerships. And all corporations shall have the right to sue and shall be subject to be sued in all courts in like cases as natural persons.

[Section 3 of article VIII of the amended constitution of 1846 without change.]

The provision that corporations shall be subject to be used in like cases as natural persons, is an enabling, and not a restraining one, and summary proceedings to enforce a liability are valid. (*Matter of Empire City Bank*, 18 N. Y. 179.)

This provision was intended to confer on corporations the capacity to be sued, not to define cases in which suits may be maintained against them. (*Gray v. City of Brooklyn*, 10 Abb. [N. S.] 186; *Van Vranken v. City of Schenectady*, 31 Hun, 516.)

A provision in a corporate charter that "all applications for injunctions" shall be made only to the supreme court is void, being a violation of this section. (*Story v. N. Y. Elevated R. R. Co.*, 3 Abb. N. C. 478.)

A statute requiring a notice before an action can be maintained against a municipal corporation because of personal injuries received from defective sidewalks, is constitutional. (*Smith v. City of Rochester*, 46 N. Y. St. Rep. 727, citing *McNally v. City of Cohoes*, 127 N. Y. 350.)

As to liability of joint stock associations to taxation under statutes taxing corporations, see *People ex rel. Platt v. Wemple*, 117 N. Y. 136; citing *Waterbury v. Merchants' Union Express Company*, 50 Barb. 158; *Westcott v. Fargo*, 6 Lans. 319; *People ex rel. Winchester v. Coleman*, 133 N. Y. 279.

Savings bank charters; restrictions upon trustees; special charters not to be granted.—§ 4. The Legislature shall, by general law, conform all charters of savings banks, or institutions for savings, to a uniformity of powers, rights and liabilities, and all charters hereafter granted for such corporations shall be made to conform to such general law, and to such amendments as may be made thereto. And no such corporation shall have any capital stock, nor shall the trustees thereof, or any of them, have any interest whatever, direct or indirect, in the profits of such corporation; and no director or trustee of any such bank or institution shall be interested in any loan or use of any money or property of such bank or institution for savings. The Legislature shall have no power to pass any act granting any special charter for banking purposes; but corporations or associations may be formed for such purposes under general laws.

[Section 4 of article VIII of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

The provision relating to the granting of "special charters for banking purposes" relates to banking business that might be carried on at the time of the adoption of the provision in 1846, as authorized by the banking act, passed April 18, 1838; and, therefore, a special charter granted to the United States Deposit Company is valid. (*United States Deposit Co. v. Brady*, 20 Barb. 119; *Pardee v. Fish*, 60 N. Y. 265.)

Specie payment.—§ 5. The Legislature shall have no power to pass any law sanctioning in any manner, directly or indirectly, the suspension of specie payments, by any person, association or corporation, issuing bank notes of any description.

[Section 5 of article VIII of the amended constitution of 1846, amended.]

Registry of bills or notes.—§ 6. The Legislature shall provide by law for the registry of all bills or notes, issued or put in circulation as money, and shall require ample security for the redemption of the same in specie.

[Section 6 of article VIII of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

Liability of stockholders of banks.—§ 7. The stockholders of every corporation and joint-stock association for banking purposes, shall be individually responsible to the amount of their respective share or shares of stock in any such corporation or association, for all its debts and liabilities of every kind.

[Section 7 of article VIII of the amended constitution of 1846, amended.]

This section applies to banks chartered before the constitution of 1846. (Matter of Reciprocity Bank, 17 How. Pr. 323.)

The liability of a stockholder under this section is not limited to the amount of capital stock which he has agreed to pay, but it extends to an amount equal to the stock held by him and additional thereto. (Matter of Empire City Bank, 18 N. Y. 179; Briggs v. Penniman, 8 Cow. 387.)

(See Barnes v. Arnold, 23 Misc. Rep. 197.) (1898.)

Billholders of insolvent bank, preferred creditors.—§ 8. In case of the insolvency of any bank or banking association, the billholders thereof shall be entitled to preference in payment, over all other creditors of such bank or association.

[Section 8 of article VIII of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

Credit or money of the state not to be given.—§ 9. Neither the credit nor the money of the State shall be given or loaned to or in aid of any association, corporation or private undertaking. The section shall not, however, prevent the Legislature from making such provision for the education and support of the blind, the deaf and dumb, and juvenile delinquents, as to it may seem proper. Nor shall it apply to any fund or property now held, or which may hereafter be held, by the State for educational purposes.

[Section 9 of article VIII of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

This provision has reference to moneys raised by taxation throughout the state and paid out of the state treasury, and does not prevent the legislature from authorizing a board of supervisors to impose a tax for the relief of poor through the instrumentality of a charitable institution. (Shepherd's Fold v. Mayor, etc., of New York, 96 N. Y. 137; White v. The Inebriates' Home for Kings Co., 141 *id.* 123.)

This section refers to private and business corporations not to a municipality. (Supervisors of Cayuga Co. v. State, 153 N. Y. 279.) (1897.)

Limitation of indebtedness of counties, cities, towns and villages; exception as to city of New York.— § 10. No county, city, town or village shall hereafter give any money or property, or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual, association or corporation, or become directly or indirectly the owner of stock in, or bonds of, any association or corporation; nor shall any such county, city, town or village be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town or village purposes. This section shall not prevent such county, city, town or village from making such provision for the aid or support of its poor as may be authorized by law. No county or city shall be allowed to become indebted for any purpose or in any manner to an amount which, including existing indebtedness, shall exceed ten per centum of the assessed valuation of the real estate of such county or city subject to taxation, as it appeared by the assessment-rolls of said county or city on the last assessment for State or county taxes prior to the incurring of such indebtedness; and all indebtedness in excess of such limitation, except such as now may exist, shall be absolutely void, except as herein otherwise provided. No county or city whose present indebtedness exceeds ten per centum of the assessed valuation of its real estate subject to taxation, shall be allowed to become indebted in any further amount until such indebtedness shall be reduced within such limit. This section shall not be construed to prevent the issuing of certificates of indebtedness or revenue bonds issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes for amounts actually contained, or to be contained in the taxes for the year when such certificates or revenue bonds are issued and payable out of such taxes; nor to prevent the city of New York from issuing bonds to be redeemed out of the tax levy for the year next succeeding the year of their issue, provided that the amount of such bonds which may be issued in any one year in excess of the limitations herein contained shall not exceed one-tenth of one per centum of the assessed valuation of the real estate of the said city subject to taxation. Nor shall this section be construed to prevent the issue of bonds to provide for the supply of water; but the term of the bonds issued to provide the supply of water, in excess of the limitation of indebtedness fixed herein, shall not exceed twenty years, and a sinking fund shall be created on the issuing of said bonds for their redemption, by raising annually a sum which will produce an amount equal to the sum of the principal and interest of said bonds at their maturity. All certifi-

cates of indebtedness or revenue bonds issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes, which are not retired within five years after their date of issue, and bonds issued to provide for the supply of water, and any debt hereafter incurred by any portion or part of a city, if there shall be any such debt, shall be included in ascertaining the power of the city to become otherwise indebted; except that debts incurred by the city of New York after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and four, and debts incurred by any city of the second class after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and eight, and debts incurred by any city of the third class after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and ten, to provide for the supply of water shall not be so included; and except further that any debt hereafter incurred by the city of New York for a public improvement owned or to be owned by the city, which yields to the city current net revenue, after making any necessary allowance for repairs and maintenance for which the city is liable, in excess of the interest on said debt and of the annual instalments necessary for its amortization may be excluded in ascertaining the power of said city to become otherwise indebted, provided that a sinking fund for its amortization shall have been established and maintained and that the indebtedness shall not be so excluded during any period of time when the revenue aforesaid shall not be sufficient to equal the said interest and amortization instalments, and except further that any indebtedness heretofore incurred by the city of New York for any rapid transit or dock investment may be so excluded proportionately to the extent to which the current net revenue received by said city therefrom shall meet the interest and amortization instalments thereof, provided that any increase in the debt incurring power of the city of New York which shall result from the exclusion of debts heretofore incurred shall be available only for the acquisition or construction of properties to be used for rapid transit or dock purposes. The Legislature shall prescribe the method by which and the terms and conditions under which the amount of any debt to be so excluded shall be determined, and no such debt shall be excluded except in accordance with the determination so prescribed. The Legislature may in its discretion confer appropriate jurisdiction on the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the first judicial department for the purpose of determining the amount of any debt to be so excluded. No indebtedness of a city valid at the time of its inception shall thereafter be

come invalid by reason of the operation of any of the provisions of this section. Whenever the boundaries of any city are the same as those of a county, or when any city shall include within its boundaries more than one county, the power of any county wholly included within such city to become indebted shall cease, but the debt of the county, heretofore existing, shall not, for the purposes of this section, be reckoned as a part of the city debt. The amount hereafter to be raised by tax for county or city purposes, in any county containing a city of over one hundred thousand inhabitants, or any such city of this State, in addition to providing for the principal and interest of existing debt, shall not in the aggregate exceed in any one year two per centum of the assessed valuation of the real and personal estate of such county or city, to be ascertained as prescribed in this section in respect to county or city debt.

[Amended by vote of the people, Nov. 5, 1917, and Nov. 2, 1909.]

[Section 11 of article VIII of the amended constitution of 1846, amended. The most important changes are: (1) extending the limitation of indebtedness to all cities and counties; (2) providing that certificates or bonds issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes, not retired within five years, water bonds, and debts incurred by a part of a city shall be included in ascertaining the power to contract further indebtedness; and (3) providing that power of a county to contract a debt shall cease when the boundaries of county and city shall become coterminous.]

The legislature has power to compel a town to pay bonds issued for a local improvement, although the statute under which they were issued is unconstitutional. (*Knapp v. Town of Newton*, 1 Hun, 268; *Town of Cherry Creek v. Becker*, 123 N. Y. 161.)

This section does not prohibit the legislature from enacting a statute authorizing two cities to construct a public bridge connecting them. (*People ex rel. v. Kelly*, 76 N. Y. 475.)

An issue of bonds to raise money to make immediate payment for local improvements, to be reimbursed by a subsequent assessment on the land-owners benefited is not a loaning of city "credit or money" within the prohibition of this section. (*People ex rel. v. Banks*, 67 N. Y. 568.)

The caring for the poor of a city through the instrumentality of a private corporation is not prohibited by this section, and is not a gift of city money. (*The Shepherd's Fold v. Mayor of N. Y.*, 96 N. Y. 137.) And an act providing that a part of city excise money be paid to the use of an inebriate asylum for the care of the inebriates of a certain locality is making a provision for the support of the poor. (*White v. The Inebriate Home for Kings Co.*, 141 *id.* 123.)

The creation of a liability on towns for damages occasioned by defective highways and bridges is not a gift of the money or property of the towns to or in aid of an individual within the meaning of this section. (*Bidwell v. Town of Murray*, 40 Hun, 190.)

An act authorizing a town holding railroad bonds to exchange them for common stock in the same railroad is unconstitutional. (*Town of Wheatland v. Taylor*, 29 Hun, 70.)

The creation of a debt for the purchase of lands outside the city limits for a park, is for a "city purpose," and therefore valid. (*Matter of Mayor, etc., of New York*, 99 N. Y. 569.)

And the creation of a debt for the construction and operation of an electric light system by a city for its own and the use of its inhabitants is for a "city purpose." (*Hequembourg v. City of Dunkirk*, 49 Hun, 550.)

Municipalities have the right to compromise a claim which they dispute,

but which in the end they deem wise and prudent to acknowledge in part. (*Hills v. Peekskill Savings Bank*, 101 N. Y. 490.)

Stocks and bonds created by the city of New York and held by the commissioners of the sinking fund are not debts to be met in the future by taxation, and are not such debts as the municipality can be called upon to pay. (*Bank for Savings in New York City v. Grace*, 102 N. Y. 313.)

The issue of bonds by a city for water supply is for a "city purpose" and therefore not within the prohibition of this section. (*Sweet v. City of Syracuse*, 129 N. Y. 316.)

This section only imposes a limitation upon water bonds, the issue of which passes the limit of indebtedness, and water bonds issued within such limit may be made to run for a longer period than twenty years. (*City of Rochester v. Quintard*, 136 N. Y. 221.)

In determining the limit of indebtedness, the valuation of real estate in the city and county is to be taken distributively and not collectively. (*Adams v. East River Savings Inst.*, 136 N. Y. 52.)

A city purpose must be one necessary for the common good and general welfare of the people of the municipality, sanctioned by its citizens, public in character and authorized by the legislature. (*Sun Printing Co. v. Mayor*, 151 N. Y. 257.) (1897.)

The New York Rapid Transit Act upheld as providing for a city purpose. *Id.*

The "drafted men's act" held unconstitutional, as violative of the provisions prohibiting the giving of money or property in aid of an individual. (*Bush v. Board of Supervisors*, 159 N. Y. 212.) (1899.)

State board of charities; state commission in lunacy; state commission of prisons.—§ 11. The Legislature shall provide for a state board of charities, which shall visit and inspect all institutions, whether state, county, municipal, incorporated or not incorporated, which are of a charitable, eleemosynary, correctional or reformatory character, excepting only such institutions as are hereby made subject to the visitation and inspection of either of the commissions, hereinafter mentioned, but including all reformatories except those in which adult males convicted of felony shall be confined; a state commission in lunacy, which shall visit and inspect all institutions, either public or private, used for the care and treatment of the insane (not including institutions for epileptics or idiots); a state commission of prisons which shall visit and inspect all institutions used for the detention of sane adults charged with or convicted of crime, or detained as witnesses or debtors.

[New. For acts creating present state board of charities, see L. 1867, chap. 951; L. 1873, chap. 571, and 1878, chap. 661; R. S., 8th ed., pp. 2137-45. For acts relating to the present state commission in lunacy, see L. 1889, chap. 283, as amended by L. 1890, chap. 273; R. S., 8th ed. (Supp.), 3436.]

Boards appointed by governor.—§ 12. The members of the said board and of the said commissions shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and any member may be removed from office by the Governor for cause, an opportunity having been given him to be heard in his defense.

[New.]

Existing laws to remain in force.—§ 13. Existing laws relating to institutions referred to in the foregoing sections and to their supervision and inspection, in so far as such laws are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Constitution, shall remain in force until amended or repealed by the Legislature. The visitation and inspection herein provided for shall not be exclusive of other visitation and inspection now authorized by law.

[New.]

Maintenance and support of inmates of charitable institutions.—§ 14. Nothing in this Constitution contained shall prevent the Legislature from making such provision for the education and support of the blind, the deaf and dumb, and juvenile delinquents, as to it may seem proper; or prevent any county, city, town or village from providing for the care, support, maintenance and secular education, of inmates of orphan asylums, homes for dependent children or correctional institutions, whether under public or private control. Payments by counties, cities, towns and villages to charitable, eleemosynary, correctional and reformatory institutions, wholly or partly under private control, for care, support and maintenance, may be authorized, but shall not be required by the Legislature. No such payments shall be made for any inmate of such institutions who is not received and retained therein pursuant to rules established by the state board of charities. Such rules shall be subject to the control of the Legislature by general laws.

[New.]

This section created a mere limitation on legislative power and future action by the legislature, but did not render nugatory existing laws. (*People ex rel. Inebriates' Home v. Comptroller of Brooklyn*, 152 N. Y. 399.) (1897.)

This section operated presently so that now the time rules were established by the state board, no payment of inmates of charitable institutions not received or retained in pursuance thereof would be justified. (*People ex rel. N. Y. Institution for Blind v. Fitch*, 154 N. Y. 14.) (1897.)

The New York Institution for the Blind held a charitable institution under this section. (*People ex rel. N. Y. Institution for Blind v. Fitch*, 154 N. Y. 14.) (1897.)

Commissioners continued in office.—§ 15. Commissioners of the state board of charities and commissioners of the state commission in lunacy, now holding office, shall be continued in office for the term for which they were appointed, respectively, unless the Legislature shall otherwise provide. The Legislature may confer upon the commissions and upon the board mentioned in the foregoing sections any additional powers that are not inconsistent with other provisions of the Constitution.

[New.]

ARTICLE IX

Common schools.—Section 1. The Legislature shall provide for the maintenance and support of a system of free common schools, wherein all the children of this State may be educated.

[New.]

Regents of the university.—§ 2. The corporation created in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, under the name of The Regents of the University of the State of New York, is hereby continued under the name of The University of the State of New York. It shall be governed and its corporate powers, which may be increased, modified or diminished by the Legislature, shall be exercised by not less than nine regents.

[New.]

Common school, literature and the United States deposit funds.—§ 3. The capital of the common school fund, the capital of the literature fund, and the capital of the United States deposit fund shall be respectively preserved inviolate. The revenue of the said common school fund shall be applied to the support of the common schools; the revenue of the said literature fund shall be applied to the support of academies; and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars of the revenues of the United States deposit fund shall each year be appropriated to and made part of the capital of the said common school fund.

[Section 1 of article IX of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

A statute authorizing an orphan asylum to share in the common school fund would be in violation of this section. (People *ex rel.* v. Board of Education, 13 Barb. 400.)

The manner of the disposition of the common school fund is left to the legislature. (Dallas v. Fosdick, 40 How. Pr. 249, 252.) But the legislature cannot appropriate therefrom for the construction of an astronomical observatory (People *ex rel.* v. Allen, 42 N. Y. 404); nor for the benefit of a normal school. (Gordon v. Cornes, 47 *id.* 608.)

The words "common schools" as used in this section mean such schools as are open to all, and not confined to any class. (People v. Board of Education, 13 Barb. 400; People *ex rel.* v. Crissley, 45 Hun, 19.)

No aid in denominational schools.—§ 4. Neither the State nor any subdivision thereof, shall use its property or credit or any public money, or authorize or permit either to be used, directly or indirectly, in aid or maintenance, other than for examination, or inspection, of any school or institution of learning wholly or in part under the control or direction of any religious denomination, or in which any denominational tenet or doctrine is taught.

[New.]

ARTICLE X

Sheriffs, clerks of counties, district attorneys and registers; governor may remove.—Section 1. Sheriffs, clerks of counties, district attorneys and registers in counties having registers, shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties, once in every three years and as often as vacancies shall happen, except in the counties of New York and Kings, and in counties whose boundaries are the same as those of a city, where such officers shall be chosen by the electors once in every two or four years as the Legislature shall direct. Sheriffs shall hold no other office and be ineligible for the next term after the termination of their offices. They may be required by law to renew their security, from time to time; and in default of giving such new security, their offices shall be deemed vacant. But the county shall never be made responsible for the acts of the sheriff. The Governor may remove any officer, in this section mentioned, within the term for which he shall have been elected; giving to such officer a copy of the charges against him, and an opportunity of being heard in his defense.

[Section 1 of article X of the amended constitution of 1846, amended. The reference to "coroners" is omitted; therefore, that office ceases to be a constitutional one and may be abolished by the legislature. The provision that in counties whose boundaries are the same as cities, these officers shall be elected for two or four years as the legislature shall direct, is new.]

Officers elected to fill vacancies serve for the full term of three years. (People v. Green, 2 Wend. 266; Coutant v. People, 11 *id.* 511.)

Where the constitution provides for the appointment of an officer in a particular manner the legislature has no power to create a new officer to perform the same duties, or the principal part of the same duties. (Warner v. People, 2 Denio, 272.)

An act depriving the sheriff of the custody and control of the jail and the prisoners therein deprived him of common law powers and duties pertaining to his office prior to the adoption of this section and is unconstitutional. (People *ex rel.* v. Keeler, 29 Hun, 175.)

An act making counties liable for damages caused by mobs and riots is not in conflict with the provision that counties shall not be made liable for acts of sheriff. (Moody v. Supervisors, 46 Barb. 659.)

The provision of this section did not authorize an extension of the term of the district attorney of Kings county in office when the constitution took effect to four years. (People *ex rel.* Eldred v. Palmer, 154 N. Y. 133.) (1897.)

A statute which is unconstitutional because attempting to deprive justices of peace of their jurisdiction in criminal matters, is also operative in so far as it attempts to deprive a deputy sheriff of compensation for executing the processes of such justices, whether a deputy sheriff be regarded as a constitutional officer or not. (People *ex rel.* Ryan v. Supervisors, 155 N. Y. 295.) (1898.)

Appointment or election of officers, not provided for by this constitution.—§ 2. All county officers whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of the respective counties or appointed by the boards of supervisors, or other county authorities, as the Legislature shall

direct. All city, town and village officers, whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of such cities, towns and villages, or of some division thereof, or appointed by such authorities thereof, as the Legislature shall designate for that purpose. All other officers, whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, and all officers, whose offices may hereafter be created by law, shall be elected by the people, or appointed, as the Legislature may direct.

[Section 2 of article X of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

The reservation to the electors or local authorities to elect or appoint county, city, town and village officers relates only to such officers as existed at the time of the adoption of the constitution. (People *ex rel.* Draper, 15 N. Y. 532; People v. Pinckney, 32 *id.* 377; Fire Department v. Steamship Co., 106 *id.* 566.)

Firemen in cities and villages are not civil and public officers within the provisions of this section. (People v. Pinckney, 32 N. Y. 377.)

Office of commissioners of taxes in city of New York, comprised functions of office existing at the time of adoption of the constitution and cannot be filled by appointment of the governor. (People v. Raymond, 37 N. Y. 428.)

This constitutional right of local self-government cannot be evaded by a change in the name of an office, nor can an office be divided and the duties assigned to two or more officers of different names. (People *ex rel.* v. Albertson, 55 N. Y. 50.)

Office of commissioner of records in city of New York does not supersede or interfere with that of register and is a new office. (People *ex rel.* v. Palmer, 52 N. Y. 83.)

Act of legislature extending terms of town collectors then in office, is an attempted exercise of the power of appointment and is unconstitutional. (People *ex rel.* v. McKinney, 52 N. Y. 374; People *ex rel.* v. Crooks, 53 *id.* 648.)

Act extending the jurisdiction of park commissioners of New York city over land in Westchester authorized to be acquired by it is not violative of this section. (Matter of Application of Mayor, etc., of New York, 99 N. Y. 569.)

Legislature can clothe officers appointed by it for the purpose of carrying out a public improvement with power to perform acts which at the time of the adoption of the constitution was vested in local officers elected by the people, if such acts had special relation to such improvement. (Astor v. Mayor, etc., 62 N. Y. 567. And see also Fire Department v. Steamship Co., 106 *id.* 566, 577.)

And so the legislature may provide for the widening of a street in a village by the appointment of commissioners. (People *ex rel.* v. McDonald, 69 N. Y. 362; Hanlon v. Supervisors, 57 Barb. 397.)

The provisions of this section include superintendents of the poor, and the legislature may direct that vacancies in such office be filled by boards of supervisors. (People *ex rel.* v. Comstock, 78 N. Y. 356; People *ex rel.* v. Clute, 50 *id.* 451, 459.)

The office of health officer of the port of New York is not a county or city officer, and the governor may appoint. (In Matter of Whiting, 2 Barb. 513.)

A commissioner of loans was a county officer at the time of the adoption of the constitution of 1846, and the governor cannot appoint. This does not refer to United States loan commissioners. (Matter of Carpenter, 7 Barb. 30.)

President *pro tempore* of board of supervisors is a county authority, and an act authorizing him to appoint commissioners is constitutional. (Matter of Carboy, 27 Hun, 82.)

An act creating a board of water commissioners is constitutional as creating new offices, the duties of which had not devolved upon other officers. (Hequem-bourg v. Dunkirk, 49 Hun, 550.)

Act vesting appointment of tax commissioners in city of New York upon governors was declared unconstitutional. (People v. Raymond, 37 N. Y. 428.)

An act providing for the appointment of pilot commissioners by the Chamber of Commerce and the presidents of the marine insurance companies is within the provisions of this section relating to the appointment of officers created by the legislature and is valid. (*Sturgis v. Spofford*, 45 N. Y. 446.)

An act directing that regulations of mayor for admission into the civil service of a city be submitted to the state board of civil service commissioners for their approval, does not interfere with the general powers of the local authorities to appoint. (*Rogers v. Common Council of Buffalo*, 123 N. Y. 173.)

Where a new town is created out of an old one, an act providing that the officers of the old shall act as the officers of the new town until the next election is constitutional. (*People ex rel. v. Hayt*, 7 Hun, 39.)

An act transferring power from one local board to another is not contrary to this section. (*Matter of Lester*, 21 Hun, 130.)

The provisions of this section relate to villages incorporated since the adoption of the constitution of 1846, and the part of an act naming village officers would be unconstitutional. (*People v. Blake*, 49 Barb. 9.)

Trustees of school districts are not "county, city, town or village" officers within the provisions of this section. (*People ex rel. v. Bennett*, 54 Barb. 480.)

The office of school commissioner is created by law, and made elective by the direction of the legislature according to the alternative provided by this section, and an act permitting women to vote for a person to fill such office is unconstitutional. (*Matter of Gage*, 141 N. Y. 112.)

The legislature cannot extend the term of a town officer after his election, since that would virtually be an appointment to the office during the term of such extension. (*People ex rel. Le Roy v. Foley*, 148 N. Y. 677.) (1896.)

Legislature has no power to elect a town officer, and an act extending the term of a highway commissioner cannot have the effect of extending the term of one already in office. (*People ex rel. Lovett v. Randall*, 151 N. Y. 497.) (1897.)

Laws 1896, chapter 427, the Albany police law, which provided for the appointment of a portion of the police commissioners by a minority of the common council, and possibly by a single member, held unconstitutional; a minority of the common council not being a local authority within the meaning of the constitution. (*Rathbone v. Wirth*, 150 N. Y. 459.) (1896.)

A provision that not more than one of the police commissioners of a county shall be of the same political opinion on state and national politics, is not violative of this section. (*Pearce v. Stephens*, 18 App. Div. 101.) (1897.)

The election of a village president by trustees is not violative of this section. (*People ex rel. Whitehall v. Sturges*, 21 Misc. Rep. 605.) (1897.)

Laws 1896, chapter 424, extending terms of coroner chosen for two years, to four years, held unconstitutional. (*Matter of Burger*, 21 Misc. Rep. 370.) (1897.)

Duration of term.—§ 3. When the duration of any office is not provided by this Constitution it may be declared by law, and if not so declared, such office shall be held during the pleasure of the authority making the appointment.

[Section 3 of article X of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

When the duration is once declared by law the legislature cannot extend the term of the office so as to affect the present incumbent. (*People ex rel. v. Bull*, 46 N. Y. 57.)

Legislature may abridge the term of office either by express words or may specify an event upon the happening of which it shall end. (*People ex rel. v. Whitlock*, 92 N. Y. 191.)

When the power of appointment is conferred in general terms and without restriction the office is held only during the pleasure of the authority making the appointment. (*People ex rel. v. Robb*, 126 N. Y. 180.)

The provision that "such office shall be held during the pleasure of the authority making the appointment" applies only to an office that is continuous. (*Bergen v. Powell*, 94 N. Y. 591.)

The provision of this section that when the duration of an office is not declared by law, it shall be held during the pleasure of the authority making the appointment, relates only to the offices, the tenure of which continues and not to cases in which the power of appointment is exhausted when it is once exercised, or when the tenure is fixed by the statutes. (*Jarvis v. Waterway*, 84 Hun, 462.) (1895.)

Time of election.—§ 4. The time of electing all officers named in this article shall be prescribed by law.

[Section 4 of article X of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

Vacancies in office; how filled.—§ 5. The Legislature shall provide for filling vacancies in office, and in case of elective officers, no person appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold his office by virtue of such appointment longer than the commencement of the political year next succeeding the first annual election after the happening of the vacancy.

[Section 5 of article X of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

This section relates only to offices which are certain and fixed as elective offices, not of those which may become so by act of legislature, and therefore does not refer to superintendents of the poor. (*People ex rel. v. Comstock*, 78 N. Y. 356. And see also *People ex rel. v. Townsend*, 102 *id.* 430, 439.)

A construction of the provisions of this section is contained in *People v. Keeler*, 17 N. Y. 370.

Political year.—§ 6. The political year and legislative term shall begin on the first day of January; and the Legislature shall, every year, assemble on the first Wednesday in January.

[Section 6 of article X of the amended constitution of 1846, amended. The time of the assembling of the legislature is changed and made absolute.]

(For interpretation of this section, see *People v. Supervisors of Monroe County*, 65 Hun, 263, 281.)

Removal from office for misconduct, etc.—§ 7. Provision shall be made by law for the removal for misconduct or malversation in office of all officers, except judicial, whose powers and duties are not local or legislative and who shall be elected at general elections, and also for supplying vacancies created by such removal.

[Section 7 of article X of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

Office deemed vacant.—§ 8. The Legislature may declare the cases in which any office shall be deemed vacant when no provision is made for that purpose in this Constitution.

[Section 8 of article X of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

Compensation of officers.—§ 9. No officer whose salary is fixed by the Constitution shall receive any additional compensation. Each of the other state officers named in the Constitution shall, during his continuance in office, receive a compensation, to be fixed by law, which shall not be increased or diminished during

the term for which he shall have been elected or appointed; nor shall he receive to his use any fees or perquisites of office or other compensation.

[Section 9 of article X of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

As to meaning of word compensation as distinguished from "allowances." (*Mangam v. City of Brooklyn*, 98 N. Y. 585, 593.)

Compensation of statutory officers not protected by constitution may be increased or decreased by the legislature. (*Matter of Mayor, etc., of N. Y.*, 33 App. Div. 365.) (1898.)

ARTICLE XI

State militia.—Section 1. All able-bodied male citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, who are residents of the State, shall constitute the militia, subject however to such exemptions as are now, or may be hereafter created by the laws of the United States, or by the Legislature of this State.

[Section 1 of article XI of the amended constitution of 1846, amended.]

Enlistment.—§ 2. The Legislature may provide for the enlistment into the active force of such other persons as may make application to be so enlisted.

[This provision is not contained in the amended constitution of 1846, although this power was impliedly granted therein.]

Organization of militia.—§ 3. The militia shall be organized and divided into such land and naval, and active and reserve forces, as the Legislature may deem proper, provided however that there shall be maintained at all times a force of not less than ten thousand enlisted men, fully uniformed, armed, equipped, disciplined and ready for active service. And it shall be the duty of the Legislature at each session to make sufficient appropriations for the maintenance thereof.

[New in terms.]

Courts-martial are necessary incidents to the "discipline" of the state militia. (*People ex rel. v. Daniell*, 50 N. Y. 274.)

The provision of a law making the wages of armorers and janitors of armories a county charge, does not violate this section. (*Yoedel v. Palmer*, 5 App. Div. 86 (1897); *Bryant v. Palmer*, 152 N. Y. 412.) (1897.)

Appointment of military officers by the Governor.—§ 4. The Governor shall appoint the chiefs of the several staff departments, his aides-de-camp and military secretary, all of whom shall hold office during his pleasure, their commissions to expire with the term for which the Governor shall have been elected; he shall also nominate, and with the consent of the Senate appoint, all major-generals.

[The substance of this section is contained in section 3 of article XI of the amended constitution of 1846. A portion of such section is omitted.]

The governor has no power during the recess of the senate to appoint a major-general of the national guard to fill a vacancy. (*People v. Molyneux*, 40 N. Y. 113.)

Manner of election of military officers prescribed by legislature.—

§ 5. All other commissioned and non-commissioned officers shall be chosen or appointed in such manner as the Legislature may deem most conducive to the improvement of the militia, provided, however, that no law shall be passed changing the existing mode of election and appointment unless two-thirds of the members present in each house shall concur therein.

[This section is a substitute for sections 4 and 6 of article XI of the amended constitution of 1846.]

Commissioned officers; their removal.—§ 6. The commissioned officers shall be commissioned by the Governor as commander-in-chief. No commissioned officer shall be removed from office during the term for which he shall have been appointed or elected, unless by the Senate on the recommendation of the Governor, stating the grounds on which such removal is recommended, or by the sentence of a court-martial, or upon the findings of an examining board organized pursuant to law, or for absence without leave for a period of six months or more.

[Section 5 of article XI of the amended constitution of 1846, amended. The principal change is the removal of commissioned officers upon the findings of an examining board or for absence without leave.]

A commissioned officer, rendered supernumerary by the disbandment of a military company, pursuant to Military Code, is not removed from office within the meaning of this section. (*People ex rel. v. Hill*, 126 N. Y. 497; *People ex rel. v. Ewen*, 17 How. Pr. 375.)

ARTICLE XII

Organization of cities and villages.—Section 1. It shall be the duty of the Legislature to provide for the organization of cities and incorporated villages, and to restrict their power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting debts, and loaning their credit, so as to prevent abuses in assessments and in contracting debt by such municipal corporation; and the Legislature may regulate and fix the wages or salaries, the hours of work or labor, and make provision for the protection, welfare any safety of persons employed by the state or by any county, city, town, village or other civil division of the State or by any contractor or subcontractor performing work, labor or services for the State, or for any county, city, town, village or other civil division thereof.

[Amended by vote of people November 7, 1905.]

This provision is merely a direction to the legislature for the exercise of a power which had been restricted by former constitutions. (*Bank of Chenango v. Brown*, 26 N. Y. 467.)

This section authorizes the legislature to restrict the power of incurring indebtedness by municipal corporations, and the degree of such restriction is in the discretion of the legislature. (*Sweet v. City of Syracuse*, 129 N. Y. 316, 331.)

The legislature is not prohibited from authorizing a municipal corporation to incur an indebtedness of a new and unusual character. (*Bank of Rome v. City of Rome*, 18 N. Y. 38; *Grant v. Courter*, 24 Barb. 232; *Benson v. Mayor of Albany*, *Id.* 248.)

By this section local legislative powers may be delegated to villages and cities. (*Consumers' Gas Co. v. Spring Co.*, 61 Hun, 135; *Wallerstein v. Judge*, 24 N. Y. St. Rep. 814.)

Classification of cities; general and special city laws; special city laws; how passed by legislature and accepted by cities.—§ 2. All cities are classified according to the latest State enumeration, as from time to time made, as follows: The first class includes all cities having a population of one hundred and seventy-five thousand, or more; the second class, all cities having a population of fifty thousand and less than one hundred and seventy-five thousand; the third class, all other cities. Laws relating to the property, affairs of government of cities, and the several departments thereof, are divided into general and special city laws; general city laws are those which relate to all the cities of one or more classes; special city laws are those which relate to a single city, or to less than all the cities of a class. Special city laws shall not be passed except in conformity with the provisions of this section. After any bill for a special city law, relating to a city, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, the house in which it originated shall immediately transmit a certified copy thereof to the mayor of such city, and within fifteen days thereafter the mayor shall return such bill to the house from which it was sent, or if the session of the Legislature at which such bill was passed has terminated, to the Governor, with the mayor's certificate thereon, stating whether the city has or has not accepted the same. In every city of the first class, the mayor, and in every other city, the mayor and the legislative body thereof concurrently, shall act for such city as to such bill; but the Legislature may provide for the concurrence of the legislative body in cities of the first class. The Legislature shall provide for a public notice and opportunity for a public hearing concerning any such bill in every city to which it relates, before action thereon. Such a bill, if it relates to more than one city, shall be transmitted to the mayor of each city to which it relates, and shall not be deemed accepted unless accepted as herein provided, by every such city. Whenever any such bill is accepted as herein provided, it shall be subject as are other bills, to the action of the

Governor. Whenever, during the session at which it was passed, any such bill is returned without the acceptance of the city or cities to which it relates, or within such fifteen days is not returned, it may nevertheless again be passed by both branches of the Legislature, and it shall then be subject as are other bills, to the action of the Governor. In every special city law which has been accepted by the city or cities to which it relates, the title shall be followed by the words "accepted by the city," or "cities," as the case may be; in every such law which is passed without such acceptances, by the words "passed without the acceptance of the city," or "cities," as the case may be.

[New. Amended 1907.]

L. 1896, chap. 141, relating to special tax of foreign insurance companies in Long Island City, is a special city law. (See case for consideration of subject. *Exempt Fireman Assn. v. Trustees*, 34 App. Div. 138.) (1898.)

The liquor tax law held not to be a city law. (*People ex rel. Einsfeld v. Murray*, 149 N. Y. 367.) (1896.)

Election of city officers, when to be held; extension and abridgment of terms.—§ 3. All elections of city officers, including supervisors and judicial officers of inferior local courts, elected in any city or part of a city, and of county officers elected in the counties of New York and Kings, and in all counties whose boundaries are the same as those of a city, except to fill vacancies, shall be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November in an odd numbered year, and the term of every such officer shall expire at the end of an odd-numbered year. The terms of office of all such officers elected before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, whose successors have not then been elected, which under existing laws would expire with an even-numbered year, or in an odd numbered year and before the end thereof, are extended to and including the last day of December next following the time when such terms would otherwise expire; the terms of office of all such officers, which under existing laws would expire in an even-numbered year, and before the end thereof, are abridged so as to expire at the end of the preceding year. This section shall not apply to any city of the third class, or to elections of any judicial officer, except judges and justices of inferior local courts.

[New.]

This section does not save the office of justice of the peace of Brooklyn from abridgment. (*Murphy v. Snitzpan*, 15 Misc. Rep. 496.)

As to supervisors appointed to fill vacancies in even-numbered year. (*People ex rel. Howard v. Wende*, 53 N. Y. Supp. 1039.)

ARTICLE XIII

Oath of office.—Section 1. Members of the Legislature, and all officers executive and judicial, except such inferior officers as shall be by law exempted shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of New York, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of _____, according to the best of my ability;" and all such officers who shall have been chosen at any election shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the oath or affirmation above prescribed, together with the following addition thereto, as part thereof:

"And I do further solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have not directly or indirectly paid, offered or promised to pay, contributed or offered or promised to contribute any money or other valuable thing as a consideration or reward for the giving or withholding a vote at the election at which I was elected to said office, and have not made any promise to influence the giving or withholding any such vote," and no other oath, declaration or test shall be required as a qualification for any office of public trust.

[Section 1 of article XII of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

A statute which requires an applicant for appointment to position in a public office to show his fitness therefor is not an illegal test within the meaning of the provision of this section. (*Rogers v. Common Council of City of Buffalo*, 123 N. Y. 173.)

The excise commissioners' test oath required by section 3 of chapter 163 of the Laws of 1890 is repugnant to this section. (*People ex rel. v. Palen*, 74 Hun, 289.)

Official bribery and corruption.—§ 2. Any person holding office under the laws of this State who, except in payment of his legal salary, fees or perquisites, shall receive or consent to receive, directly or indirectly, anything of value or of personal advantage, or the promise thereof, for performing or omitting to perform any official act, or with the express or implied understanding that his official action or omission to act is to be in any degree influenced thereby, shall be deemed guilty of a felony. This section shall not affect the validity of any existing statute in relation to the offense of bribery.

[Section 1 of article XV of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

A subordinate in the district attorney's office of New York, is a public officer, within the constitutional prohibition against extra compensation. (*Merzbach v. Mayor*, 19 App. Div. 186.) (1897.)

Offer or promise to bribe.— § 3. Any person who shall offer or promise a bribe to an officer, if it shall be received, shall be deemed guilty of a felony and liable to punishment, except as herein provided. No person offering a bribe shall, upon any prosecution of the officer for receiving such bribe, be privileged from testifying in relation thereto, and he shall not be liable to civil or criminal prosecution therefor, if he shall testify to the giving or offering of such bribe. Any person who shall offer or promise a bribe, if it be rejected by the officer to whom it was tendered, shall be deemed guilty of an attempt to bribe, which is hereby declared to be a felony.

[Section 2 of article XV of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

Person bribed or offering a bribe may be a witness.— § 4. Any person charged with receiving a bribe, or with offering or promising a bribe, shall be permitted to testify in his own behalf in any civil or criminal prosecution therefor.

[Section 3 of article XV of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

Free passes, franking privileges, etc., not to be received by public officer; penalty.— § 5. No public officer, or person elected or appointed to a public office, under the laws of this State, shall directly or indirectly ask, demand, accept, receive or consent to receive for his own use or benefit, or for the use or benefit of another, any free pass, free transportation, franking privilege or discrimination in passenger, telegraph or telephone rates, from any person or corporation, or make use of the same himself or in conjunction with another. A person who violates any provision of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall forfeit his office at the suit of the Attorney-General. Any corporation, or officer or agent thereof, who shall offer or promise to a public officer, or person elected or appointed to a public office, any such free pass, free transportation, franking privilege or discrimination, shall also be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to punishment except as herein provided. No person, or officer or agent of a corporation, giving any such free pass, free transportation, franking privilege or discrimination hereby prohibited, shall be privileged from testifying in relation thereto, and he shall not be liable to civil or criminal prosecution therefor if he shall testify to the giving of the same.

[New.]

A notary public is a public officer. (*People v. Rathbone*, 145 N. Y. 434.) (1895.) A railroad commissioner is included in the inhibition, but he may use a pass issued by the Secretary of State under L. 1882, chap. 353, § 169. (*Matter of Bd. of R. R. Commissioners*, 11 Misc. Rep. 103.) A railroad policeman appointed under section 58 of R. R. L., is a public officer. (*Dempsey v. N. Y. Central R. R. Co.*, 146 N. Y. 290.) (1895.)

Removal of district attorney for failure to prosecute; expenses of prosecutions for bribery.— § 6. Any district attorney who shall fail faithfully to prosecute a person charged with the violation in his county of any provision of this article which may come to his knowledge, shall be removed from office by the Governor, after due notice and an opportunity of being heard in his defense. The expenses which shall be incurred by any county, in investigating and prosecuting any charge of bribery or attempting to bribe any person holding office under the laws of this State, within such county, or of receiving bribes by any such person in said county, shall be a charge against the State, and their payment by the State shall be provided for by law.

[Section 4 of article XV of the amended constitution of 1846, without change.]

This section only refers to investigations in bribery proceedings, and an act providing that all the costs and expenses of an investigation of charges against a county officer be borne by the county is not contrary thereto. (People *ex rel.* v. Supervisors, 39 Hun, 442.)

ARTICLE XIV

Amendments to constitution, how proposed, voted upon and ratified.— Section 1. Any amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in the Senate and Assembly; and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, and the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of senators, and shall be published for three months previous to the time of making such choice; and if in the Legislature so next chosen, as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the Legislature to submit each proposed amendment or amendments to the people for approval in such manner and at such times as the Legislature shall prescribe; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments by a majority of the electors voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the Constitution from and after the first day of January next after such approval.

[Section 1 of article XIII of the amended constitution of 1846, amended.]

Future constitutional conventions; how called; election of delegates; compensation; quorum; submission of amendments; officers; rules; vacancies; taking effect.— § 2. At the general election to be held in the year one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and every twentieth year thereafter, and also at such times as the

Legislature may by law provide, the question, "Shall there be a convention to revise the Constitution and amend the same?" shall be decided by the electors of the State; and in case a majority of the electors voting thereon shall decide in favor of a convention for such purpose, the electors of every senate district of the State, as then organized, shall elect three delegates at the next ensuing general election at which members of the Assembly shall be chosen, and the electors of the State voting at the same election shall elect fifteen delegates-at-large. The delegates so elected shall convene at the capitol on the first Tuesday of April next ensuing after their election, and shall continue their session until the business of such convention shall have been completed. Every delegate shall receive for his services the same compensation and the same mileage as shall then be annually payable to the members of the Assembly. A majority of the convention shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and no amendment to the Constitution shall be submitted for approval to the electors as hereinafter provided, unless by the assent of a majority of all the delegates elected to the convention, the yeas and nays being entered on the journal to be kept. The convention shall have the power to appoint such officers, employees and assistants as it may deem necessary, and fix their compensation and to provide for the printing of its documents, journal and proceedings. The convention shall determine the rules of its own proceedings, choose its own officers, and be the judge of the election, returns and qualifications of its members. In case of a vacancy, by death, resignation or other cause, of any district delegate elected to the convention, such vacancy shall be filled by a vote of the remaining delegates representing the district in which such vacancy occurs. If such vacancy occurs in the office of a delegate-at-large, such vacancy shall be filled by a vote of the remaining delegates-at-large. Any proposed constitution or constitutional amendment which shall have been adopted by such convention, shall be submitted to a vote of the electors of the State at the time and in the manner provided by such convention, at an election which shall be held not less than six weeks after the adjournment of such convention. Upon the approval of such constitution or constitutional amendments, in the manner provided in the last preceding section, such constitution or constitutional amendment, shall go into effect on the first day of January next after such approval.

[The part of this section relating to the calling of future conventions is substantially the same as section 2 of article XIII of the amended constitution of 1846. The remainder of the section is new.]

Amendments of convention and legislature submitted coincidently.
 — § 3. Any amendment proposed by a constitutional convention relating to the same subject as an amendment proposed by the Legislature, coincidently submitted to the people for approval at the general election held in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, or at any subsequent election, shall, if approved, be deemed to supersede the amendment so proposed by the Legislature.

[New.]

ARTICLE XV

Time of taking effect.—Section 1. This Constitution shall be in force from and including the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, except as herein otherwise provided.

Done in Convention at the Capitol in the city of Albany, the twenty-ninth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and nineteenth.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names.

JOSEPH HODGES CHOATE,
President and Delegate-at-Large

CHARLES ELLIOTT FITCH,
Secretary

SCHEDULE SHOWING SOURCES OF SECTIONS OF THE NEW YORK STATE CONSTITUTION OF 1894

Constitution of 1894			Constitution of 1846, amended		
Article	I, Section		Article	I, Section	
	I,	1.....		I,	1.
	I,	2.....		I,	2.
	I,	3.....		I,	3.
	I,	4.....		I,	4.
	I,	5.....		I,	5.
	I,	6.....		I,	6.
	I,	7.....		I,	7, amended.
	I,	8.....		I,	8.
	I,	9.....		I,	10, amended.
	I,	10.....		I,	11.
	I,	11.....		I,	12.
	I,	12.....		I,	13.
	I,	13.....		I,	14.
	I,	14.....		I,	15.
	I,	15.....		I,	16.
	I,	16.....		I,	17, amended.
	I,	17.....		I,	18.
	I,	18.....		New.	

Constitution of 1894			Constitution of 1846, amended		
Article	II, Section	1.....	Article	II, Section	1, amended.
	II,	2.....		II,	2, amended in language
	II,	3.....		II,	3, amended.
	II,	4.....		II,	4, amended.
	II,	5.....		II,	5, amended.
	II,	6.....	New.		
III,	1.....	Article	III,	1.	
III,	2.....	New.	Superseding article	III, sec. 2.	
III,	3.....	New.	"	III,	3.
III,	4.....	New.	"	III,	4.
III,	5.....	New.	"	III,	5.
III,	6.....	Article	III,	6.	
III,	7.....	III,	III,	7.	
III,	8.....	III,	III,	8.	
III,	9.....	III,	III,	9.	
III,	10.....	III,	III,	10, amended.	
III,	11.....	III,	III,	11.	
III,	12.....	III,	III,	12.	
III,	13.....	III,	III,	13.	
III,	14.....	III,	III,	14.	
III,	15.....	III,	III,	15, amended.	
III,	16.....	III,	III,	16.	
III,	17.....	III,	III,	17.	
III,	18.....	III,	III,	18, amended in language	
III,	19.....	III,	III,	19.	
III,	20.....	I,		9.	
III,	21.....	VII,		8.	
III,	22.....	New.			
III,	23.....	Article	III,	25.	
III,	24.....	III,	III,	20.	
III,	25.....	III,	III,	21.	
III,	26.....	III,	III,	22.	
III,	27.....	III,	III,	23.	
III,	28.....	III,	III,	24.	
III,	29.....	New.			
IV,	1.....	Article	IV,	1, amended.	
IV,	2.....	IV,	IV,	2.	
IV,	3.....	IV,	IV,	3.	
IV,	4.....	IV,	IV,	4.	
IV,	5.....	IV,	IV,	5.	
IV,	6.....	IV,	IV,	6.	
IV,	7.....	IV,	IV,	7, amended.	
IV,	8.....	IV,	IV,	8.	
IV,	9.....	IV,	IV,	9.	
V,	1.....	V,		1, amended.	
V,	2.....	New.			
V,	3.....	Article	V,	3, amended in language	
V,	4.....	V,	V,	4, amended in language	
V,	5.....	V,	V,	5, amended in language	
V,	6.....	V,	V,	6.	
V,	7.....	V,	V,	7.	
V,	8.....	V,	V,	8.	
V,	9.....	New.			
VI,	1.....	Partly new, superseding article	VI, sec. 6.		
VI,	2.....	Mostly new, superseding article	VI, secs. 7 and 28.		
VI,	3.....	Article	VI, Section	8, amended.	
VI,	4.....	VI,	VI,	9, amended.	
VI,	5.....	New.	Repealing article	VI, sec. 12.	
VI,	6.....	New.			
VI,	7.....	Article	VI, Section	2, amended.	
VI,	8.....	VI,	VI,	3, amended.	

Constitution of 1894			Constitution of 1846, amended		
Article VI,	Section 9.....	New.	Article VI,	Section 10.	
VI,	10.....		VI,	11, amended.	
VI,	11.....		Partly new, superseding article VI, secs. 13		
VI,	12.....	and 14.	Article VI,	Section 1.	
VI,	13.....		VI,	15, amended.	
VI,	14.....		Partly new, and see article VI, sec. 15.		
VI,	15.....	Article VI,	Section 16, amended.		
VI,	16.....	VI,	18 amended.		
VI,	17.....	VI,	19 amended.		
VI,	18.....	VI,	20 amended.		
VI,	19.....	Partly new, superseding article VI, sec. 21.			
VI,	20.....	Article VI,	Section 23 amended.		
VI,	21.....	VI,	25, amended.		
VI,	22.....	VI,	26.		
VI,	23.....	VII,	9.		
VII,	1.....	VII,	10.		
VII,	2.....	VII,	11.		
VII,	3.....	VII,	12, amended in language		
VII,	4.....	VII,	13.		
VII,	5.....	VII,	14, amended.		
VII,	6.....	New.			
VII,	7.....	Article VII,	6, amended.		
VII,	8.....	VII,	3, amended.		
VII,	9.....	New.			
VII,	10.....	Article VIII,	1.		
VIII,	1.....	VIII,	2.		
VIII,	2.....	VIII,	3.		
VIII,	3.....	VIII,	4.		
VIII,	4.....	VIII,	5.		
VIII,	5.....	VIII,	6.		
VIII,	6.....	VIII,	7, amended.		
VIII,	7.....	VIII,	8.		
VIII,	8.....	VIII,	10.		
VIII,	9.....	VIII,	11, amended.		
VIII,	10.....	New.			
VIII,	11-15...	New.			
IX,	1.....	New.			
IX,	2.....	New.			
IX,	3.....	Article IX,	Section 1.		
IX,	4.....	New.			
X,	1.....	Article X,	1, amended.		
X,	2.....	X,	2.		
X,	3.....	X,	3.		
X,	4.....	X,	4.		
X,	5.....	X,	5.		
X,	6.....	X,	6, amended.		
X,	7.....	X,	7.		
X,	8.....	X,	8.		
X,	9.....	X,	9.		
XI,	1.....	XI,	1, amended.		
XI,	2.....	XI,	2, amended.		
XI,	3.....	XI,	3, amended.		
XI,	5.....	XI,	4, amended.		
XI,	4.....	XI,	5, amended.		
XI,	6.....	XI,	6, amended.		
XII,	1.....	VIII,	9.		
XII,	2.....	New.			
XII,	3.....	New.			
XIII,	1.....	Article XII,	1.		
XIII,	2.....	XV,	1.		
XIII,	3.....	XV,	2.		
XIII,	4.....	XV,	3.		

Constitution of 1894		Constitution of 1846, amended	
Article XIII, Section 5.....	New.	Article XV, Section 4.	
XIII, 6.....		XIII, 1, amended.	
XIV, 1.....		XIII, 2, amended.	
XIV, 2.....			
XIV, 3.....	New.		
XV, 1.....	Article XIV,	13.	

SCHEDULE SHOWING DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS OF THE NEW YORK STATE CONSTITUTION OF 1846, AMENDED

Constitution of 1846, amended		Constitution of 1894	
Article I, Section 1.....	Re-enacted in Article I, Section 1.	I, Section 1.	1.
I, 2.....	"	I, 2.	2.
I, 3.....	"	I, 3.	3.
I, 4.....	"	I, 4.	4.
I, 5.....	"	I, 5.	5.
I, 6.....	"	I, 6.	6.
I, 7.....	Amended by	I, 7.	7.
I, 8.....	Re-enacted in	I, 8.	8.
I, 9.....	"	III, 20.	20.
I, 10.....	Amended by	I, 9.	9.
I, 11.....	Re-enacted in	I, 10.	10.
I, 12.....	"	I, 11.	11.
I, 13.....	"	I, 12.	12.
I, 14.....	"	I, 13.	13.
I, 15.....	"	I, 14.	14.
I, 16.....	"	I, 15.	15.
I, 17.....	Amended by	I, 16.	16.
I, 18.....	Re-enacted in	I, 17.	17.
II, 1.....	Amended by	II, 1.	1.
II, 2.....	"	II, 2.	2.
II, 3.....	"	II, 3.	3.
II, 4.....	"	II, 4.	4.
II, 5.....	"	II, 5.	5.
III, 1.....	Re-enacted in	III, 1.	1.
III, 2.....	Superseded by Article III, Section 2.	III, 2.	2.
III, 3.....	"	III, 3.	3.
III, 4.....	"	III, 4.	4.
III, 5.....	"	III, 5.	5.
III, 6.....	Re-enacted in	III, 6.	6.
III, 7.....	"	III, 7.	7.
III, 8.....	"	III, 8.	8.
III, 9.....	"	III, 9.	9.
III, 10.....	Amended by	III, 10.	10.
III, 11.....	Re-enacted in	III, 11.	11.
III, 12.....	"	III, 12.	12.
III, 13.....	"	III, 13.	13.
III, 14.....	"	III, 14.	14.
III, 15.....	Amended by	III, 15.	15.
III, 16.....	Re-enacted in	III, 16.	16.
III, 17.....	"	III, 17.	17.
III, 18.....	Amended by	III, 18.	18.
III, 19.....	Re-enacted in	III, 19.	19.
III, 20.....	"	III, 24.	24.
III, 21.....	"	III, 25.	25.
III, 22.....	"	III, 26.	26.
III, 23.....	"	III, 27.	27.
III, 24.....	"	III, 28.	28.
III, 25.....	"	III, 23.	23.
IV, 1.....	Amended by	IV, 1.	1.

Constitution of 1846, amended		Constitution of 1894	
Article IV, Section 2.....		Re-enacted in Article IV, Section 2.	
IV, 3.....		" IV, 3.	
IV, 4.....		" IV, 4.	
IV, 5.....		" IV, 5.	
IV, 6.....		" IV, 6.	
IV, 7.....	Amended by	IV, 7.	
IV, 8.....	Re-enacted in	IV, 8.	
IV, 9.....	"	IV, 9.	
V, 1.....	Amended by	V, 1.	
V, 2.....	"	V, 1, 2.	
V, 3.....	Amended in language, Article V, Section 3.	V, 3.	
V, 4.....	"	V, 4.	
V, 5.....	"	V, 5.	
V, 6.....	Re-enacted in Article V, Section 6.	V, 6.	
V, 7.....	"	V, 7.	
V, 8.....	"	V, 8.	
V, 1.....	"	VI, 13.	
VI, 2.....	Amended by	VI, 7.	
VI, 3.....	"	VI, 8.	
VI, 4.....	(Causes referred to commissioners of appeals.)		
VI, 5.....	Abrogated.		
VI, 6.....	(Commissioners of appeals.) Abrogated.		
VI, 7.....	Superseded by Article VI, Section 1.		
VI, 8.....	"	VI, 2.	
VI, 9.....	Amended by	VI, 3.	
VI, 10.....	"	VI, 4.	
VI, 11.....	Re-enacted in	VI, 10.	
VI, 12.....	Amended by	VI, 11.	
VI, 13.....	(City courts) repealed by article VI, sec. 5.		
VI, 14.....	Superseded by Article VI, Section 12.		
VI, 15.....	"	VI, 12.	
VI, 16.....	Amended by	VI, 14.	
VI, 17.....	"	VI, 16.	
VI, 18.....	(Question of election or appointment of judges.) Abrogated.		
VI, 19.....	Amended by Article VI, Section 17.		
VI, 20.....	"	VI, 18.	
VI, 21.....	"	VI, 19.	
VI, 22.....	Superseded by	VI, 20.	
VI, 23.....	"	VI, 9.	
VI, 24.....	Amended by	VI, 21.	
VI, 25.....	(First election of judges.) Abrogated.		
VI, 26.....	Amended by Article VI, Section 22.		
VII, 1.....	Re-enacted in	VI, 23.	
VII, 2.....	(Canal debt, etc.) Abrogated.		
VII, 3.....	(General fund debt, etc.) Abrogated.		
VII, 4.....	Amended by Article VII, Section 9.		
VII, 5.....	(Loans to incorporated companies.) Abro-		
VII, 6.....	gated.		
VII, 7.....	(Provisions for payment of canal debt.) Ab-		
VII, 8.....	rogated.		
VII, 9.....	Re-enacted in Article VII, Section 8.		
VII, 10.....	(Salt springs.) Abrogated.		
VII, 11.....	Re-enacted in Article III, Section 21.		
VII, 12.....	"	VII, 1.	
VII, 13.....	"	VII, 2.	
VII, 14.....	"	VII, 3.	
VII, 15.....	Amended in language, Article VII, Section 4.		
VII, 16.....	Re-enacted in Article VII, Section 5.		
VII, 17.....	Amended by	VII, 6.	
VIII, 1.....	Re-enacted in	VIII, 1.	
VIII, 2.....	"	VIII, 2.	

Constitution of 1846, amended		Constitution of 1894	
Article VIII, Section 3.....	3.....	Re-enacted in Article VIII, Section 3.	3.
VIII, 4.....	4.....	" VIII, 4.	4.
VIII, 5.....	5.....	" VIII, 5.	5.
VIII, 6.....	6.....	" VIII, 6.	6.
VIII, 7.....	7.....	Amended by VIII, 7.	7.
VIII, 8.....	8.....	Re-enacted in VIII, 8.	8.
VIII, 9.....	9.....	" XII, 1.	1.
VIII, 10.....	10.....	" VIII, 9.	9.
VIII, 11.....	11.....	VIII, 10.	10.
IX, 1.....	1.....	IX, 3.	3.
X, 1.....	1.....	Amended by X, 1.	1.
X, 2.....	2.....	Re-enacted in X, 2.	2.
X, 3.....	3.....	" X, 3.	3.
X, 4.....	4.....	" X, 4.	4.
X, 5.....	5.....	" X, 5.	5.
X, 6.....	6.....	Amended by X, 6.	6.
X, 7.....	7.....	Re-enacted in X, 7.	7.
X, 8.....	8.....	" X, 8.	8.
X, 9.....	9.....	" X, 9.	9.
XI, 1.....	1.....	Superseded by XI, 1.	1.
XI, 2.....	2.....	" XI, 5.	5.
XI, 3.....	3.....	Amended by XI, 4.	4.
XI, 4.....	4.....	" XI, 5.	5.
XI, 5.....	5.....	" XI, 6.	6.
XI, 6.....	6.....	Superseded by XI, 5.	5.
XII, 1.....	1.....	Re-enacted in XIII, 1.	1.
XIII, 1.....	1.....	Amended by XIV, 1.	1.
XIII, 2.....	2.....	" XIV, 2.	2.
XIV, 1.....	1.....	(First election of senators, etc.) Abrogated.	
XIV, 2.....	2.....	(First election of governor and lieutenant-governor.) Abrogated.	
XIV, 3.....	3.....	(State officers to remain in office.) Abrogated.	
XIV, 4.....	4.....	(First election of judges, etc.) Abrogated.	
XIV, 5.....	5.....	(Pending suits.) Abrogated.	
XIV, 6.....	6.....	(Masters in chancery.) Abrogated.	
XIV, 7.....	7.....	(Vacancy in office of chancellor.) Abrogated.	
XIV, 8.....	8.....	(Offices abolished.) Abrogated.	
XIV, 9.....	9.....	(Chancellors and justices eligible.) Abrogated.	
XIV, 10.....	10.....	(Expiration of term.) Abrogated.	
XIV, 11.....	11.....	(Judicial officers may take fees.) Abrogated.	
XIV, 12.....	12.....	(Local courts.) Abrogated.	
XIV, 13.....	13.....	Amended by Article XV, Section 1.	1.
XV, 1.....	1.....	Re-enacted in XIII, 2.	2.
XV, 2.....	2.....	" XIII, 3.	3.
XV, 3.....	3.....	" XIII, 4.	4.
XV, 4.....	4.....	" XIII, 6.	6.

VOTE OF THE PEOPLE

UPON THE

CONSTITUTION AND ITS AMENDMENTS

In 1777 the first Constitution of the State was adopted without submission to the People and continued in force without change till Oct. 27, 1801, when five new amendments were added.

Apr. 24, 1821.	For a convention to consider and alter the Constitution	109,346
	Against	34,901
Jan. 15-17, 1822.	For the amended Constitution	74,732
	Against	41,420
Nov. 4, 1845.	For convention to consider and alter Constitution..	213,257
	Against ..	33,860
Nov. 3, 1846.	For amended Constitution	221,528
	Against ..	92,436
Feb. 15, 1854.	For amendment of section 3 of article 7, for speedy completion of canals	185,771
	Against ..	60,526
Nov. 6, 1866.	For a convention to revise the Constitution and amend the same	352,854
	Against ..	256,364
Nov. 2, 1869.	For the amended Constitution	223,935
	Against ..	290,456
Nov. 2, 1869.	For the amended Judiciary article	247,240
	Against ..	240,442
Nov. 2, 1869.	For a uniform rule of assessment and taxation of real and personal property	183,812
	Against ..	273,260
Nov. 2, 1869.	For the property qualification for colored men	282,403
	Against ..	249,802
Nov. 5, 1872.	For amendment of article 6, relating to Commission of Appeals	176,038
	Against ..	9,196

Nov. 4, 1873.	For appointment of Judges of Court of Appeals and of Supreme Court	115,337
	Against	319,979
Nov. 4, 1873.	For appointment of Judges of county and certain city courts	110,725
	Against	319,660
Nov. 3, 1874.	For amendment of article 2.....	357,635
	Against	177,033
Nov. 3, 1874.	For amendment of article 3, sections 1 to 8.....	325,904
	Against	206,029
Nov. 3, 1874.	For amendment of article 3, sections 17 to 25.....	435,313
	Against	98,050
Nov. 3, 1874.	For amendment of article 4.....	336,197
	Against	196,125
Nov. 3, 1874.	For amendment of article 7.....	428,190
	Against	104,139
Nov. 3, 1874.	For amendment of article 8, sections 4 and 11.....	337,891
	Against	194,234
Nov. 3, 1874.	For amendment of article 8, section 10.....	336,237
	Against	195,047
Nov. 3, 1874.	For amendment of article 10.....	335,548
	Against	194,333
Nov. 3, 1874.	For amendment of article 12.....	352,514
	Against	179,365
Nov. 3, 1874.	For new article 15.....	351,693
	Against	177,923
Nov. 3, 1874.	For new article 16.....	446,883
	Against	85,758
Nov. 7, 1876.	For amendment of article 5, section 3.....	533,153
	Against	81,832
Nov. 7, 1876.	For amendment of article 5, section 4.....	530,226
	Against	80,358
Nov. 4, 1879.	For amendment of article 6, section 6.....	95,331
	Against	25,578
Nov. 2, 1880.	For amendment of article 6, sections 12 and 13....	221,903
	Against	111,225
Nov. 7, 1882.	For amendment of section 3 of article 7.....	486,105
	Against	163,151
Nov. 7, 1882.	For amendment of article 6.....	248,784
	Against	75,644
Nov. 4, 1884.	For amendment of section 11 of article 8.....	499,661
	Against	9,161
Nov. 2, 1886.	For a convention to revise the Constitution and amend the same	*574,993
	Against	†30,766

* Including 218,376 informal votes.

† Including 3,735 informal votes.

Nov. 6, 1888.	For the proposed amendment to section 6 of article 6.	\$498,114
	Against	<u>\$55,822</u>
Nov. 8, 1892.	For the proposed amendment to section 10, article 3, of the Constitution, relating to the powers of the two Houses of the Legislature.	174,678
	Against	<u>180,030</u>
Nov. 8, 1892.	For the proposed amendment to article 6 of the Constitution, relating to election of additional justices of the Supreme Court.	161,759
	Against	<u>198,110</u>
Nov. 8, 1892.	For the proposed amendment to section 7 of article 7 of the Constitution, relating to Onondaga Salt Springs	170,765
	Against	<u>171,442</u>
Nov. 6, 1894.	For Revised Constitution.	410,097
	Against	<u>327,402</u>
Nov. 6, 1894.	For Legislative Apportionment.	404,335
	Against	<u>350,625</u>
Nov. 6, 1894.	For Canal improvement.	442,998
	Against	<u>327,645</u>
Nov. 6, 1894.	For county judges and Court of Sessions in the county of Kings	391,350
	Against	<u>332,505</u>
Nov. 6, 1894.	For additional justices of the Supreme Court.	395,233
	Against	<u>341,713</u>
Nov. 3, 1896.	For the proposed amendment to section 7 of article 7, relating to the Forest Preserve.	321,486
	Against	<u>710,505</u>
Nov. 7, 1899.	For amendment to section 26, article 3.	325,182
	Against	<u>144,667</u>
Nov. 7, 1899.	For amendment to section 2, article 6.	283,880
	Against	<u>137,408</u>
Nov. 7, 1899.	For amendment to section 7, article 6.	279,469
	Against	<u>132,064</u>
Nov. 7, 1899.	For amendment to section 10, article 8.	315,475
	Against	<u>145,450</u>
Nov. 5, 1901.	For amendment to section 18, article 3.	354,881
	Against	<u>309,245</u>
Nov. 7, 1905.	For amendment to section 10, article 8.	363,117
	Against	<u>129,424</u>
Nov. 7, 1905.	For section 11, article 7 (new section).	307,768
	Against	<u>134,773</u>
Nov. 7, 1905.	For amendment to section 1, article 6.	297,893
	Against	<u>133,999</u>
Nov. 7, 1905.	For amendment to section 1, article 12.	338,570
	Against	<u>133,606</u>
Nov. 7, 1905.	For section 12, article 7 (new section).	383,188
	Against	<u>117,181</u>
Nov. 7, 1905.	For amendment to section 4, article 7.	293,552
	Against	<u>127,364</u>

‡ Including 187,418 informal votes.

§ Including 5,679 informal votes.

Nov. 7, 1905.	For amendment to section 2, article 6.....	288, 227
	Against	125, 649
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SCHEDULE SHOWING AMENDMENT AND WHERE THEY OCCUR IN THE REVISED
CONSTITUTION

SUBJECT	Revised Constitution	
Coroners	Art. X, Sec.	1
Bills to be printed.....	Art. III, Sec.	15
Speaker to be Governor.....	Art. IV, Sec.	7
Removal of \$5,000 limitation.....	Art. I, Sec.	18
Power of President of Senate.....	Art. III, Sec.	10
Residence for voting purposes.....	Art. II, Sec.	3
Voting otherwise than by ballot.....	Art. II, Sec.	5
Abolition of Code Commission.....	Art. I, Sec.	16
Prohibiting "riders" on appropriation bills.....	Art. III, Sec.	22
Citizenship before voting.....	Art. II, Sec.	1
Day of meeting of Legislature.....	Art. X, Sec.	6
Prohibiting passes.....	Art. XIII, Sec.	5
Contract labor in prisons, etc.....	Art. III, Sec.	29
Bi-partisan election boards.....	Art. II, Sec.	6
Education	Art. IX, Secs.	1-4
Judiciary	Art. VI, Secs.	1-23
Apportionment.....	Art. III, Secs.	2-5
Forest preserves.....	Art. VII, Sec.	7
Registration of voters.....	Art. II, Sec.	4
Term of Governor.....	Art. IB, Sec.	1
Terms of State officers.....	Art. V, Secs.	1, 2
Separation of elections.....	Art. XII, Sec.	3
Canals (sale of Hamburg).....	Art. VII, Sec.	8
Canal improvements.....	Art. VII, Secs.	9, 10
Charities	Art. VIII, Secs.	11-15
Classification of cities.....	Art. XII, Sec.	2
Debt limitation.....	Art. VIII, Sec.	10
Constitution to take effect.....	Art. XV, Sec.	1
Civil service.....	Art. V, Sec.	9

SCHEDULE — (Concluded)

SUBJECT		Revised Constitution	
Drainage of agricultural lands.....		Art. I, Sec.	7
Future amendments.....		Art. XIV, Secs.	1-3
Liability of bank stockholders.....		Art. VIII, Sec.	7
Prohibiting pool-selling.....		Art. I, Sec.	9
Militia		Art. XI, Secs.	1-6
Boards of supervisors.....	1899	Art. III, Sec.	26
Limitation of debts of municipalities.....	1899	Art. VIII, Sec.	10
Justices of Appellate Division.....	1899	Art. VI, Sec.	2
Court of Appeals.....	1899	Art. VI, Sec.	7
Exemptions from taxation.....	1901	Art. III, Sec.	18
Limitation of debts of municipalities.....	1905	Art. VIII, Sec.	10
Payment of State debts, new section.....	1905	Art. VII, Sec.	11
Supreme Court judicial districts.....	1905	Art. VI, Sec.	1
Organization of cities.....	1905	Art. XII, Sec.	1
Improvement of highways, new section.....	1905	Art. VII, Sec.	12
Time of payment of State debts.....	1905	Art. VII, Sec.	4
Justices of Appellate Division.....	1905	Art. VI, Sec.	1
Limitation of debts of municipalities.....	1907	Art. VIII, Sec.	10
Classification of cities.....	1907	Art. XII, Sec.	2
Justices of Supreme Court, compensation.....	1909	Art. VI, Sec.	12
Rate of interest on debts.....	1909	Art. VII, Sec.	4
County auditors and other fiscal officers.....	1909	Art. III, Sec.	27
Limitation of debts of municipalities.....	1909	Art. VIII, Sec.	10
Taxing private property for public use.....	1913	Art. I, Sec.	7
Lives, health or safety of employees.....	1913	Art. I, Sec.	19
County courts.....	1913	Art. VI, Sec.	14
Forest preserve.....	1913	Art. VII, Sec.	7
Qualification of voters.....	1917	Art. II, Sec.	1
Limitation of debts of municipalities.....	1917	Art. VIII, Sec.	10
Contracting of debts by State.....	1918	Art. VII, Secs.	4-11
Forest preserve.....	1918	Art. VII, Sec.	7
Certain portion of Erie canal.....	1918	Art. VII, Sec.	8
Drainage of swamp lands.....	1919	Art. I, Sec.	7
Absentee voting.....	1919	Art. II, Sec.	1-a

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

MADE BY THE ORIGINAL THIRTEEN UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
ON JULY 4, 1776

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed, by their Creator, with certain inalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate, that governments long established, should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism,

it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his assent to laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable and distant from the depository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected, whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise; the State remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the laws for naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

He has obstructed the administration of justice by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our legislatures.

He has affected to render the military independent of and superior to the civil power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these States:

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world:

For imposing taxes on us without our consent:

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury:

For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offenses:

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies:

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering fundamentally the forms of our governments:

For suspending our own legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is, at this time, transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation, and tyranny, already begun, with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy, scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow-citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrection amongst us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes, and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions we have petitioned for redress in the most humble terms: our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies in war, in peace friends.

We, therefore, the Representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name, and by authority of the good people of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, *free and independent States*; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connexion between them and the State of Great Britain, is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that as *free and independent States*, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and to do all other acts and things which *independent States* may of right do. And for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honour.

JOHN HANCOCK.

Georgia.—Button Gwinnett, Lyman Hall, Geo. Walton.

South Carolina.—Edward Rutledge, Thos. Heyward, junr., Thomas Lynch, junr., Arthur Middleton.

Virginia.—George Wythe, Richard Henry Lee, Thos. Jefferson, Benjan. Harrison, Thos. Nelson, Jr., Francis Lightfoot Lee, Carter Braxton.

Delaware.—Cæsar Rodney, Geo. Read.

New Jersey.—Richd. Stockton, Jno. Witherspoon, Fras. Hopkinson, John Hart, Abra. Clark.

North Carolina.—Wm. Hooper, Joseph Hewes, John Penn.

Maryland.—Samuel Chase, Wm. Paca, Thos. Stone, Charles Carroll of Carrollton.

Pennsylvania.—Robt. Morris, Benjamin Rush, Benja. Franklin, John Morton, Geo. Clymer, Jas. Smith, Geo. Taylor, James Wilson, Geo. Ross.

New York.—Wm. Floyd, Phil. Livingston, Fran's Lewis, Lewis Morris.

New Hampshire.—Josiah Bartlett, Wm. Whipple, Matthew Thornton.

Massachusetts Bay.—Saml. Adams, John Adams, Robt. Treat Paine, Elbridge Gerry.

Rhode Island and Providence, &c.—Step. Hopkins, William Ellery.

Connecticut.—Roger Sherman, Saml. Huntington, Wm. Williams, Oliver Wolcott.

IN CONGRESS,
JANUARY 18, 1777. }

Ordered:

That an authenticated copy of the Declaration of Independence, with the names of the Members of Congress subscribing the same, be sent to each of the United States, and that they be desired to have the same put on record.

By order of Congress.

JOHN HANCOCK,
President.

Attest, CHAS. THOMSON,
Secy.

A true copy.

JOHN HANCOCK,
Presidt.

THE CONSTITUTION

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Provisions by Articles and Sections

ARTICLE I

SECTION 1. Legislative powers; in whom vested.

§ 2. House of Representatives, how and by whom chosen—Qualifications of a Representative—Representatives and direct taxes, how apportioned—Enumeration—Vacancies to be filled—Powers of choosing officers, and of impeachment.

§ 3. Senators, how and by whom chosen—How classified—State Executive when to make temporary appointments, in case, etc.—Qualifications of a Senator—President of the Senate, his right to vote—President *pro tem*, and other officers of the Senate how chosen—Power to try impeachments—When President is tried, Chief Justice to preside—Sentence.

§ 4. Times, etc., of holding elections, how prescribed—One Session in each year.

§ 5. Membership—Quorum—Adjournments—Rules—Power to punish or expel—Journal—Time of adjournments how limited, etc.

§ 6. Compensation—Privileges—Disqualification in certain cases.

§ 7. House to originate all revenue bills—Veto—Bill may be passed by two-thirds of each house, notwithstanding, etc.—Bill not returned in ten days to become a law—Provisions as to orders, concurrent resolutions, etc.

§ 8. Powers of Congress.

§ 9. Provision as to migration or importation of certain persons—*Habeas Corpus*—Bills of attainder, etc.—Taxes, how apportioned—No export duty—No commercial preference—Money how drawn from treasury, etc.—No titular nobility—Officers not to receive presents, etc.

§ 10. States prohibited from the exercise of certain powers.

ARTICLE II

SECTION 1. President; his term of office—Electors of President; number and how appointed—Electors to vote on same day—Qualifications of President—On whom his duties devolve in case of his removal, death, etc.—President's compensation—His oath of office.

§ 2. President to be commander-in-chief—He may require opinions of cabinet officers, etc., may pardon—Treaty-making power—Nomination of certain officers—When President may fill vacancies.

§ 3. President shall communicate to Congress—He may convene and ad-

journ Congress, in case of disagreement, etc.; shall receive ambassadors, execute laws, and commission officers.

§ 4. All civil offices forfeited for certain crimes.

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SECTION 1 Judicial powers—Tenure—Compensation.

§ 2. Judicial powers; to what cases it extends—Original jurisdiction of Supreme Court—Appellate—Trial by jury, etc.—Trial, where.

§ 3. Treason defined—Proof of—Punishment of.

ARTICLE IV

SECTION 1. Each State to give credit to the public acts, etc., of every other State.

§ 2. Privileges of citizens of each State—Fugitives from justice to be delivered up—Persons held to service having escaped, to be delivered up.

§ 3. Admission of new States—Power of Congress over territory and other property.

§ 4. Republican form of government guaranteed—Each State to be protected.

ARTICLE V

Constitution; how amended—Proviso.

ARTICLE VI

Certain debts, etc., declared valid—Supremacy of Constitution, treaties, and laws of the United States—Oath to support Constitution, by whom taken—No religious test.

ARTICLE VII

What ratification shall establish Constitution.

AMENDMENTS

- I. Religious establishment prohibited freedom of speech, of the press, and right to petition.
- II. Right to keep and bear arms.
- III. No soldier to be quartered in any house, unless, etc.
- IV. Right of search and seizure regulated.
- V. Provisions concerning prosecution, trial and punishment—private property not to be taken for public use, without compensation.
- VI. Further provision respecting criminal prosecutions.
- VII. Right of trial by jury secured.
- VIII. Excessive bail or fines and cruel punishments prohibited.

- IX. Rule of construction of constitution.
- X. Same subject; rights of States.
- XI. Same subject; judicial powers construed.
- XII. Manner of choosing President and Vice-President.
- XIII. Slavery abolished.
- XIV. Citizenship; representation — public debt.
- XV. Right of suffrage — By whom exercised.

PREAMBLE TO CONSTITUTION

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this constitution for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I

SECTION 1

1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a congress of the United States, which shall consist of a senate and house of representatives.

SECTION 2

1. The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several states; and the electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature.

2. No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state in which he shall be chosen.

3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states which may be included within this union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other per-

sons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each state shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the state of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three; Massachusetts, eight; Rhode Island and Providence plantations, one; Connecticut, five; New York, six; New Jersey, four; Pennsylvania, eight; Delaware, one; Maryland, six; Virginia, ten; North Carolina, five; South Carolina, five; and Georgia, three.

4. When vacancies happen in the representation from any state, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

5. The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

SECTION 3

1. The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators for each state, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one vote.

2. Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any state, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

3. No person shall be a senator

who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state for which he shall be chosen.

4. The vice-president of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.

5. The senate shall choose their other officers, and also president *pro tempore* in the absence of the vice-president or when he shall exercise the office of president of the United States.

6. The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the president of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

7. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States; but the party convicted, shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law.

SECTION 4

1. The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof, but the congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators.

2. The congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

SECTION 5

1. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller

number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide.

2. Each house may determine the rule of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

3. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may, in their judgment, require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

4. Neither house, during the session of congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

SECTION 6

1. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall, in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house they shall not be questioned in any other place.

2. No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased, during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

SECTION 7

1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may

propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

2. Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate shall, before it become a law, be presented to the president of the United States; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated; who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and, if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the president within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

3. Every order, resolution or vote, to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment), shall be presented to the president of the United States; and, before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him; or, being disapproved by him, shall be re-passed by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

SECTION 8

The congress shall have power:

1. To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises; to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

2. To borrow money on the credit of the United States.

3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes.

4. To establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States.

5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures.

6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States.

7. To establish post-offices and post-roads.

8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times, to authors and inventors, the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries.

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court.

10. To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations.

11. To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning capture on land and water.

12. To raise and support armies; but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years.

13. To provide and maintain a navy.

14. To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces.

15. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions.

16. To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States; reserving to the states respectively the appointment of the officers and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by congress.

17. To exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever, over

such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular states, and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of government of the United States; and to exercise like authority over all places purchased, by the consent of the legislature of the state in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and other needful buildings; and

18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

SECTION 9

1. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the states now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight; but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

2. The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

3. No bill of attainder, or *ex post facto* law shall be passed.

4. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

5. No tax or duty shall be laid on any articles exported from any state. No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one state over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one state be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another.

6. No money shall be drawn from the treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

7. No title of nobility shall be

granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign state.

SECTION 10

1. No state shall enter into any treaty, alliance or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts; or grant any title of nobility.

2. No state shall, without the consent of the congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws, and the net produce of all duties and imposts laid by any state on imports or exports shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States, and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress. No state shall, without the consent of the congress, lay any duty or tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another state, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II

SECTION 1

1. The executive power shall be vested in the president of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years; and, together with the vice-president chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

2. Each state shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the state may be entitled in the congress; but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or

profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

3.* The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately choose, by ballot, one of them for president; and if no person have a majority, then, from the highest on the list, the said house shall, in like manner, choose the president. But in choosing the president, the vote shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the president, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the vice-president. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the senate shall choose from them, by ballot, the vice-president.

4. The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

5. No person, except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to

the office of president; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

6. In case of the removal of the president from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the vice-president; and the congress may, by law, provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability, both of the president and vice-president, declaring what officer shall then act as president; and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a president shall be elected.

7. The president shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected; and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

8. Before he enter on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States; and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

SECTION 2

1. The president shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several states, when called into the actual service of the United States. He may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices; and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

* This paragraph has been superseded by the twelfth amendment.

2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate shall appoint, ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law. But the congress may, by law, vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper, in the president alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

3. The president shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

SECTION 3

1. He shall, from time to time, give to the congress information of the state of the union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient. He may on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them; and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper. He shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers. He shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed; and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

SECTION 4

1. The president, vice-president and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III

SECTION 1

1. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme

court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may, from time to time, ordain and establish. The judges, of both the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior; and shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

SECTION 2

1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more states, between a state and citizens of another state; between citizens of different states, between citizens of the same state claiming lands under grants of different states, and between a state, or the citizens thereof, and foreign states, citizens or subjects.

2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a state shall be a party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the congress shall make.

3. The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the state where the said crimes shall have been committed, but when not committed within any state, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed.

SECTION 3

1. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and

comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

2. The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason; but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV

SECTION 1

1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each state to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other state; and the congress may, by general laws, prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

SECTION 2

1. The citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states.

2. A person charged in any state with treason, felony or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another state, shall on demand of the executive authority of the state from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the state having jurisdiction of the crime.

3. No person held to service or labor in one state under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor; but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

SECTION 3

1. New states may be admitted by the congress into this Union; but no new state shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other state, nor any state be formed by the junction of two or more states or parts of states, without the consent of the legislatures of the states concerned, as well as of the congress.

2. The congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States or of any particular state.

SECTION 4

1. The United States shall guarantee to every state in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and, on application of the legislature, or of the executive (when the legislature can not be convened), against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V

1. The congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution; or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the congress; provided that no amendment, which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

ARTICLE VI

1. All debts contracted and engagements entered into before the adoption of this constitution shall be as valid against the United States under this constitution, as under the confederation.

2. This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all

treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding.

3. The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several state legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII

1. The ratifications of the conventions of nine states shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the states so ratifying the same.

Done in convention by the unanimous consent of the states present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the twelfth. In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEORGE WASHINGTON

President, and Deputy from Virginia

ATTEST: William Jackson, secretary, and signed by thirty-eight delegates from twelve original states (not including Rhode Island).

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

The following amendments were proposed at the first session of the first congress of the United States, which was begun and held at the city of New York on the fourth of March, 1789, and were adopted by the requisite number of states.

ARTICLE I

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise

thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II

A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state. the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III

No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, paper and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated; and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V

No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled, in any criminal case, to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been

committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law; and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

ARTICLE VII

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved; and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX

The enumeration in the constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ARTICLE X

The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.

ARTICLE XI

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another state, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state.

ARTICLE XII

1. The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for president and vice-president, one of whom at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. They shall name in their ballots the person voted for as president,

and in distinct ballots the person voted for as vice-president; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as president, and of all persons voted for as vice-president, and of the number of votes for each; which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes for president shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice-president shall act as president as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes as vice-president shall be the vice-president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list the senate shall choose the vice-president. A quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

3. But no person constitutionally

ineligible to the office of president shall be eligible to that of vice-president of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII

SECTION 1

Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

SECTION 2

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

ARTICLE XIV

SECTION 1

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SECTION 2

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in congress, the executive and judicial officers of a state, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such state, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number

of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such state.

SECTION 3

No person shall be a senator or representative in congress, or elector of president and vice-president, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any state, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any state legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any state, to support the constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

SECTION 4

The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any state shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations, and claims shall be held illegal and void.

SECTION 5

The congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XV

SECTION 1

The rights of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

SECTION 2

The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

[The following amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several States by the Sixty-first Congress on the 12th day of July, 1909, and was declared to have been ratified in a proclamation by the Secretary of State, dated February 25, 1913.]

ARTICLE XVI.

The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

[The following amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several States by the Sixty-second Congress on the 16th day of May, 1912, and was declared to have been ratified in a proclamation by the Secretary of State, dated May 31, 1913.]

ARTICLE XVII.

The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislatures.

2. When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: Provided, That the legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointment until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct.

3. This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution.

ARTICLE XVIII.

The Resolution submitted by Congress and transmitted to the States by Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, is as follows:

SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

At the Second Session

[Begun and held at the City of Washington on Monday, the third day of December, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

"JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the following amendment to the Constitution be, and hereby is, proposed to the States, to become valid as a part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of the several States as provided by the Constitution:

"ARTICLE XVIII"

"Section 1. After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.

"Sec. 2. The Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

"Sec. 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of the several States, as provided by the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress."

The legislature of Nebraska ratified the amendment January 16, 1919. As it was the 36th state to take this action the amendment became of force throughout the United States January 16, 1920.

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